

INTECH (1984) associates

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Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23.

THE LEADER'S FALSEHOODS.

To show our readers the length the Leader will go in coining falsehoods, we give a portion of its report of the meeting here on Saturday.—The bulk of those present at the meeting can testify to the incorrectness of the latter portion, and we can assure the public that there is not the slightest foundation for any single statement made in the first part of our extract. Had the Leader been misinformed there would have been some excuse for it, but the whole thing has the appearance of being done designedly, so as to put the best face on what has turned out to be to the Leader and its friends an unexpected and ignominious defeat. Let our readers peruse the following, and then judge for themselves:—"On Saturday afternoon a large and influential meeting of the Reform electors of South Wellington was held in the drill shed in Guelph, for the purpose of hearing addresses from the candidates for parliamentary honors. The disunionists gave an invitation to the central organizer and agitator, Mr. Brown, to attend with his black bottle brigade, for the purpose of assisting to control the meeting, but on the previous day it was ascertained that this move had been discovered by the union men, and it was intimated that if Brown's band of roving agitators and party-strife men should dare to put in an appearance at the meeting they would get the benefit of a consignment of ill-flavored eggs that had been specially procured for such an alternative.—This unwelcome intelligence caused some commotion; a secret caucus of the factionists was consequently held, and advice sought of the police authorities, who it seems set to work and reported that in case the black bottle brigade attended there would certainly be trouble. What was to be done? The services of the knight of the pine stump were much needed, but it was evidently a risky matter to ask him to give an exhibition of his oratory on this occasion. It was therefore decided to inform him of the intentions of the enemy. This disagreeable bit of news had a chilling effect upon Mr. Brown and his juvenile bottle holders, and they finally decided to remain at a safe distance from the meeting, but concluded at the same time to direct the proceedings by the aid of the telegraph, and consequently the chairman was kept in constant communication with the wire-pullers in Toronto, two boys being engaged to carry the despatches between the drill shed and the telegraph office."

Further on it states that Mr. Alex. Thomson supported the amendment. He did nothing of the kind; he supported the resolution.

It then closes its precious report with the following, which requires no comment at our hands:—"The chairman then stated that it was then past six o'clock, and a large number of persons were leaving the room, it was desirable that a vote should be taken. He then requested the meeting to divide—those in favor of the original motion to go to the left, and the supporters of the amendment to go to the right. The meeting having accordingly divided, the chairman, after a few moment's consideration, declared the original motion carried. The majority, however, in favor of it, afforded but little cause of rejoicing on the part of the disunionists. It was freely admitted that if a vote had been taken an hour sooner the amendment would have been carried. It is worthy of remark that all the speakers on both sides were well-known Reformers—the Conservatives having prudently declined to interfere in the proceedings. Very few of them were present."

Regarding the Leader's story about telegraphing between Toronto and Guelph, we may state that one telegram came from Mr. J. S. Macdonald addressed to the chairman of the meeting, and received while it was going on, stating that the Local Government was completed. It was sent no doubt in the expectation that the meeting would result in a victory for the coalition, and so give greater credit to the proceedings. The chairman laid it aside till the gentleman who was speaking at the time was through, and afterwards in the excitement attending the vote forgot to read it. Even if he had it would have been worse for the coalitionists.

SOUTH WATERLOO.—Mr. James Crombie has been brought out for the Local Legislature in this Riding, to run on the same Conservative Coalition ticket as Mr. Cowan. The canvass is going on briskly, and Messrs. Young and Clemens are making many friends.

NO LECTURE.—We announced yesterday that the Rev. John Black, a missionary just returned from Red River Settlement would deliver an address last night giving an account of his missionary labours and of the geographical position and physical features of that far-off region. A large number of the members of Knox's church and of Mr. Torrance's church assembled but for some reason, at present unexplainable the speaker did not appear. The evening was not wasted however as religious exercises conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brown.

OPPORTUNITY.—The Bruce Review says a recent visit through the township of Kincardine, Kitchener, and the surrounding area, has shown that we are in a position to state that prospects for good crops in the township, could not be much more abundant. The wheat crop is particularly good. The proprietor.

Don't Condemn them.

Speaking of the demand for a fair trial to the Ministry, the London Advertiser truthfully says:—"Don't condemn them in advance." "Wait until the House meets, when parties will naturally arise." "Give a cordial support to the present government in the meantime." These are a sample of the specious cries which are being put forth to deceive the electors in the present contest. John A. Macdonald, Galt and Cartier temporarily control the federal government. In the past, the names of these men have been synonyms for extravagance and corruption. During their reign the public debt increased with frightful rapidity, until it is now more than eighty millions. Have we any reason to suppose that the leopard will change his spots, or that the precious trio named will be purer or less extravagant in the future than they have been in the past? But we need not look alone to the past; let us glance at the present. Already the government has commenced a career of reckless expenditure that is without a parallel, even in Canadian history. The United States, with a population of over thirty millions, finds seven Cabinet Ministers a number amply sufficient for all practical purposes. The young and poor Dominion of Canada, with a population of but four millions, must forsooth have thirteen Cabinet Ministers, each receiving a very large annual remuneration. Now if all this is done by a provisional government, and at a time when ministers are anxious to make their best appearance before the country, what may we expect after the elections are safely over? And here we see the hypocrisy of the cry to give the government a cordial present support. If they are only supported at the coming elections, the government can snap their fingers at the people for the next five years. Vote now: repent at leisure. The rate-payers of Upper Canada are not to be caught in this clumsy trap. Under the present regime, our debt would soon be a hundred and fifty millions. We have no personal or pecuniary interest in the success of any political party, but it is a duty we owe the New Dominion to advise every honest man, be he Conservative or be he Reformer, to cast his vote against the present governmental combination for the promotion of extravagance and immorality.

Mr. McKim's Address.

Mr. McKim, the Reform candidate for North Wellington, has issued his address. It deals mainly with matters of local interest, or questions which will come up for discussion in the Local Legislature. Chief among them is the subject of opening up the wild lands for settlement which he strongly favors. He also promises to use his best influence to secure for the different Townships in the Riding their rightful share of the Improvement Fund. The following are his views on party government as compared with coalitions:—"I consider party organization essential to good Government, as a strong and vigilant opposition is necessary to keep in check the almost inevitable tendency to recklessness and extravagance of those in power; at the same time I repeat here what I stated to the Convention in Arthur, that I shall cheerfully give my support to any good measure, by which ever party introduced."

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.
1867
GUELPH AGENCY.
Steam to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, from Quebec, 2nd of August, for Liverpool.
Steamship PATRICK will leave Quebec on the 25th for Glasgow direct.
Tickets to and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out, Return Tickets for six months, issued at reduced rates. State Rooms secured, and every information given on application. Insurance Policies for the Voyage issued at the low rate of \$1 per 1,000 up to 10,000.
Apply to
GEORGE A. OXNARD,
Agent, G. T. R., Guelph.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. dw tf.

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for this old and favorite Company, and are prepared to take all good risks at the usual rate.
DAVIDSON & CHADWICK.
Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712 tf

Tavern Stand for SALE
OR TO RENT.
FOR sale or rent, the large and commodious old established Wellington Hotel, in the Village of Rockwood. The Hotel is now rebuilt, having recently been destroyed by fire. Stone Stables, Driving and Wood Sheds, and good Garden attached. For particulars apply to the proprietor.
WILLIAM STOVELL,
Near G. T. Station,
Rockwood, 27th June, 1867. 714 tf

To Whom it may Concern.
DO you know that **McLAREN** is selling Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. Call and see, believe.
W. McLAREN.
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.
Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

GEORGE PALMER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, No. 2, Day's Block, Guelph. 712

MARE FOR SALE.
FOR sale (cash or credit), a young mare rising 4 years old; also, a Light Wagon and a set of Single Harness. Apply to G. A. Bruce, Guelph Carriage Works, to the proprietor.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN,—
I am a candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the House of Commons. I have become so at the request of a Convention of Reform Delegates, lately held in the Town of Guelph, and also at the request of many of my political friends throughout the Riding, who, while approving of my public career in the past, have been kind enough to express a willingness to still further extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conceded to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will be enabled to become a united and powerful nation. A good Englishman established upon a firm and lasting basis, and if elected as your representative, I shall consider it my first and paramount duty to give a hearty and loyal support to the provisions of that Act.

On entering upon our new state of political existence, many important questions will of necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and much will depend upon the ability and honesty of the government composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability are among the qualities necessary in a government at the head of our affairs, and to such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will give a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to larder the best interests of the country for the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of such arrangements leads to the abrogation or abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption. To the management of our public affairs, I believe, while holding these views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factious opposition, such as has too often in the past characterized our political history.

The events of the past eighteen months must have convinced the most skeptical that some more efficient system of defence is absolutely necessary for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the wants of our country. But the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving for a number of years, do so at much personal sacrifice, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their business at all times. Therefore, the Government should not hesitate to reward them in return for the most generous character. If elected, I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system, so far as it is compatible with the resources of the country. I am also in favor of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

I am a lover of a repeal of our reciprocal trade with the United States of America, such as will be of mutual advantage, and consistent with the honor of our country.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. If elected I will endeavor to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and interests of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the passing of some measure which will be the means of reducing the exorbitant charges now made for the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well digested measure for the removal of the Silver Dime which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws.

Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue, should you again confer upon me the honor of being your representative. It is, therefore, for you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my sagacity. To judge of a man's character it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them to judge of his character. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for half of that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have ever neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
D. STIRTON.
Published, July 9, 1867.

CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN,—
At the meeting of the Convention of the Reform Party, in the Centre Riding, held at Fergus on the 4th of April last, I was elected by a majority, and afterwards by an unanimous vote, as the Reform Candidate for the representation of this important Constituency in the Ontario Assembly; and, as the nominee of the Convention, I now have the honor of soliciting your votes. In doing this, it becomes my duty to state to you plainly, if briefly, my opinions upon the leading questions of the day.

Confederation, in giving us a Local Government, has invested the one Legislative Body of Ontario with great powers, and entrusted to its keeping our Municipal Institutions, our Public Lands, our Educational System, our Laws relating to Agriculture, Immigration and Civil Rights, the maintenance and management of our Prisons and Asylums, and with the responsibility of dealing generally with all matters of a private or local nature in the Province. The Ontario Assembly will also be empowered to levy a Direct Tax, within the Province, for Provincial purposes; to borrow money, to incorporate Companies for Provincial objects; to legislate with respect to the Marriage Rite; and to make Laws in relation to Local works and regulations. The Ontario Legislative Assembly, it will thus be seen, will be entrusted with a charge nearly as important as that of the Provincial Parliament; it is therefore important that you should carefully and deliberately use the franchise entrusted to you in making your choice of a Representative.

Without boasting, I think I can say that my residence for more than forty years in this section of the Province, and my knowledge of the working of its Municipal Institutions (with which I have been connected since 1859) gives me some claim to your confidence on the ground of my acquaintance with these matters in this division of the Province. Our Municipal Laws require some alterations, and our Public Lands have been sadly mismanaged, and it would afford me pleasure to be able to turn my experience in Municipal matters, and of the workings of the first settlers, to a good account, and to help to devise some plan by which Immigration may be encouraged, and the balance of our wild lands profitably taken up and improved. I am a friend to cheap and convenient Education for all, and should seek to carry out and fully develop our School System, of which the Province has good reason to boast. It is almost unnecessary to say that, being a Farmer myself, and having been accustomed to earning my living by the sweat of my brow, everything relating to Agriculture would receive my most careful attention, and in me a strong advocate for improvement, so far as a Legislative Body can give. As our new Government will be empowered to levy a Direct Tax, it is all important that our Assessments should be fairly based through the Province; and should I be honored with your confidence, I will give this important subject my closest attention.

I may add that any Charter for public improvements will find in me a warm supporter; and that useful public improvements will be encouraged by me. But I wish to tell you plainly and distinctly, that I shall set my face, from the first, against the extravagant expenditure which has disgraced our country during the past.

I hope to be able to meet every Elector in the Riding, at the various meetings which I intend to call before the polls, when I will endeavor, in my own homely way, to explain my views of great length.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN DOBBIN.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS
Discharged from the U.S. Army.
BRING your Discharge Papers to the Using designed, and you will hear of something to your advantage.
JOHN JACKSON,
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House.

New Advertisements.

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

- 1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question.
- 2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time.
- 3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skilful direction, it is produced.
- 4th—Truth is the essential of each part.
- 5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together.
- 6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.
- 7th—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, is afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH.
- 8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage.
- 9th—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the RUSSELL WATCH.

TESTIMONIAL.

To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

"If Society was as perfect in its organization, and was as obedient to the dictates of truth as the RUSSELL WATCH I bought from you is in indicating time, evil would be swallowed up in good, and happiness would become monotonous."

G. RENNIE, Guelph.

IMPORTANT!

ROBERT CUTHBERT,
WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH,
has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. dw tf

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GOODS MARKED DOWN!

IN order to clear out our Summer Stock, believing the first loss always the least, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over no Goods to show you another season,

THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.

W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario,
(dw) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles, MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE.

NOTICE.

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS, and the greatest bargains ever offered in Guelph can be obtained for CASH.

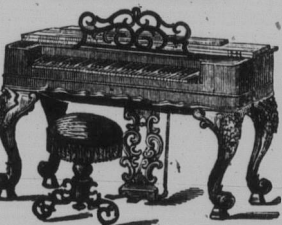
TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS

Denims and Cotton Goods, of every description, at a tremendous sacrifice in price.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. **A. O. BUCHAM.** (dw)

GUELPH
Melodeon and Cabinet Organ
FACTORY.



BELL BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the public of the Dominion that they have entered into partnership with Messrs. R. E. Wood and R. McLAREN, under the style and firm of

BELL, WOOD & CO.

Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; his tuning has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLAREN has worked as case maker in the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.

All our Instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.
First-class PIANOS for sale.
Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717.

JOSEPH HOBSON,
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect
&c. &c. &c.
Has opened an office in GUELPH,
at Messrs. Davidson and Chadwick's Office.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON
TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a portion of the

GRAVEL ROAD

assumed by the County between the Townships of Peel and Maryborough. The plans and specifications may be seen in his office, at Fergus, and he will retain there

On FRIDAY, the 26th INSTANT
for the purpose of giving information. The period for completing the contract is extended to the 1st October, 1868, but such portion must be completed this year, as shall be found suitable.

The Tenders will be opened at Drayton at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 29th of July.
Contractors must provide two satisfactory sureties for the completion of their contract. The Committee is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. GRAIN, County Engineer.
Fergus, 18th July, 1867.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers, would beg respectfully to intimate that he has secured the services of

A First-class Waggonmaker,
and is prepared to supply work in that department as heretofore.
A few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggon for sale cheap for cash or short credit.
Tire Setting every Saturday, at \$1.50 per set.
ANDREW BOYLE.
Eden Mills, 18th July, 1867.

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES
WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING