

## NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE

East Market Square, Guelph.

### A. GRAHAM & CO.

Have to intimate to the public of Guelph and vicinity that they have opened a NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Hugh Hoag.

First door East of Bell's Melodeon Factory,

**EAST MARKET SQUARE,**

where they will keep constantly on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, of the very best quality. All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered free of charge in any part of the town.

### POTATOES.

On hand, a large consignment of capital potatoes, which will sell at the lowest possible price. Give us a call.

Guelph, Nov. 23. A. GRAHAM & CO. dlm

## THE WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.



Every six minutes in the working day a finished watch movement is the average production of the above Factory. Yet, at this enormous rate of manufacture, the Company can and barely supply the demand. They have already produced almost

HALF A MILLION OF WATCHES, most of which are now in the pockets of the people, testifying to their superior merits as time-keepers. They are now almost exclusively used.

### ALL THE LEADING RAILWAYS.

Where they are found to run with perfect accuracy, in spite of the constant jar, which so much affects ordinary watches.

### SHIP CAPTAINS

and other officers, who are frequently absent on long voyages, prefer THE AMERICAN WATCH to any other, as they are not perceptibly affected by change of climate, and do not require frequent regulating. The story of the twenty-five dollar "Elery" watch that was carried five years by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, and that varied ONE MINUTE AND A HALF IN THAT TIME, WITHOUT CARE OR CLEANING, could hardly be told of any other watch of the price that ever was made.

### TO LUMBERMEN

These watches are of great value, not being liable to stop or get out of repair during their months of absence in the woods. They are admirably

### ADAPTED FOR PRESENTATION,

as the movements are not only reliable, but the cases in gold are rich and handsome and of guaranteed fineness. Thousands of these watches are now worn in Canada—every day they are becoming more popular. Very soon they will be the only watches sold in any quantity in the Dominion. Buyers should always require the guarantee of the Company with each watch, to avoid being imposed upon by spurious Swiss imitations. These watches may be ordered through any Jeweller in the Dominion in gold or silver cases, for ladies or gentlemen; or in districts where there are no watchmakers, we supply them to general merchants by the dozen. To the wearer they are the cheapest watches in the world!

### ROBBINS & APPLETON,

General Agents, New York. ROBERT WILKES, Wholesale Agent for Canada, Toronto and Montreal.

## TROTTER & GRAHAM,



### DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON

LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY,

Successors in Guelph to Trotter.

Office, over Higginbotham's Drugstore

Guelph, 2nd August, 1868. (dwl)

## PETRIE'S DRUG STORE,

OLD POST OFFICE BLOCK

A Very Superior Article

## COAL OIL!

NOW ON HAND.

## AT PETRIE'S

Drug Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph

Nov. 19. daw tf

## POCKET DIARIES

FOR 1869.

At prices from 15 cents to \$2.00. A large supply at

## DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market.

Guelph, November 27. dw

## OPENED THIS DAY,

A LOT OF

## CHEAP CLOUDS,

— IN —

## WHITE,

BLACK,

SCARLET,

GREY and

FANCY.

ALSO—

## JOB LOTS,

At 37 1/2 and 50c. worth double the money, at

## A. O. BUCHAM'S.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

General Agents, New York.

ROBERT WILKES,

Wholesale Agent for Canada, Toronto and Montreal.

dw

## CARTER'S

(LATE WEBSTER'S)

## FLOUR & FEED STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire business of Mr. William Webster, begs to notify the public that he is prepared to sell

Flour, Feed & all kinds of Grain,

CHOPPED STUFFS, POTATOES, &c.,

Cheaper than the Cheapest

IN TOWN.

A large supply always on hand. Goods delivered free of charge in any part of the Town.

JAMES CARTER.

Guelph, Nov. 24. do tf

## DOMINION SALOON

### FRESH OYSTERS!

Of the best quality always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice; also for sale by the keg or can. The Bar is supplied with liquors, Wines, Ales and Cigars, of the choicest brands, likewise with the favorite drink, Tom and Jerry. LUNCH between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m.

DENIS BUNYAN.

Guelph, 17th October. d

## NOTICE.

### SILVER CREEK BREWERY.

Farmers and others having empty barrels in their possession belonging to the Silver Creek Brewery will please return them at once, as they kept an unnecessary time after being emptied will be charged.

GEO. SLEEMAN

Guelph, Nov. 29. daw tf

## AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

The largest first-class Hotel in New England, offers to Tourists, Families and the travelling public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other hotel in the city. During the past season additions have been made of numerous suits of apartments, with bathing rooms, water closets, &c., attached; one of Tutts' magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house is constantly replenished and furnished, making it in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.—Telegraph Office, Billiard, Rooms and Cafe on the first floor.

LEWIS RICE & SON, Prop'rs

Aug 18 do 6m

## GALLERY OF ART.

R. W. LAIRD,

Looking Glass and Picture Frame

MANUFACTURER,

9 King-st. West,

TORONTO.

The Trade supplied with Washable, Gilt and Imitation Rosewood Mouldings and Looking Glass Plate Country orders promptly attended to.

Toronto, 1st April 1868. (dwl)

## APPRENTICE WANTED.

Wanted at THE MERCURY Office an apprentice to the Printing business. A stout, active lad, possessing a good English education, 15 or 16 years of age, from the country preferred. Apply at once.

Guelph, 3rd December.

## Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET

MONDAY EV'NG. DEC. 7, 1868.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

There were but few cattle at the last Elora fair, but there was a marked improvement in the quality.

DR. HOWITT'S LECTURE. — In consequence of the Town Hall being engaged for Friday night, Dr. Howitt's introductory lecture on chemistry will be given on Tuesday night, the 15th inst., not on Friday as first announced.

Dr. Middleton's horse ran away in Elora on Tuesday last, and threw him out of the cutter injuring his shoulder. A young man named Fitzmaurice, of Puslinch, caught the beast and attempted to stop it, but it threw him down with violence, the cutter passing over him, so that when he was taken up he was insensible.

CHOP.—The following simple remedy for this often fatal disease, which we clip from an exchange, can be very easily tested, without any injurious results should it not effect a cure, and without interfering with any internal remedy that might be employed. The remedy which is said to be successful even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation, consists first "in applying water to the throat by means of a sponge or soft cloth so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this has been continued for from fifteen to twenty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time." The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer says that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

LIKENESSES.—Mr. Burgess having by building made such alterations in his photograph gallery as to secure all the advantages a proper light can afford is now in a position to take pictures as true as the sun can imprint them. His rooms are exceedingly commodious and well adjusted for the business carried on in them, and the operator with his present improvements is prepared to give satisfaction to all who may desire large sized pictures. During the holidays he will offer special inducements to those who wish to secure a permanent reflection of their faces and forms, by a considerable reduction in his prices, so that when he combines in likenesses the two qualities of goodness and cheapness he may leave those who have them not without excuse. Ambrotypes or photographs, which will you have, ladies and gentlemen?—Mr. Burgess has made ample preparation to accommodate you.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—The *Observer* says:—Mr. Quinlan of Salem accompanied by his son, a youth of eleven years, went on Wednesday evening with a lantern to find some of his geese, which were on the Irvine, just below the brewery. Not succeeding in their search the youth mounted the rocks to level ground, and as his father was making his way up the steep and winding bank, he heard the boy call out he was falling, and immediately after his heels struck his father's forehead, after having made three somersaults in his fall. Mr. Q. hearing the cry looked up, and was just prepared to save himself and child from what would probably have been a very serious fall, with many bruises, if not broken bones or death itself. Nothing but great presence of mind, and muscular power saved them, as the force of the son's fall would otherwise have taken the father with him, a distance of thirty feet.

SUICIDE.—On Saturday the *Globe* had the particulars of a case of suicide in the Shakespeare Tavern of that city, the victim of self destruction having given his name as Johnson. A phial containing some strychnine crystals had been found on the wash stand in his room, and a person resembling deceased had purchased some of this poison, under pretence of killing foxes, at a drug store, the previous day. At the hotel he said he resided about sixteen miles from Guelph, and in the drug store he said his name was Dyer and that he lived in the township of King; but there is reason to believe that his name is Arthur Oliver, pretty well known in Guelph and neighborhood. The description given of him accords correctly to that of the person named, and one of the receipts found on him confirms the supposition. Arthur Oliver purchased from Messrs. Davidson & Chadwick, land agents, a park lot on the York Road, and had given them as collateral security two promissory notes on a gentleman well known in town. They gave him a receipt for the notes, and this is most likely the document which has been found. We believe he was at one time well to do, but his declining years have been somewhat embittered by family troubles. As enquiry was being made about him this morning it is probable the body will be claimed by some of his friends.

## Wellington County Council.

SATURDAY, Dec. 6th.

The Council met at 9 a.m., this morning, thirty members present. The Warden in the chair.

The Warden read a communication from Wm. Reynolds, offering as his sureties Messrs. John Hoag and John Horsman, Guelph, Wm. Reynolds, Pilkington, and James Reynolds, Nichol. Referred to Special Committee.

Mr. Mitchell presented the report of the County Property Committee, which recommended the payment of certain accounts, and the repair of certain cells in the goal which had been damaged by prisoners in an attempt to escape. Report adopted.

Mr. Melvin suggested the propriety of appointing a night watch on the goal, as a means of avoiding the continual expenses of repairs, and at the same time he condemned the present system of goal inspection and the published reports which made criminals aware of the weak points in prisons.

Mr. Mair again brought up his motion relative to the County opening an account with the Royal Canadian Bank, at Fergus, having amended it by adding that the account be opened on the 15th Jan. next. He said that the Bank would give all the accommodation required by the County at seven per cent. A lengthy discussion ensued, and the motion was finally carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Boyd, Broadfoot, Connell, Cross, Dobbin, Gillespie, Gordon, Hunter, Johnston, J. Mair, Maxwell, McInnes, McManus, Saunders and Sutherland—16. Nays—Cassin, Cornock, Duffield, Massele, Melvin, Mitchell, McMillan, Pasmore, Rae, Stephenson, Sturton, Swan, and Whitelaw—14.

Mr. Sturton presented the third report of the Finance Committee. It recommended the payment of the Solicitor's account of \$89.50, and suggested that he should be paid by salary in future, also the payment of the first part of the account of G. H. Todd, the remainder being provided for by by-law. The attention of the Committee had been drawn to the difficulty arising from the refusal of the Local Government to pay the necessary expenses of indigent witnesses on criminal cases, as was previously done by the late Government of Canada.—They thought it was incumbent on the Government to pay this charge as any other connected with the administration of justice; but recommended that until some action be taken by the Legislature, the Treasurer pay such orders as may be issued by the Judges. Report adopted.

Mr. Jull moved, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the account to be opened with the Royal Canadian Bank be conducted same as that of the Ontario Bank, the same to be to the satisfaction of the Warden and the Finance Committee.—Carried.

On motion the Warden left the chair, which was then taken by Mr. Massele.

Moved by Mr. Mair, seconded by Mr. Whitelaw, that the thanks of this Council be due to John Smith, Esq., for his faithful, courteous and gentlemanly conduct as Warden during the past year.—Carried unanimously.

The Warden briefly returned thanks for the honour, and the Council adjourned till Tuesday, the 26th January next.

### Tunnelling Detroit River.

A prominent citizen of Detroit, one well known for his business enterprise, especially in connection with railroads, is now causing to be made a thorough examination of the Detroit River, for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of tunnelling it. The project of a tunnel under the Detroit River has been discussed from time to time, but nothing looking to a practical investigation of its feasibility has hitherto been attempted. If it is practicable to build a tunnel, it will prove an important link in the great central route between the West and the East. It will enable this line, more successfully than hitherto, to compete with the trunk lines south of Lake Erie for the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to result from the completion of the trans-continental railroads.

The work has been entrusted to Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, engineer of the Chicago Lake Tunnel, who is represented here by his brother, Mr. J. C. Chesbrough. On Wednesday the engineers began the reconnaissance of the river, in which Mr. Chesbrough is assisted by Mr. Fred Morris, a well known civil engineer in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, who has orders to render all the assistance in his power. The engineers procured tracings of the lake survey chart of Detroit River, but they did not represent the nature of the bottom of the river. Therefore submarine divers have been brought from Chicago, and are determining the character of the soil of the river bottom in the following manner:—

Along the Canada shore a base line is carefully measured, and at one end of it stands an observer with his theodolite. From the other end of it a boat starts, endeavoring to steer an undeviating course for the American shore. This boat contains the apparatus which furnishes air to a full-armed submarine diver, who walks along the river bottom in the same line which the boat takes on the surface. When the party leaves the shore, note is made of the character of the soil at the water's edge, and as the diver walks along the bottom of the river, it is his duty to examine the nature of its material, and at every change in the same he signals to the man in the boat, who raises him to the surface of the river. A note is made of the nature of the change, and the boat is stopped when a signal is hoisted, so that the observer on shore may determine its position. This process is slow, but will give a perfect idea of the nature of the soil, and show whether it is of such material as to permit of being tunneled.

It will be some time before this reconnaissance is completed, and until then, nothing can be known of the chances for the success of the tunnel project, nor as to its probable location.—*Detroit Post.*

P. Lautenschlager, Esq., member of the council of the village of Hanover, was absent from his seat at the board, without leave, for three months, and the ratemakers surprised him last week by electing Mr. Goodlove in his stead. Poor Lautenschlager never mind, the name is too hard; perhaps so is the fate of him who owns it.

The sentence of death against Charles Camp, convicted of rape at the last assizes in Hamilton, has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

## A City of 7,000 Inhabitants Destroyed by Floods and Whirlwinds.

MAZATLAN, Nov. 5, 1868.

The city of Alamos, situated in the southern portion of the State of Sonora, has been swept out of existence by a visitation of nature—namely, a combined attack of the two great furies, wind and water. The terrible event occurred during the great sea storm lasting from the 15th to the 18th ult. From private letters received in this city we translate the following accounts of the destruction and loss of life:—

We have endured awful suffering. Torrents of rain for forty-eight hours inundated the city during the greater part of the 16th and 17th, followed by another torrent of forty-eight hours, so that the houses not in the immediate way of being swept off by the force of the swollen floods were crushed in by the enormous quantity and the strength of the rain falling upon them. Senor Diego Perez measured the water in a tank and found that forty inches had fallen in seventy-two hours. Alamos is no more. You may rest assured that unless some new and rich mines are discovered it will never be rebuilt. We are impoverished and ruined.

The fullest and probably the most reliable account is from a private letter:— "The agony we have all gone through within the past few days is impossible to describe. Probably you have heard ere this that the city of Alamos is in ruins; but as you may not have had all the particulars I will give you what I know. On the 15th it commenced to rain, and on the 16th a genuine wind and rain storm set in, lasting until the 18th. It seemed as if the very floodgates of heaven had opened and that a second deluge was upon the world. The wind, too, roared with dreadful fury, and all the elements seemed combined for some dreadful work. We little thought what was in store for our beautiful city. But soon the tale was told and the destruction complete, or almost complete. The storm lasted until late on the evening of the 18th. During its continuance it appeared as if no human being could live within its reach. The Alamos river was swollen to a great height, and its wild headwaters carried everything before it. Houses were swept away like so many straws, and whole blocks of buildings were thrown down like so many rotten trees. The wind was no less terrible than the water. Houses were unroofed and blown to shatters, tiles and like material were scattered through the air like chaff; and strong trees were uprooted as if they had been cornstalks. The best part of the city is totally destroyed. About the only buildings saved worthy of mention are the mint, the church and the old State College. They stood on high ground and this advantage saved them. Dr. Hill, an American resident, had three houses carried away and is a loser to the amount of about \$20,000. Mr. T. Robinson, an American, doing a banking business here, had his banking house swept away. Others have suffered severely. The loss of life has been very large. Sixty dead bodies have been picked up. Some of them were mangled fearfully, and could scarcely be recognized. Many of the bodies were found miles down the river. Undoubtedly, the number found will be largely increased by other unfortunate ones. I write you these few lines hurriedly, but do not attempt to describe or explain this most extraordinary phenomenon of a seventy-two hours' whirlwind and deluge.

The ruined city of Alamos was the Athens of North-western Mexico, or, at least had that reputation. Its women were reputed to be the loveliest and most intelligent throughout the Republic, and its citizens were highly spoken of as contrasted with those of other populations. There was a great deal of wealth, refinement and luxury among the better classes. It was a sort of sanctified Jerusalem, where the proud Spanish blood and brain held ascendancy, and would not be poisoned with contact with Indian and negro mixtures. Alamos, as a city, had fame before the great metropolis of New York was known. It is old among the many towns of Mexico. Surrounding it have been some of the richest mines in the world, and from which the city had its chief support. At the time of its destruction it contained a population of about 7,000 souls though geographical dictionaries place the number at 10,000, which is at least 3,000 too many. Unhappily for its people, the number is lessened through a terrible misfortune, and the "City of Poplar Groves" had fallen to the dust (even as man falls) in its strength.

### THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders Esq., Police Magistrate.

MONDAY 7th.—Andrew Berry was charged with being drunk and was fined \$1 and costs or five days. As Andrews did not pay the cash he took the days, which was certainly a judicious choice.

SHOOTING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF CANADA.—A grand pigeon shooting match is to take place at Leslieville, near Toronto, to-morrow, to decide the championship of Canada, which distinction is to be contested by numerous crack shots from various parts of the Province.—Among the entries reported are H. Cousins, Windsor; Wm. Wilson and Hiram Miller, Markham; Wm. Stewart, Niagara; James Glen, London; Thomas Dalton, Hamilton; Henry Vernon, Strathroy; William Lake, Newcastle; Dr. J. W. Elliott, George Renardson, Joseph Taylor, James Ward, Charles Birch, and Harry Ellis, of Toronto. As this will be the first genuine trial for the Championship of Canada, it has been decided that none but those who compete at the tournament shall be allowed the privilege of competing for the Championship of the Dominion for one year from the 8th instant.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.—The Parliamentary correspondent of the Hamilton Times says: The Premier declared in his place on Thursday, that the session will positively be brought to a close immediately before Christmas, whether the business be finished or not. It is expected that evening sessions will hereafter be much more frequent than they have been thus far, and that before long three sittings will be held each day. It is always thus, and it is much to be regretted that towards the close of the session legislation is done in a very hurried manner, and therefore most slovenly, bunglingly, and imperfectly done.

Hon. Wm. McDougall has not left England, as was reported, and does not intend doing so at present.

## BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

### Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

LONDON, Dec. 5th, 2.30 p.m.—There are vague rumors afloat in this city of a general seizure of newspapers, and conflicts between the troops and mobs at Paris. These rumors, though not confirmed, have caused a panic in commercial circles in this city.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the *Alabama* claims argues against the government yielding to the new demand of Mr. Seward, that the question of International Law be submitted to the Commission. The *Times* says that American Commissioners will come committed against England, and claims that by national law the British Commissioners will be driven to the opposite view. The *Times* regrets that Lord Stanley has been robbed of the glory of the settlement of these Intercolonial differences, but it is certain that Lord Clarendon, or whoever the new Foreign Secretary may be, will pursue the same policy.

LONDON, Dec. 5, midnight.—Telegrams from New York, announcing uneasiness in America on the reported killing of Napoleon were received here to-day. The rumor was entirely without foundation. The Emperor is not dead nor even ill.

Ministerial rumors are very conclusive. It is understood that the oldridge declines office under Collier. Sir Randal Palmer is also excluded by his anti-establishment views. Mr. Moncrieff, liberal, has been elected to Parliament for Edinburgh University.

The *Observer* gives the following as the list of members of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet: Lord High Chancellor, Sir C. Fagge-wood; President of Privy Council, Lord Kimberley; Lord Privy Seal, Earl Russell; Chancellor of Exchequer, Robert Lowe; First Lord, of Admiralty, Mr. Childes; Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon; Home Secretary, Henry A. Bruce; Secretary of War, Mr. Cardwell; Secretary for India, Duke of Argyll; Colonial Secretary, Earl Granville; Secretary for Ireland, Chichester Fortescue; President of Poor Law Board, Mr. Goschen; President of the Board of Trade, John Bright; Postmaster General, De Grey; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Chas. H. Villiers; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Spencer; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, O'Hagan.

Despatches from Paris to-day report that the city is tranquil.

Despatches from Constantinople state that the Sublime Porte, at the solicitation of Russia, continues diplomatic relations with Greece, but has sent to the Greek Government an ultimatum which is supported by the great powers.

VIENNA, Dec. 5th.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has made Baron Von Beust, Prime Minister, a Count, as an acknowledgment of his valuable services.

PARIS, Dec. 5th.—The panic in commercial centres here was occasioned by the rumors of the Sublime Porte's decisive ultimatum to Greece.

MADRID, Dec. 5th.—The *Imperial* urges the concession of every Liberal reform to Cuba, and the speedy settlement of the question of slavery, but says that Spanish honor demands the suppression of any cost of the insurrection which it declares was incited, and is kept alive by American filibusters.

The Provisional Government has invited bids for a contract to lay a cable between Cadiz, the Canaries and Cuba.

### American Despatches

COLLISION ON THE OHIO RIVER.—It is reported that the mail boats *America*, bound up, and *United States*, bound down, collided near Warsaw, between Cincinnati and Louisville, on Friday night, and one hundred lives lost. It is said there were a great number of ladies on the *United States*, who perished.

Madison, Indiana, Dec. 5.—The following are the particulars of the steamboat collision at Kay's Landing, two miles above Warsaw, on the Ohio River:—When the *America* struck the *United States*, the latter was out of the bank in two minutes. The *United States* had a quantity of petroleum on board, which took fire and wrapped both boats in flames. Great excitement ensued, and it is supposed that 70 or 80 lives were lost. It is estimated that 33 women passengers on the *United States* were lost. No lives were lost on the *America*.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—Further particulars of steamboat collision yesterday, shows larger loss of life than first supposed. Both steamers were completely destroyed. About 75 cabin passengers on *United States* more than half of whom were lost. Reports of officers are conflicting, but as near as can be learned 45 passengers including 15 ladies, and in addition seven officers and cabin crew were lost, while only four out of 22 deck hands are known to be saved. The accident is attributed to mistakes in whistles. *United States* cost \$230,000, insured \$100,000. *America* cost \$240,000, insured \$133,000. The passengers lost are principally from river ports.

Incredible as it may appear that one compound should be adapted to the treatment of such a variety of diseases, it nevertheless is true that Brigg's Alevator has proved of incalculable benefit in affording prompt relief in thousands of cases of painful and distressing attacks.

Its grand mission is to subdue pain and bring glad tidings to the suffering. Its capacity for doing good is unequalled, and no family should be without it, as it may be the means of saving life in those sudden visitations of disease that require prompt measures to prevent a fatal termination. It is considered to be the most valuable medicine of its class on account of its adaptation to a wider range of diseases than any other preparation, and therefore more convenient as an every day remedy.

It is valuable not only as a counter-irritant to drive pain and inflammation from the internal organs to the surface, thereby relieving deep seated injuries and organic lesions, but will be specially useful in restoring the skin to a healthy condition in all those annoying affections attended with inflammation and eruptions.

Brigg's Alevator is sold by E. Harvey & Co., Guelph, and by druggists and country merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. C. H. Wright & Co., Hamilton, Ont., general agents for the British possessions.