Guelph

Evening

VOL. VIII. NO. 102

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IMPORTANT NOTICE,

MY IMMENSE STOCK

DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Open for Inspection.

account of being delayed in open util the season is so far advanced, I find that my stock is much too large in all kinds of seasona-ble goods, consequently I at once all such

WHOLESALE COST.

Call and judge for yourselves.

G. A. SMITH, McQUILLAN'S BLOCK, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelp

Guelph, Nov. 10th, 1874

Business Cards.

GUTHRIE, WATT & OUTTEN, isters, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

GUTHRIE, J. WATT, Guelph, March 1,1871.

H. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AT LAW

-Corner of Wyndham and Quebe uelph, June 3, 1874. d&wtf EMON. PETERSON & McLEAN.

Barristers and Attorneys at Law Solicitors in Chancery, conveyancers and Notaries Public. Offices—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Offices.

H. W. PETERSON, DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE
BOTTOM TO THE STATE OF THE STATE FREDERICK BISCOE.

BARRISTER, &c. abec street, opposite Bank nelph.

N.B.-Money to loan in sums to suit bo OLIVER & McKINNON,

risters, Attorneys at Law, Solicitor an Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

The Control of Wyndham and Quebe tes, Ghelph, Ont.

A. M. MCKINNON.

ON CASTINGS

OWE'S IRON WORKS,

Norfolk Street, Guelph.

STURDY,

Hoase, Sign, & Ornamental Painter

Grainer and Paper Hanger.

Shop next to the Weilington Hotel, Wynd am etreet, Guelph. dw JTEPHEN B'ULT, Architect, Control tractor and Builder. Planing Mill and every kind of Joine's Work prepared for he trade and the public. The Factory is on quooe Street, itselph

JOHN MCCREA, Produce Commission Merchant.

and Insurance Agency.

Office—Bank of Commerce Buildings. Guelph, July 28th, 1874. d6m

RICE'S BILLIARD HALL, In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

Theroom has just been refitted in splendid style, the tables reduced in sise, and everything done to make it a first-class Billiard Hall.

Guelph, Nov. 3rd, 1873. d

M. P. DELOUCHE, WIRE WORKER,

WALROND'S

CONFECTIONERY STORE,

Choice Confectionery,

Hot Tea, Coffee, and Lunch At all hours.

CAKES of all kinds constantly on hand. Weddings supplied on short notice. Suelph Tuly 29.187!

Јони кіккнам,

Quebec street, Guelph, opposite the Churches.

Gans, Fistols, and Sporting Materials al ways on hand. Repairing as usual. AMERICAN

HOTEL CAB.

The subscriber begs to intimate to the public that his new cab attends all trains at Stations, and will convey passengers to any Extorner to the town.

Pleasure or other parties hiring the Cab by the hour can have it at very reasonable terms by applying at the hotel.

THOMAS ELLIS,
Proprietor Guelph, July2, 1874

New Advertisements.

\$500 PER MONTH TO LIV

ders up to Thursday, the 3rd of December, at one o'clock, for the filling in of the approaches to the bridge, known as the Victoria of the proaches to the bridge, known as the Victoria of the proaches to the bridge, known as the Victoria of the proaches to the bridge, known as the Victoria of the Vict

BOOKBINDING.

MAGAZINES and all kinds of books boun n plain and fancy styles, at

CHAPMAN'S BINDERY. CHARGES MODERATE. CALL AND SEE Over Mr. Hacking's Printing Office, 112d3m St. George's Square, Guelph.

ANOTHER

New Livery Stable.

JOHN & R. EWING Beg to notify the public of Guelph they have opened a new Livery Stable Thorp's Old Stand, and have furnished with a first-class Stock of Horses and Criags, and are prepared to furnish right the shortest notice. Everything first-class stock of the stable they struct attention to business merit a share of the public patronage.

Cabs in connection. Guelph, Nov. 4, 1874.

CHRISTMAS

YOU WILL FIND

Watches: Clocks and Jewelry

AT SAVAGE'S

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

Wyndham-st., Guelph

Luciph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EV'G, DEC. 2, 1874.

Town and County News

THE ABDUCTION CASE.—His Honor Judge Macdonald gave his decision in the case of Queen vs. Maher this (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock. Maher was sentenced to imprisonment in the Central Prison, at Toronto, for one year and eleven months. CIGARS.—Mr. S. Myers, leaves to-day for New York to buy tobacco for his prime

sigars, which have now got such a repu-

tation. It may not be known that Mr. Myers uses none but the best Havanna tobacco for his cigars, which is a guarantee as to their quality. SPEED LODGE.—At the regular meeting of the Speed Lodge, held on Tuesday night, the following officers were elected. night, the following omcers were elected for the ensuing year: —W. Bro. O. Pet-tiford W. M.; Bro. R. S. Moffat S. W.; Bro. Wm. Nicol J. W.; Bro. J. Mim-mack, Secretary; Bro. Wm. Bell Treas-urer; Bro. Geo. Smith Tyler.

Court of Chancery.
Dec. 1st.

Dec. 1st.

PETERSON VS. PETERSON.

The court opened this morning at haif past nine o'clock.

Mr. Blake, on behalf of the plaintiff, addressed the Court reviewing the evidence in detail. He spoke about two hours and a half. He referred to the public place in which Dr. Tack and Mrs. Peterson were walking together at the hotel in Preston. They were only a very short time in the garden, and the greater part of the time they were walking in the hall, into which several doors opened. Had they had any evil design they would have resorted to a more secluded place. At Berlin, Mrs. Roat was unable to detect anything suspicious in the proceedings of Dr. Tuck further than that the lamp was taken out of the room. The charge of improper intimacy was based entirely upon suspicion. He very sharply criticised the evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Roat, which he declared as being on many points very unreliable. It was very improbable that Mrs. Peterson would come out of the room and change the lamp after Dr. Tuck had entered. Dr. Tuck in his evidence made an explicit statement of having left Mrs. Peterson's room, and going to the verandah immediately after taking up the water to her room, and thus would not be in the room when Mr. and Mrs. Roat wentin. The letter written by Mrs. Peterson is that of a woman maddened with grief. Had it been a concerted affair between her and Dr. Tuck there would have been more evidence of a plot.

Mr Moss closed the case in a speech of an hour and a half.

Dec. 2nd, 1874.

PETERSON VS. PETERSON. In this case the Judge said that he would require another day as his time was so occupied by last night's case that he could not give a decision on the mater this morning; but would dispose of it

Wellington County Council

The Council met in the Grand Jury com in the Court House on Tuesday, ec. 1st at 3 p. m. Warden in the Chair. Thirty-four

members present.
The Warden stat

dress:—
GENTLEMEN,—In meeting you at the close of another year, I have to congratulate you (apart from any liabilities incurred in the way of aid to the C. V. Railway which is of a sectional character), on the decreasing indebtedness of this County a full statement of which will be duly submitted by your Treasurer.

Surer.

Under the advice of your Solicitor, I have again consented to a delay in the proceedings against Ridd for the recovery of certain moneys obtained from this County under supposed fraudulent

this County under supposed fraudulent representations. Reasons for said delay will be submitted to you by your solicitor.

I would again call your attention to the vague and unsatisfactory wording of the amendments mede to the Municipal Act of 1873, during the session of 1874 of the Onterio Legislature, in reference, to the bridges within the limits of incorporated villages and also to the word vivers "in sec., 413, said wording rendering it somewhat difficult to carry out the spirit and intention of the Act. The Ontario Legislature being now in \$8.8500, I would further call your attention to Sec. 88 of the Administration of that Honorable Eody to the matter.

I would further call your attention to Sec. 88 of the Administration of Justice Act, which would appear to contain an infringement on the rights and privileges of County Councils.

In a word, I have to congratulate you on the general prosperity of this County, towns rapidly assuming the proportions of cities, villages those of towns, the hamlet of yesterday the incorporated village of to-day, and whether this County remains intact, or dismemberment to some extent takes place, my sincere prayer, is that under the guidance of Divine Providence, Wellington may prosper in the future as in the past, and that those municipalities that may be separated from her, and whose representatives we have so often had the pleasure of meeting, here, may be equally prosperous in their new connection.

But whilst rejoicing with you on the prosperity so noticeable throughout the County I would avail myself of this opportunity of expressing sympathy with the unfortunate sufferers by the late disastrous fires in the Northern parts of the County, and would express a hope that some provision, legislative or otherwise may be made on their behalf to enable them to carry out to some extent their ordinary farming operations in the spring.

The address was cn motion referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs.

spring.

The address was on motion referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Stevenson, Darby, Howard, Anderson, Mair, and Rea.

A letter was read from Captain Macdonald of the Wellington Battery, thanking the Council for its liberality to the Company.

Mass Meeting of Rate ayers.

they would be able to frame a by-law that would conduce to the good of the town.

Mr. Wilkie was appointed Secretary.

The Mayor then gave a general invitation to any one to address the meeting who felt so disposed.

Rev. J. E. Lanceley was the first speaker who came forward to address the meeting. He was not a ratepayer himself, but was here to take the place of the Rev. Mr. Howard, who was unwell and unable to speak for himself. He would confue his remarks to the discussion of the resolution he was about to move, and would attempt to deal fairly with the matter, showing the good as well as the evil of the question. He believed in fair play. If no one else were here to defend the saloon keepers, he would defend them, and do his best to have fair play. We all love good government, and the people of this country are the most law abiding citizens in the world. As a moral people we are second to no other country. We have on the flag that waves over our head the crosses of St. Andrew, St. George, and St. Patrick. Our magistrates, as well as every one eise in places of power and trust in connection with the Government of our country, accept their position by the Grace of God under Victoria. We meet here not as churches, not as temperance societies, but as the ratepayers of this town to discuss a very important question. The more this subject is brought before our minds, the more awful are the proportions it assumes, and the more terrible scenes that rise before the sight. He then depicted the crime, misery, and degradation caused umes, and the more to ise before the sight.

tion:—

"That whereas the common sale of intoxicating liquors is a fruitful source of crime, immerality, poverly, disease, insanity, and premature death; whereby not only are the lives and property of the inhabitants endangered, and both the rates and taxes are greatly argmented."

Pow Mr. Ball in seconding the reso-

MARSHALI'S

MARSHA Rev. Mr. Ball in seconding the resolution said they were met to-night as a general assembly. He would endeavour to make a plain, fair statement of the case. He wished to hear a fair and free

man on behalf of this meeting, and lay is before the Council at the earliest opportunity."

Dr. Davidson seconded this resolution. He rejoiced that they had this opportunity afforded of discussing this important matter. He hardly expected that interruption would have been offered to any of the speakers here to-night. If they were wrong come forward and show were not wrong then come over to our side. The principle of prohibition was not a new one. We ought to discuss not a new one. We ought to discuss this question on its own merits. Mr. Allan was sound on the Bull-frog question. The question we had to consider was, are we to have as many licensed granted in the next year as in the present one. It is a question of public committed in the next year as in the present one. It is a question of public ecommy. It appealed to the pockets of the people. Was it necessary for the wealth and prosperity of the town that next year we should have the same number of diseases engendered by liquor. Murder and crime of the worst description were perpetrated under the influence of liquor. They could not read the papers without seeing innumerable instances of crime committed at Brantford by men while under the influence of strong drink. Why did the Government close the tax.