Daily Mercury.

FRIDAY EVE'G, JULY 2, 1880

A New Industry for Guelph.

The large building belonging to Mr. Wm. Day, corner of Gordon and Essex streets, has been leased for a term of years. It is to be used for the manufacture of silver and nickel plated hardware, cutlery, &c. Mr. Samuel Wicks, so long connected with the Raymond factory, is a partner in the new concern and will manage the works. Being a thorough mechanic, of life-long experience in this line of business, no doubt the new firm will prosper under his efficient management. Operations to establish the factory will be commenced immediately, and it is expected that before the first of August the hum of industry will be heard within this substantial building, so long out of use. The occupation of this structure as a manufactory will enliven that portion of the city and improve property in its vicinity. We hope the Council will add encouragement to the enterprise by granting exemption from taxation and free water rates. It is an indication of returning prosperity to find new branches of industry springing up in Guelph, and all who are interested in the welfare of the city will wish success to the new firm of Wicks & Co.

Erin Union S. S. Picnic Excursion to Elora.

(From our own Correspondent.)

This excursion came off on the 23rd ult., and proved one of the largest and most satisfactory arrangements of the kind that has ever taken place in Erin. The day was everything that could be desired, and long before 9 o'clock the streets were thronged with carriages loaded with children and parents driving to the station. The committee seeing the crowd, were obliged to procure two additional cars, making a train of eight coaches and a box car for the baskets. At half-past nine these were all crammed in, and the train left. Quite a number were taken on at Hillsburgh, and a few at Garafraxa and Douglas. The train made the trip in an hour and a quarter. The trip was exceedingly pleasant, young and old enjoying themselves to the utmost. The road having been recently ballasted is now in good order.

On arriving in Elora, Col. Clarke, M. P. P. was on the platform with all the prominent men in Elora—Sabbath school supporters and children—a great crowd—headed by the 30th Battalion Band, which had been kindly granted by Col. Clarke. When the party alighted from the cars a procession was formed headed by the band, which proceeded to the Rocks. After viewing the picturesque and beautiful scenery, they next proceeded to the Drill Shed and grounds, which is a most delightful spot for a pic-nic. Luncheon was provided, the baskets having been taken by conveyances, furnished by the good people of Elora. Afterwards, until six o'clock, when the train left, the time was spent in various amusements and visiting the different important points in and about the village; one of the most interesting is the Museum in connection with the High School In this there is a large collection of natural and artificial curiosities, some of them very rare and beautiful productions. Visitors were kindly received and the greatest courtesy was shown them by Mr. Boyle, the head teacher, who, we believe is the father of the museum.

Six o'clock came, and the party were all aboard the cars, and before the train left, the Rev. Mr. Fowlie, of Erin, and the Rev. Mr. Reid, tendered to the people of Elora hearty thanks for all the kindness shown the visitors. The train left amid repeated cheers by the crowd that was assembled at the station, and were responded to by the Erin people.

The train arrived in Erin shortly after seven, the children enjoying themselves on the way immensely, which was manifest from the continued cheers which went up on passing farm houses or people working in the fields. No accident of any description took place, nor anything to mar the pleasure of the day. All seemed highly delighted with the day's pleasure.

The party numbered nearly 900. Upwards of 450 free tickets were given to S. S. scholars. Notwithstanding the great liberality of the committee, in granting so many free tickets, for the encouragement of children to attend S. S., and the cheapness of the paying tickets, the committee realized sufficient to pay all expenses. The children and people of Erin will long remember this trip to Elora, and the very great kindness shown them by its inhabitants.

Erin, June 30, 1880.

Harriston Correspondence.

The friends of Sabbath Schools in Harriston throw their doors open and extend a cordial welcome to the visitors and others who will take part in the Sabbath School Convention, which is to take place in Guthrie Church here on Tuesday, the 27th of July. The Rev. S. Young, President, will preside. The Convention will open at 10 a.m. with devotional exercise, which will be followed by the President's address and a lecture on "Hindrance to Sabbath School success," by the Rev. A. Nicol. "Aim of S. S. work," by Mr. J. Scott, and the appointment of business committees will be made by the President. This will conclude the first session. The Convention will assemble again at 1.30 p.m. to receive the report of the business committee and reports of Sabbath School Superintendents. A lecture will then be given on "Zeal and knowledge essential to the work," by the Rev. B. J. Brown. A mass meeting of children will be addressed by Revs. Messrs. McEwen and Fraser; and Messrs. Henderson and Allan, a black board exercise by volunteers and a lecture on "Qualification of Sabbath School Superintendents," by the Rev. P. Straith, M A. After which the Convention will adjourn to assemble again at 7.30 p. m. The programme of the evening session will consist of a lecture on "Normal classes for S. S. teachers, and their importance to the church," by the Rev. J. McEwen, of Ingersoll, and a lecture by the Rev. G. Bell, L.L.D., of Walkerton, "On the true relation of instruction to conversion. Mr. James Cummings, the precentor of Guthrie Church, will conduct the singing. A collection will be taken up in aid of the association at the close of each meeting. No effort will be spared by the people of Harriston to make this event in the history of Sabbath School work worthy of the noble and exalted cause.

The conversazione under the auspices of the Knox Church Young People's Association, came off according to announcement, in the town hall on Tuesday evening of last week, but owing to the extreme warm weather, and the various other out-door amusements, the audience was small. The entertainment was nevertheless good. Mr. Geo. A. Bingham, President of the Society, occupied the chair. After the opening overture by the orchestra he delivered a short but appropriate address on the history and aims of the association. The programme was fully sustained, and consisted of singing by Misses Alexander, of Palmerston, Miss Chambers and Miss C. Copp, of Harriston, also by Mr. Wallace, of Harriston. Miss Alexander, by special request, sang "Sing to me the Auld Scotch Sangs," in which she acquitted herself very satisfactorily. Miss Alice McNevin gave "the Vale of Chamouni." This being her first appearance on a public stage, she gave good proof of her ability as a vocalist, and will doubtless yet take a first place. Miss Chambers sang alone in excellent style. "Hear me, Norma," was well rendered by Mrs. C. Copp, and Miss Alexander, as was also "Gently sighs the Breeze." Miss Lee, of Palmerston, presided at the piano and fully sustained her reputation in that capacity. Mr. J. Reed, B.A., of Mount Forest, recited "Keeping of the Bridge," in good style. Mr. J. J. Craig, B. A., School Inspector for South Wellington, gave a fine recitation. Mr. O'Connor gave a fine reading. Messrs. Henderson, Blackwood and Bingham gave readings in their usual happy and appreciative style. The Rev. J. Campbell, B. A, delivered a short address to young men, which was replete with good advice inasmuch as it laid down the elements by which success in life must be attained. The orchestra, under the leadership of John Beard, did good service. The entertainment concluded with the National Anthem.

The Palmerston cricket club came up here on Thursday last to play the return match with Harriston. Harriston went first to the bat and scored 33; Palmerston took the bat and scored the same number, when the rain poured down so incessantly that the game could not be proceeded with.

Expulsion of the Jesuits from France.

PARIS, June 30.—The Jesuit chapels were thronged on Tuesday in the Provinces. At Lille five hundred persons, headed by the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, waited on the Jesuits to express sympathy. At the last of a series of meetings held in Paris, in the Cirque de Harve, to protest against the anti-Jesuit decrees, a considerable crowd assembled outside the building, and blows were exchanged between the mob outside and those issuing from the hall. The mob hooted a number of priests. In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Beaudry Basson made an influential attempt to make political capital out of the foregoing affair. An immense crowd, evidently composed of the upper classes, were flocking all day yesterday to the principal Jesuit establishments. Thousands signed the visiting book, and carried off flowers as mementoes.

The police arrived at the Jesuit establishment in the Rue de Sevres at four o'clock this morning. They were immediately admitted, and shortly after 500 persons, composed largely of students and women, collected, some shouting for and some against the decrees. The police partly cleared the street, and refused to admit Beaudry Basson to the building. The Prefect of Police having arrived the building was formally declared closed. The Jesuits, accompanied by several Deputies of the Rights, departed amid great excitement caused by the demonstrations of their sympathizers and of counter-demonstrations. There were indignant cries against the Prefect. In the ensuing scuffle the Marquis of Lioncourt and the chief editor of the *Union*, a Legitimist journal, were arrested. Some of the fathers locked themselves in their cells, which had to be broken open. The last left at 8.30. The police then cleared the street and remained on guard. In one of the other establishments the door had to be forced, and the Jesuits were conducted out by the soldiers. At Douai and Lille the police were not resisted.

Throughout the Provinces to day the Jesuits quitted their establishments under protest, declaring that they were only yielding to compulsion. At Avignon and Marseilles their sympathizers were somewhat disorderly. At Tyon and Angers the Jesuits have constituted themselves as civil societies, and the question thus raised will be decided by the courts on Friday.

LONDON, July 1.—A despatch from Rome says the French religious orders affected by the anti-Jesuit decrees have telegraphed to the Vatican their intention to submit to the law. This probably means the orders which have not yet been expelled.

PARIS, July 1.—A semi-official note respecting the execution of the anti-Jesuit decrees declares that the Government knows its duty, and will perform it with firmness. The number of persons expelled from the Jesuit chapel here on Wednesday was thirteen, including one Englishman and one Russian. The second Jesuit establishment, that of the German Jesuits, has at present not been interfered with. At Lavalle several English Jesuits called on the crowd to witness that their rights were being violated, and said they would appeal to the English ambassador. The crowd which witnessed the expulsion of the Jesuits from the establishment in the Rue de Sevres was almost stupified by the procedure. In Paris, where the individual is drowned in the mass, the thing is less serious, but in the Provinces it will have far deeper effects.

Up to the present time forty-nine magistrates have resigned rather than execute the religious decrees. The Legitimists section of the Right has decided to interpellate the Government concerning the application of the decrees.

Excitement Among the Volunteers at London.

Stampede from the Camp.

There was great excitement in camp and city on Tuesday night, and for some time a riot was anticipated by the officers. The unprovoked assault on two very young members of the 30th Wellington Rifles the other day had excited the enmity of the volunteers towards the civilians. During the afternoon the matter was quietly talked over, and the men arrived at the decision that they would march into the city in a body and lick the civilians if they were interfered with. The whole thing was arranged so quietly that the officers were in utter ignorance of the intention of the men. Whilst messing in the staff officers' mess, an unusual commotion was observed in the camp. There was hurrying to and fro, and eventually about two hundred men of all battalions were seen to form into line without any officers. Colonel Taylor at once divined that some trouble was pending, and took prompt measures to prevent it. Lieut.-Colonel Moffatt at once hurried to the main gate and ordered the main guard to turn out and allow no soldier to pass out. He had scarcely time to do so before the men, their numbers having by this time swelled up to four hundred, came marching towards the gate, their intention evidently being to march out. Acting under the orders of the Brigade Major, the main guard, composed mostly of young men, covered the gateway with fixed bayonets, and for the first time in their lives stood in the critical position in which British soldiers have stood before—some twenty men opposed to about four hundred. The mob came and refused to halt at the word, and for a moment a bloody struggle seemed imminent. Lieut.-Col. Moffatt then ordered the gates to be closed, and the mob seeing it was impossible to get out that way, swarmed over the fence east of the artillery camp. This the main guard was powerless in point of numbers to prevent, and the mob having reformed, marched in fyle down the street through the city to Kensington bridge. All of the officers not detailed for duty were at once despatched to look after the men and prevent any outbreak. On arriving at Kensington bridge the men were most orderly, and many of them took passage on board the steamers *Princess Louise* and *Victoria*. At the water works they thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and returned on the last boat. Happily they were not obstructed in any way, and the whole affair passed off quietly.

Trout Fishing at Ospringe.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of the week before last appeared a paragraph copied from the Milton *Champion*, complaining of the deterioration of the fishing in the Grand River near Ospringe. It is true that at one time the river was one of the best trouting streams in Ontario, and that it is not so now is also a fact. But what the residents in the neighbourhood of Ospringe would like to know is, Why should the Milton *Champion* be so desirous that certain people should be prohibited from fishing in its waters, and why is it so desirous that the fish be protected? Is it in order that the sports in Milton and other places may enjoy the pleasures of good fishing when they come up in hordes to desecrate Sunday, as some of them are in the habit of doing? The proprietors of the land on the banks of the stream do not grudge them a few fish, but if such conduct is persisted in they will find themselves in such a position that they will feel but little interested if there was not a trout between Huron and Ontario. That such is the case can be easily proved, and we hope to see its discontinuance. A word to the wise is sufficient.

PISCATOR.

Salathiel Acre, of Brownsville, while putting on a belt on a brick machine on Tuesday, fell into a tank of boiling water used by H. Hellmka for steaming logs for cheese box hoops. Acre died next morning from the effects. He was in the tank more than one minute.

The race for the Queen's plate at Ottawa was won by John Forbes' Bonnie Bird.

Morning Telegrams.

A bailiff serving ejectments in Balla, Ireland, was shot by ambushed assailants, and has since died of his wounds.

Sir Sidney Waterlow, Liberal candidate for Gravesend, yesterday defeated Sir Robert Peel by 300 votes.

The news of the capture of of Tacna by Chilians is confirmed, and it is believed that Africa has also fallen.

The *Bauhutte*, the organ of the German Masons, makes a strong attack on Prince Bismarck, who, it is said, is suspected of an intention to suppress Freemasonry in Germany.

The Liberal candidate for election to the Imperial House of Commons has been returned at Wallingford.

The Pope has decided to accept the Prussian Church laws, and at the next Consistory will nominate Bishops to the vacant Sees.

The death of Lord Belper is announced.

The Wimbledon team have arrived in Liverpool. All are well and in excellent spirits.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Callan, Liberal, said that in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland he did not consider the present a fitting time to allow Condon, Clarke, Luby, O'Donovan Rossa, and other Fenian prisoners to return from exile.

The Berlin Supplementary Conference held its closing session on Thursday, signed the final protocol, and agreed upon the terms of the identical note to be addressed to the Porte.

In the Imperial House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. Gladstone moved his resolution recognising the right of members to affirm. Sir Stafford Northcote moved an amendment rejecting it, which was defeated by 303 to 249, and Mr. Gladstone's motion carried.

The Markets.

JUNE — A small business was reported at Liverpool with a decline of 2d per cental in red winter and white wheat, and 1d in corn. Chicago was not as steady, but generally steady. New York dull, without much change. In Montreal the local grain trade was dull and quotations for wheat were purely nominal, there not being sufficient business transacted to establish quotations. Canada white wheat sells at $1 10; No. 2 Canada spring nominal at $1 15 to $1 20; corn, 47c to 48c; oats, 33½ to 34c; peas, rye and barley nominal. Flour is only moderately active, the little demand there is being for superior extra and extra superfine. In Toronto the market remains very quiet and prices nominally unchanged. The receipts of grain on the street show an increase, and comprised 400 bush. of wheat at $1 04 and $1 05 for fall and $1 04 to $1 18 for spring; three loads of oats at 38c to 40c; one load of barley at 55c, and one load of peas at 60. There were about twenty loads of hay at $5 to $12, and four loads of straw at $5 and $6. Wool brought 27c and 28c. Butter steady at 15c to 16c for pound rolls, and eggs firm at 14c and 15c per dozen.

Boston Wool Market.

The presence of a large number of buyers in the market and a manifest willingness on their part to purchase, wool has imparted a better feeling to dealers, and there is not sot so much disposition to force sales. Manufacturers are operating with extreme caution, and are not buying recklessly or large lots, but the fact that they are taking wool more freely, even if it is in small lots, has served to tone up the market. The sales of fair average and choice Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece have been at 44c to 48c., and a moderate business has been done at these figures. New Michigan fleece has sold here at 40c., which is equal to about 35c in the country. There is more activity in the growing region of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the movements the next few days are likely to be large. Pulled wools have been selling a little better, but prices are unaltered. There has been considerable movement in Cape wools to go to Canada, but we hear of no sale to manufacturers.

Montreal Cattle Market.

MONTREAL, June 29.—At St. Gabriel market, Black & Scott, shippers, of Wellington county, bought 8 cattle from W. Wales at 5c to 5½c, and 29 from Hugh Kelly at 5c. Mr. James McShane, jun., purchased 18 head from Joseph Snell at $40 each, 2 for $105, 1 milch cow for $44, 10 from John Stone at $67 per head, 11 from W. Roberts at $58 each, and 2 oxen from Nap. Trudefleur for $120, or 4c per lb. Messrs Roberts & Wilder sold 6 cattle to P. Kennedy, shipper, and 14 to McShane at 4½c to 5c. W. Walters sold 11 cattle to R. J. Hopper at $40, or 4c per lb. Joseph Stone sold 8 cattle to butchers, at 4c. Seven farmers' hogs of 300 lbs. weight were sold by Joseph Stone at 5c per lb. live weight, and W. Walters parted with 2 hogs of about the same weight at 4½c.

Haunted Me.

Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured HOP BITTERS and commend their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with HOP BITTERS for less than one doctor's visit will cost.—A Workingman.

Lighting the Circus by Electricity.

Forepaugh's colossal combination of menagerie, museum, circus, &c., which is to exhibit here on the 14th of July, is illuminated by the wonderful electric light. A 50-horse power engine accompanies the show for the purpose of generating the electricity, and the light and the manner of producing it can be seen afternoons as well as evenings. The Hamilton *Times* gives the following description of Forepaugh's electrical illuminations:—

"The great show is lighted by the Olmsted electric light, manufactured by the Olmsted Electric Light Company, of Providence, R.I., and the illuminating power is derived from a twelve light machine, each light of which is equal to 2,000 candle power, the twelve lamps giving a light equal to 24,000 candles, equal to 75 to 78 six feet burners. At the forward end of the engine there is an electro-magneto machine, driven by a engine of 35-horse power, though only 10-horse power is used by the Forepaugh show. This machine is composed of four field magnets and twelve armature magnets, the latter of which are driven at a minimum speed of 740 revolutions per minute. The electric current is generated by the armature magnets revolving between the field magnets, and taking it from the latter it is conveyed to the commentator fixed at the end of the shaft, whence it is conveyed through the positive wire to the lamp, and having ignited the carbon, is returned to the machine through the negative wire, maintaining an unbroken circuit through the whole twelve lamps. The armature magnets are made of insulated wire, about 20,000 feet being used in the entire machine.

"The light is produced by the electric fluid passing through the wire as above stated, and igniting fixed carbon points, placed in the lamp and separated by a distance of one thirty-second of an inch, in which position they are kept by an automatic feed, which moves them just as fast as they are consumed, and no faster. The upper carbon is the positive, and the lower the negative one, and they will burn continuously for eight hours. These carbon points will burn in vacuo or in the open air equally well, but the patentees have perfected arrangements whereby the lamps can be enclosed in glass globes, thus obtaining absolute security, and rendering them readily adaptable to cotton and woolen mills, &c., &c.

"Upon the question of cost, Mr. Forepaugh stated that after the first outlay for the machine and the engine, each lamp can be kept up for about THREE CENTS per hour, each light giving, as above stated, a brilliant white and perfectly steady light equal to about 75 six feet gas burners. The cost of a twenty lamp machine is $200 per lamp. The cost of the engine depends entirely upon the size of the machine and the amount of electricity required to be generated."

Private cable messages announce the death of Mr. Thomas Reynolds, the late manager of St. Lawrence & Ottawa R. R. This sad event took place in Paris, France, at his hotel.

Winterbourne Correspondence.

Last Friday afternoon, the even tenor of our quiet village life was suddenly and very unceremoniously broken in upon by the intelligence that a full-grown black bear had paid us a visit. It presented itself first on a farm close to the village, and then passed quietly over to a field of peas on the next farm, where it seemed to make itself perfectly at home. The man who saw it first followed up and told the farmer, in joke, that there was a big black pig among his peas. He ran off to save his peas, doubtlessly dooming the erring pig to terrible vengeance, and had got pretty close up when the bear very politely rose up to receive him. The farmer's indignation seemed instantly to change into the most unfeigned respect, and he left without cavilling, hat in hand, and at a rate the bear never could beat. After collecting his somewhat scattered senses a little he made for the village with all possible speed to give the alarm, leaving the other man to watch the movements of the dread visitor. On reaching, he was immediately surrounded by numbers, and arrangements for a regular old fashioned bear hunt were speedily made. All armed, mostly with clubs, one or two only having guns, they hurried off to the man who was left on watch, but he, faithless to his trust, had gone back to his work, lost sight of his charge, and sent the hunters in a wrong direction. They spread out a little and pushed on for the bush on the river side, but there was a continual tendency to come together among some of them, even those who had seldom shown such an inclination before. After beating around for sometime, one man with a gun, thinking they had lost the bear, and seeing a groundhog fired at it. The rest of course, thought that this shot was fired at the bear, and just at that instant the top rail of a fence, on which one of the men happened to be broke and down he came and naturally enough the terrible thought flashed across the minds of the others that he was shot, that they were now in the presence of death and within a few yards of the fell beast. The scene at this moment can be much easier conceived than described. They could with difficulty hold on their hats—some were pale, and it was with great relief that they began to think that the bear was not there at all, and that the man although hurt was not shot. They went in the direction of the pea-field in which the bear had been, and they had not gone far when they met a man just returning from having given chase to the animal for a short distance, who put them on the track. Bruin had passed very near this man at his work, and he with some pluck followed up, throwing stones at him, until the animal showed some signs of wishing to make his acquaintance, but he declined that and returned to his work. Our hunters pressed on in the direction indicated but never got their eager eyes on the bear. After beating all the bushes for miles they returned home thoroughly worn out with their exciting chase.

Brown's Household Panacea

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water [sweetened, if preferred], taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cts. a bottle. d&w1yr

Much Sickness.

Undoubtedly with children, ttributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. The valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. 25 cents a box. d&w1yr.

Local Business Notices.

Macauley's England, 5 vols., strong cloth. A well printed, splendid edition for half price, only $3.00 for the five vols., at Day's bookstore.

Scribner's and Harper's Magazines for July; Blackwood's for June, each 30 cts; Family Herald, June No., 12 cts., at Day's bookstore. Day sells cheap.

Lager beer from the Palmerston brewery put up in cases of 1 dozen bottles each, at sixty-five cents per dozen, at Jackson & Hallett's. dtf

STRAWBERRIES.—If you want strawberries of the best quality for preserving, at prices that are reasonable, call at Murray's at once.

Immense range of genuine silk parasols at 25c. each, at the Lion. Note.—To be had only at the Lion at anything like the price. J. D. Williamson & Co. dtf

Edison's Electric Absorbent Belt acts as food to the hungry, as water to the growing plant, as sunlight to nature. Call at your druggist's for pamphlet with testimonials. jn30d1m

THE HEATED TERM.—Immense lot of pique and revere, stripes and checks—beautiful for summer dresses—at 5 cents per yard. Also handsome grenadines, black and fancy, at 5 cents. Five Cents—mark the price, only at the Lion. J. D. Williamson & Co. dtf

FOR THE LADIES.—An immense lot of lovely Maltese and Honiton real laces, from 25c. to $1.50 per yard; without exception the choicest lot of laces ever offered in Guelph, just received from Britain at the Lion. J. D. Williamson & Co. dtf

CHOICE CHEWING TOBACCOS.—The favorite Brands, viz.: Prince of Wales, No. 1; Black Bird, Napoleon, Nelson Navy's, Little Favorite, Fine Cut, and also the finest stock of smoking tobaccos, plug and cut, cheapest and best quality in Guelph, at the Noted Tea Store, 2 Day's Block.
J. E. McELDERRY.

Railway Time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

GOING SOUTH.
Trains will leave Guelph as follows:—6:35 a m, 58 a.m., 2:25 p.m., and 4:58 p.m.
GOING NORTH.
11:30 a.m., and 6:05 p. m., for Southampton and Kincardine 8:00 p. m., for Fergus.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
GOING WEST.
Trains will leave Guelph as follows:—1:30 a.m. 9:47 a.m., 2:10 p.m., except on Monday; 5.52 p.m, 7:13 p. m,
GOING EAST
Night Express 3:40 a.m.; 9:10 a.m.; 11:00 a.m. 4:05 p.m. 8:57 p.m.

Time of Closing Mails.

GREAT WESTERN.
Going North—10:35 a.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:00 p m.
Going South—8:10 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:50 p.m

GRAN TRUNK RAILWAY

Goin West—9:20 a.m., 5:25 p m.
Going East—10:35 a.m., 3:35p.m
The English mail closes at the Guelph Post office, Friday at 10.35 a. m.

BIRTHS

McLAREN—In Guelph, on the 1st instant, the wife of Mr. Donald McLaren, boot and shoe maker, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—In Guelph, on the 18th ult., the wife of Mr. C. B. Taylor, of a son.

DEATHS

PORTER—At the residence of Edwin Humphries, Suffolk Street, on the 1st instant, Elixa Victoria Humphries, aged 23 years and 4 months, beloved wife of Walter Porter, of G. W. R. Her end was peace.

The funeral will leave above place of residence, on Saturday, 3rd instant, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

SMALL—On the 1st July, of enteritis, at the residence of his step-father, Mr. H. Lockwood, Guelph, George Edward Sydenham Small, only son of the late W. Sydenham Small, aged 12 years and 3 months.

Funeral on Saturday at 3 p. m.

GLASS BALL CASTORS

Just received a full assortment of Glass Ball Castors in

Bell Metal, Malleable Iron, and Plated.

THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET

A. McBEAN & Co.,
23 Lower Wyndham Street

dw

NEW HARDWARE and TIN STORE.

THOMAS CRISPIN

Respectfully announces to the public of Guelph, and adjacent country, that he has just opened out, in the store recently occupied by Messrs. Jeffrey & Knowles,

No. 27 Wyndham Street, Guelph,

with a full assortment of

Stoves, Shelf Hardware, House Furnishings

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TINWARE.

Special attention paid to Roofing, Eavetroughing and Repairing.

Being a practical Tinsmith he is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line in a manner that will give satisfaction, and trusts to receive a share of the public patronage. All goods sold at the very lowest prices.

CALL AT No. 27.

T. CRISPIN.

dw

ASTONISHING GOODS FOR THE MONEY.

We are at present showing remarkably cheap lines in

DRESS GOODS

to which we invite particular notice.

We show really nice goods at 10 cents.
We show really choice materials at 12½ cents.
We show really handsome textures at 15 cts.

We are prepared to satisfy the most economical or skeptical person in the city that our 10 and 12 cent materials are quite equal—we might honestly say better—than many 15 cent goods advertised in the trade of this city. An inspection will prove our assertion to be correct.

We also show handsome Fringes to match all our materials at 12½ cents per yard.

Every lady should see at once the cheap lines we are now offering. Persons buying Dress Goods of any kind after reading this advertisement without first seeing our stock, will show a great want of good judgment.

Our stock throughout is the most complete in the whole trade, and is calculated to meet the wants of every purchaser, even when all other establishments have failed to do so.

COME TO US.

A. O. BUCHAN.

Great Cheap Sale
—OF—
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS

The subscriber has just completed the purchase of large job lots of goods suitable for the present season, at less than half their actual value,

LOOK AT THE PRICE LIST.

Ladies' Silk Gloves, 10 cents.
Children's Silk Gloves, 5 cents.
Linens for Ladies Costumes, 5 cents a yard.
Parasols in great variety, at half price
Beautiful Costume Tweeds, 12½ cents.

A large lot of Fine ENGLISH TWEEDS, comprising some of the best patterns made, at half price.

Also, in addition to our large stock of trimmed and untrimmed MILLINERY, we have succeeded in getting 30 dozen Ladies' and Misses Hats and Bonnets, at less than half price.

MR. MARTIN, formerly of the Lion, long and favorably known here is taking charge of the Tailoring Department.

Call and examine our goods and prices. This is an opportunity of getting good seasonable goods at less than half their original value.

JOHN ROCHE

Guelph, June 24th 1880

BUY
Harvest Mitts at Russell's!

only 25c. a pair, $2.75 per dozen.

STORE—Corner of Wyndham Street and Market Square.

FRESH

SALMON

from the far famed Saugeney River

Now is the time for

Preserving Strawberries.

Buy now; the season will soon be over.

HUGH WALKER,

Grocer and Fruiterer to the People.

Housekeepers.

Enamelled Preserving Kettles.

Brass Preserving Kettles.

Granite Iron Ware Preserving Kettles

CHEAP

AT JOHN M. BOND & Co's.

GUELPH.

—1848—1880—

The Medical Hall

GUELPH.

We have imported a large supply of

PURE PARIS GREEN,

and we defy competition in quality or price. Also,

LONDON PURPLE

for destroying Potato Bugs.

Castor Oil, Machine Oils, Coal Oil,

&c., all at lowest prices in quantities to suit purchasers.

W. G. SMITH & Co.,

Higinbotham's Block, corner of Wyndham and Macdonnell streets.
Guelph, 26th June, 1880. d3m

ICE CREAM.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM

The coolest and most comfortable Ice Cream Parlors in the City are at

Wm. Newport's

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

Parlors (up stairs) airy and pleasant.

SODA WATER,

with pure syrups—nice and cool.

Every variety of Bread, Cakes and Confectionery of best quality and second to none.

Picnic parties and socials supplied on liberal terms.

SUMMER DRINKS.

GROOM'S
Sewing Machine Repair Shop,

Quebec Street, opposite Knox Church.

J. & J. GROOM (FROM RAYMOND'S factory) have opened a shop on Quebec street, opposite Knox Church for the repair of all kinds of Sewing Machines, Gunsmithing, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, Gas Fitting and General Repairing.

Having had many years experience in the above branches, we are prepared to execute all work intrusted to us in a first class manner, and trust to have a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Sewing Machines sold, rented exchanged. a v6d6ed w3m

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. PASS HAS NOW ON HAND all the newest French, English and American Fashions. Ladies will do well to call at Mrs. Pass's Dressmaking Establishment before going elsewhere. Prices low and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Straw and Felt Hats done over in all the newest shapes from 25 cents to 90 cents each.

Harper's Bazar Patterns, whole suits, 25 cents each. Ladies, call for catalogues. You will get the most stylish suit for 25 cents.

do ST GEORGE'S SQUARE, Guelph.

Attention Attention!!

IMPROVED FARM MORTGAGE LOANS

WE ARE REQUESTED TO PROCURE mortgages for several estates. Rate of interest and expenses moderate. Apply without delay to

LEMON, PETERSON & McLEAN,
Guelph, Feb. 11. wtf Solicitors.