

McKenzie, formerly of Puslinch, he had seen onions fourteen inches round, no rare occurrence—and from eight to twelve potatoes fill a patent pail to the handle; and finer grain of every description he never saw anywhere. He spoke in strong terms against the mosquitoes and black flies, and likened them to the description Wesley gave of the evil spirits—"They throng the air and darken heaven," and are the curse of this "Western World." He never saw finer pasture than there was on the prairie, and he was sure that those well acquainted with cattle raising could make an unlimited fortune there. The herds of buffalo that lived on this pasture were innumerable, they reminded him of "the cattle upon a thousand hills." The beef of the buffalo was as good, as sweet, and in as good condition as any home beef he had ever tasted. Dr. Taylor then referred to a great drawback to Manitoba. There was no timber. There wasn't timber for one-tenth of the population; but near the Rocky Mountains they had all the various specimens of timber, and when they had the proposed Pacific Railway built, which he was sure the Government would push forward, they would have easy access to the great timber field; but until they had railway and water communication there would be a scarcity of timber. But though there was a scarcity of timber he believed in the bowels of the Saskatchewan they had the largest and richest coal field in British America, specimens of which he had sent to Toronto for analysis. Another drawback was the summer frosts. He believed these to be the same as was prevalent in Canada some years ago. When the land was cultivated and drained he expected these frosts to entirely disappear. He then gave a graphic sketch of the Indians and the great work the missionary had been doing among them, and of their personal appearance and character. He had seen 800 of the flower of Prince Bismark's soldiers, and for stature and muscle they could not equal some of the Indian tribes. He was in the camp of the Stoney Indians and met a man of the warriors who ranged from 5ft 9in. to 6ft 2in. In concluding he remarked that he hoped soon to return, when he would be able to give his lecture in full.

The choir gave some excellent pieces of music during the evening. The meeting was brought to a close at a late hour by singing the doxology and Rev. Mr. Howard pronouncing the benediction.

### Notice of Partnership.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken Mr. John A. Davidson into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be Jones & Davidson. All accounts against the undersigned, either personal or against the office, up to the 1st of January, to be sent immediately.

Guelph, Jan'y 1, '74.

### Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JAN. 20, 1874.

### Guelph "Gentlemen."

At the Fergus meeting on Tuesday night, a knot of men stood together amongst the great crowd of listeners to Mr. Blake's speech. Mr. Blake is a man who has made himself a claim to be heard with attention by all classes of his countrymen. On Tuesday night his voice had been severely tried by continued speaking, and he asked the indulgence of his hearers on this score. One would think these reasons sufficient to secure him a quiet hearing. Not so thought the knot of men we speak of. They were delighted that Mr. Blake's voice was not so strong as usual. It would give them a better chance of answering him by the brute force of lungs. Answer him by force of brains they could not. So, with inflated cheeks and hands to their faces, these persons kept up during the evening a groaning and hooting that would have done credit to any menagerie.

But who were they? Some drunken rowdies, some street-corner loafers, who ought to have been ejected by the police, our readers will naturally suggest. Bless you, no. They wore good clothes. They had an air of swagging self-consciousness, and a fine sense of their own superior position in society. They were gentlemen from Guelph, the *dile* of the Tory party, the leading members of the Liberal-Conservative Association; and they were marshalled and led on by Mr. F. J. Chadwick, the proprietor of the *Herald*, that pink of propriety and good manners, and representative of all that is aristocratic and genteel. Common people would think that decency and humanity would alike forbid the taking advantage of a slight physical infirmity to howl down one of the foremost speakers of our country; not so these gentlemen.

### The Cry About Free Trade.

The Conservatives in the present contest have found it hard to get up a good cry against the Government or their supporters, and in utter hopelessness of finding any better subject for objection, they have trumped up the old cry that the Reform party are about to force free trade on the country, destroy our infant manufactures, and turn Canada into a howling desert. The alarm is altogether groundless, the charge is altogether without foundation, and in proof of this we give the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's positive assurance to the contrary, from his speech at Hamilton on Friday night. The Premier on that occasion said:—"All parties in this country have long ago accepted the imposition of import duties as the proper and best means for obtaining a revenue for the purposes of the public expenditure. Remember, there is no dispute about that, and neither Sir John Macdonald nor any other man can point to a single line I have ever written, or to a single speech I have ever delivered, in opposition to that principle. (Cheers.) I see it stated in some newspapers that I, my friends behind me, Messrs. Irving and Wood, are elected, and my Government sustained, all the duties upon imported articles will be taken off. Sir, this thing is perfectly absurd—almost too absurd to

require a word in refutation. As I have just said, all parties in this country have accepted the doctrine I lay down, that our revenue must be obtained by means of duties upon imported goods, and the distribution of these duties should always be in such a way as to confer the greatest amount of benefit upon our own people. (Loud cheers.) Then, Sir, with regard to the amount of duty: some say, at least it will be reduced. I do not contemplate the possibility of its reduction; and in view of the vast public undertakings to which the country is pledged, in the enlargement and completion of our canal system, and the construction of the Pacific Railway, we will be obliged, I fear, to increase it very materially at no distant day, unless the country becomes a great deal richer and more prosperous during years to come than we have any reason to expect, judging by the past. So that the question of protection or free trade does not arise in this context at all. Sir Francis Hincks stated last year on his election tour, and in the House of Commons, that he was in favor of incidental protection. I said I was also in favor of it. (Hear, hear.) It is a stupid phrase at best, but it means simply this, that as long as duties are levied upon articles imported, they should be levied upon articles produced by our own people. (Cheers.) I do not know a single man in the ranks of my own party who is opposed to that political theory. (A voice from George Brown.) No, not even George Brown. It is a political necessity accepted by every one in this country. I find that two or three in this meeting are constantly making use of the name of George Brown. I do believe that our Conservative friends have George Brown on the brain. (Cheers and laughter.) They go about thinking of George Brown; when they awaken in the night George Brown stands like a spectre at the foot of their beds—(loud laughter)—and when they rise in the morning, they rise but to renew their former study and dread of George Brown. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) If there is any physical infirmity required to assist them towards any end it must be George Brown; it is George Brown that hovers over them like an attendant spirit; and when they have nothing else to say in reply to solid argument they roar out George Brown. (Great laughter.) And thus they inform the world of the protection George Brown must have inflicted on them in the past. There is one word more that I have to say in reference to this matter, because I know that our views have been utterly misrepresented by every one of our political opponents. It is this, that even if it were possible for us—which it is not—to reduce our import duties, it would not be fair to those manufacturers who have established interests in reliance on an existing system. Our commercial system will always be more or less controlled by the policy of the United States, as our immediate neighborhood to them may compel us sometimes for our own protection to adopt measures not in accordance with what may be deemed correct commercial principles. (Cheers.)

### The Chinese Labor Scare.

Our contemporary, the *London Advertiser*, has been making some enquiry as to what Mr. Blake really did say at Stratford. The *Advertiser* says:—"As to the talk about Chinese labor, that was simply another misrepresentation. Mr. Blake most emphatically said that one great object in building the Pacific road would be to settle the country through which it would pass; and that every effort would be made to effect that purpose by employing emigrants as well as Canadians in the work, and by giving them liberal grants to induce them to settle permanently in the country. But in those places where it would be impossible to get Europeans to go and labor—in the barren and inhospitable regions of the Rocky Mountains—they would have to do as the Americans did, and take the best substitute they could get, which would probably be the Chinese. With their usual promptness for misrepresentation, the Tories are twisting this simple statement into building the Pacific Road by heathen labor, to the injury of our own working people, and calling upon workmen to rebuke this shameless attempt to degrade them to the level of these filthy heathens."

### Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present the Mayor in the chair and all the members. Mr. McCrae presented the report of the Committee, appointed to strike Standing Committees for the year, as follows:—(The first named on each Committee is chairman.) FINANCE:—Elliott, Robertson, Davidson, Heffernan. MARKET:—Harvey, Howard, Elliott, Petrie. ROAD AND BRIDGE:—Hood, Mills, Raymond, Hall. FIRE AND WATER:—Heffernan, Davidson, Crowe, Mills. RELIEF:—Bruce, Petrie, Coffee, Harvey. EXHIBITION:—Robertson, Raymond, McCrae, Hall. RAILWAY:—Davidson, Hood, Robertson, Howard. LICENSE:—Heffernan, Crowe, Coffee, Bruce. TREE PLANTING:—Raymond, Petrie, McCrae, Harvey. PRINTING:—Crowe, Coffee, Mills, Bruce. BY-LAWS:—Hall, Elliott, McCrae, Hood. CEMETERY:—The Mayor and Reeve. The Council went into Committee of the whole on the report, Mr. Bruce in the chair. The only changes made were in substituting the name of Mr. Hood for Mr. Howard on the Market House Committee, Mr. Coffee for Mr. Hood on the Road and Bridge Committee, and Mr. Howard for Mr. Hood on the By-Law Committee. The Committee then rose. In Council Mr. Petrie moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson, that the report be adopted. Moved in amendment by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Mr. Howard be put on the Finance Committee in place of Mr. Heffernan, and that Mr. Heffernan be put in the place of Mr. Howard on the By-Law Committee.

### INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY METCALF, an Insolvent. NOTICE. All parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

### NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken his son, W. D. Tawse, into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be Wm. Tawse & Son. All accounts against the undersigned up to 1st January to be sent immediately. All accounts due the undersigned will be collected by the new firm. All parties so indebted will please call and settle immediately.

### BIRTHS.

ONTON—In Morriston, on the 13th inst., the wife of Dr. R. Orton, of a son.

### MARRIED.

KING—FYE—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Robert Torrance, at his own residence, Mr. John King to Miss Susanna Fye, both of the Township of Puslinch.

### DIED.

SCOTT—On Saturday, the 18th inst., at the residence of her mother, Township of Peel, Jane Johnson, the beloved wife of Mr. John Scott, of Guelph, aged 23 years.

### NEW GOODS.

Electro plated Cruet Stands, elegant patterns. Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives. Nickel Silver and Electro-plated Forks to suit. Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons. Electro-plated Butter Coolers. Tea and Coffee Pots. Table Napkin Rings. Bread Plates and Bread Knives. Tea Trays and Waiters. Coal Scuttles. Vases and Ironidians. Fire Irons and Stands. Skates, Boys and Girls' Sleighs, Snow Shove, Sleigh Bells. Also, a large assortment of Lamps, new, always very cheap; Lamp Glasses, Globes, Shades, Wicks, Burners, etc. etc., at

### JOHN HORSMAN'S,

HARDWARE MERCHANT,

GUELPH.

### TO THE ELECTORS

### The South Riding of the County of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN, In consequence of the dissolution of the Dominion Parliament it devolves upon you to elect a representative. At the urgent solicitation of a large number of friends, I have consented to become a candidate for your suffrages. I do not offer myself as the nominee of any Party, exact pledges, but as an Independent candidate.

I will support the present Government in all useful measures, and will not at any time offer a factious opposition. I am in favor of a Protective Tariff, and will give a hearty support to any measure intended for the protection and encouragement of Home Industry, manufacturing and agricultural.

The Pacific Railway is a matter of grave importance. My opinion is that the Dominion Parliament is pledged to the construction of the Road through Canadian Territory, in order to keep faith with British Columbia. I shall, however, be guided to some extent by the opinion of practical engineers, and having always a regard to the maintenance of the Road as a thoroughly British and Canadian enterprise, and to the exclusion of undue American influence.

I am in favor of Legislative measures for the encouragement of Immigration. I am opposed to the expenditure of money in elections, from whatever source it may be obtained.

I am in favor of a stringent Election Law.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

HENRY HATCH.

Guelph, Jan. 16, 74. d&wtf.

### NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HENRY HATCH, Assignee.

Guelph, 9th Jan. 1874.

### NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken his son, W. D. Tawse, into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be Wm. Tawse & Son. All accounts against the undersigned up to 1st January to be sent immediately. All accounts due the undersigned will be collected by the new firm. All parties so indebted will please call and settle immediately.

WM. TAWSE.

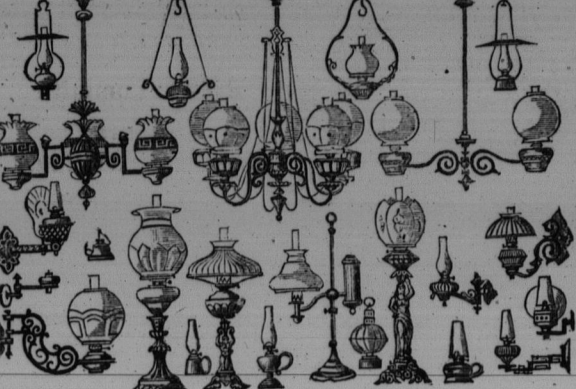
Day's Block, opposite the Market. Guelph, Jan. 14, 74. d&wtf.

### SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makers, all very cheap for cash. Apply at the Mercury Office.

### New Advertisements.

## LAMPS! LAMPS!



I shall Sell Off the Balance of my Stock of

## LAMPS AT COST

To make room for Spring Goods.

Now is the Time to procure a good Lamp Cheap. Don't delay as the whole will be sold off in a few days.

### JOHN HORSMAN.

## BUSY, BUSY, BUSY!

ALWAYS BUSY

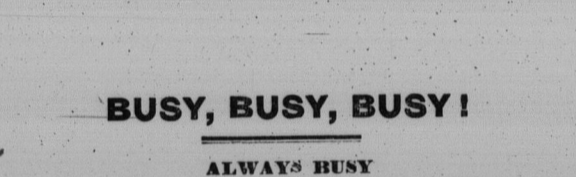
## AT THE FASHIONABLE WEST END

WE ARE UNUSALLY BUSY THIS WEEK RENDERING ACCOUNTS, AND WILL REGARD IT AS A GREAT FAVOR IF THOSE WHO RECEIVE THEM WILL PAY UP AT ONCE.

### A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.

## THE GOLDEN LION



## THE GREAT SALE

Goes On with Zeal Unabated at

## THE LION.

Store Crowded from Morning till Night!

## GREAT BARGAINS STILL

And More Terrific Reduction so as to Clear Out by the First of February.

SEE LIST OF PRICES UNDER:

WOMEN'S WEAR		MEN'S WEAR	
500 sets of Furs \$2.75, worth \$5.00	\$1.40	\$11 Overcoats for	\$6.50
Heavy Wool Shawls for \$1.40,	2.75	3 Pants for	1.75
worth		8 Beaver Overcoating for	1.50
A rich Poplin Dress for 50 cents,		or half price.	
75 pieces Check Challies for 5c,	15c.	All wool Flannels in white, scar-	
worth		let and fancy, in endless variety, now down to	20c
Over 200 pieces Heavy Aberdeen	12c.	Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth	75c
Winney to be sold at 8 cents, worth		one dollar, for	40c
Granite and all other mixtures		Strong Satinets, worth 65c, for	75c
at \$1 the dress, and plenty		Heavy Tweeds worth \$1 for	4.00
to choose from.		Grain Bags, worth \$4.75 for	
The best Winney 18c worth	30c.	Sealskin for Mantles and Over-	
Rich black Silk 65c, worth	87 1/2c	coats 62 1/2c, worth 1.25.	
593 Fancy Silk Dresses in the		Hats and Caps at half price.	
newest shades \$1, worth	1.50	Horse Blankets from 75c a pair,	
Horrock's best White Shirtings		worth 1.25.	
at 10c per yard.		Buffalo Robes much under cost.	

We would remark that we nor any House could maintain the above low prices, as many of the Goods are much under cost, the object being to sell the Stock previous to dissolution of firm, which will shortly take place.

The LION is the spot to get value for your money, and those that buy elsewhere throw away so much cash.

### CHANCE & WILLIAMSON.

Guelph, Jan. 6, 1874.

## ALL READY FOR THE COLD WEATHER

In every Department

AN Immense Stock OF

## NEW GOODS

AT WILLIAM STEWART'S,

Who is now offering some of

## The Cheapest Lines

of Goods ever Offered in this Town.

A fair comparison asked with any House as he feels satisfied that the Goods and prices will well repay the purchaser, as from

## 10 to 15 Cents can be Saved

On every dollar's worth of Goods bought, as all were bought in the Cheapest Markets, and will be sold at the very closest prices.

## DRESS GOODS

A SPECIALTY.

New Flannels, all qualities; 2500 yards Union Shirting Flannels at 25c, worth 35c. 475 Ladies Beaver and Cloth Jackets cheap.

## In the Cloth Department

THE NEWEST

Coatings, Trouserings, and Vestings and made up to order in the most fashionable style.

### WM. STEWART.

Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

## Perpetual Motion

DISCOVERED AT LAST!

## See Perpetual Motion

PERFUMERY

### G. B. McCullough's

NEW

## DRUG STORE

TO-NIGHT.

You will find also a choice lot of

## Fancy and Toilet Articles

Gold Top Smelling Bottles, very suitable for the holidays.

G. B. McCULLOUGH, Dispensing Chemist,

No. 3, Day's Block,

Next door to J. E. McElderry's and directly opposite John Horsman's.

## GET YOUR PAPERS FOR 1874

From Day's Bookstore.

Parties calling at Day's Bookstore will be furnished with 50 copies of any of the following papers for one year at the price mentioned.

Weekly GLOBE,	one year,	\$1.25
Weekly MAIL,	one year,	80
Weekly MERCURY,	one year,	1.50
Weekly HERALD,	one year,	1.00
Montreal Weekly Witness,		80

No postage in any case.

Day has already paid in advance for all of the above papers for 1874, therefore subscribers are sure of their papers by getting from him.

## Day's Bookstore, Guelph

WHERE ALL THE BOOKS ARE SOLD.

Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874. dwtf.

## THOS. WORSWICK

MANUFACTURER OF

## MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Complete, with best modern attachments.

## STEAM ENGINES

Of a superior class, with variable cut off. Also cheap Portland Stationary Engines, the smaller sizes of which are designed for Printing Offices, and others requiring small power.

## Jobbing will Receive Careful Attention.

THOS. WORSWICK, Guelph, Ont. d&wtf.

Dec. 17, 1873.