

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 280.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

NORTH-WEST ROUTE.

The Staunch Royal Mail Steamer



'WAUBUNO.'
J. B. SYMES, Master.

WILL leave Collingwood EVERY TUESDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock for the

SAULT STE. MARIE

Calling at Owen Sound and all Intermediate Ports. Also will leave Collingwood for

PARRY SOUND every Saturday Morning at 7 o'clock.

Passengers leaving Toronto on Tuesday morning can make connection by the steamer "Francis Smith," with the steamer "Waubuno," at Owen Sound, free of charge.

The Parry Sound Route is the cheapest, quickest, and best to the Free Grant Lands of the Parry Sound and Muskoka Territory, and connects with all its Colonization Roads.

For freight and tickets, apply at the Northern Railway Station, or their office, Brock Street, Toronto.

J. & W. BEATTY & CO.,
Thorold and Parry Sound.

JOHN McDUGALL,
Putney Collingwood and Owen Sound,
May 21st, 1868. wit

CHEAP

Photographs

W. BURGESS

DEGS leave to inform his friends and the public of Guelph and surrounding country that he having received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

Christmas Presents,

he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

PICTURES

of all kinds furnished in the first style of the art.

Gallery above John A. Wood's Grocery Store.

W. BURGESS,
Guelph 15th December, 1867. dw

BARAINS

CHEAP BOOKS

AND

CHEAP STATIONERY.

HAVING purchased the Stock of M. Shewan, the subscriber is prepared to sell it off at once at the cheapest possible rates to make room for a new and large assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Congregational and Wesleyan Hymns, Pew Bibles, Pocket Testaments, Albums, Stationery, &c., that are on their way to his store. My arrangements with publishers and manufacturing establishments enable me to supply all kinds of Books, Newspapers and periodicals on the most reasonable terms.

Law Forms of every kind always on hand, and got up to order at the shortest notice.

Fancy Goods, Window Shades, and a large lot of Paper Hangings on hand.

GUELPH BOOKBINDERY!



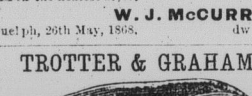
In the Binding department I would invite the attention of intending purchasers to the specimens on hand, or the which has been executed for many of the Registry Offices and Division Courts.

A large assortment of School Books just arrived.

Picture Framing done on the premises promptly and in the neatest style.

W. J. McCURRY,
Guelph, 29th May, 1868. dw

TROTTER & GRAHAM,



DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON

Members of the Dental Association of the Prov. Vice of Ontario

(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.)

OFFICE:

Over Mr. Higinbotham's Drug Store

REFERENCES: Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattillo, M. M. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton; Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Penit.; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital.

The new anæsthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain.

W. K. GRAHAM
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. dw-ly

POTATOES!

THE undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 4, Gordon Street, Bay's Old Block.

D. MOULTON,
Guelph, May 11th, 1868. dw

TO BRICKLAYERS.

Apply to

WILLIAM DAY, Builder,
Guelph, 27th May

Apothecaries' Hall!

MARKET SQUARE.

JUST received, a large supply of

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

LAIRD'S

BLOOM OF YOUTH

For Beautifying the Complexion, Eradicating Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan.

A. B. PETRIE,

Chemist, Market Square,
Guelph, 3rd June. dw-ly

India & China Tea Co.

Home Depot at London and Liverpool.

Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.

THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian consumer to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled.

The Company have made arrangements whereby they have secured the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and, by a judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Teas of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority.

The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are also entirely free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

PRICES: Rich, full-flavoured Tea, for family use, retail genuine and fine article 70 cts. per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb.

The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed.

To be had in packets of Quarter Pound Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards. From the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada—N. B. All the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Teas will consequently retain its flavour any length of time.

Orders:—All packages have the Company's trade mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM
Guelph, August 3, 1867. dw-ly

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE.

WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company,

is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted.

Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market.

Apply to

MOSES BECHTEL,
General Agent for the County of Wellington,
Blair Post Office.

Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Wyndham Street,
Guelph, Jan. 22, 1868. dw

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

CONVEYANCERS, & C.

S. B. FREEMAN, Q. C. G. O. FREEMAN

CHATHAM, ONT. dw

NO. 7,

Wyndham-st., Guelph.

20 cases Boston Lobsters

5 " Sardines

10 cases Crosse & Blackwell's

PICKLES

(Pleasant Onions and Mixed)

20 CASES THIN'S FAMILY PICKLES.

Just received at

JACKSON & HALLETT'S.

No. 7, Wyndham-st.

Guelph, 30th May, 1868. dw

Cunard Ocean Steamers.

LEAVING New York every Thursday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

FARE FROM HAMILTON

First Cabin, - - - \$87, gold value

Second " " - - - 20. "

Berths not secured until paid for. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES T. JONES & CO.,
Exchange Brokers, Hamilton.

Agents for the Erie and New York Railway, Fare from Hamilton to New York \$7, gold value Hamilton, 1st June, 1868. dw

CHEAP TOWN LOTS.

OUT Sixty Building Lots, in the Town of Guelph, belonging to the Blair Estate, will be sold for about \$80 each, to wind up the estate. Apply to

EDWIN NEWTON,
Guelph, 29th May, 1868. dw

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are made in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

THURSDAY EVG. JUNE 11, 1868.

Medical Council of Ontario.

GUELPH, June 10.

The Council resumed at 2 o'clock, when the Committees retired to draw up their reports.

When the Council resumed, Dr. Aikins presented the following report of the Education Committee:

That we shall have a Central Examining Board for the purpose of examining all candidates for license to practice medicine in the Province of Ontario. That such Board shall consist of the Council, with optional power either to examine the candidates, or appoint one or more persons to do so under their superintendence. That powers be conferred on the Council to make provision by By-law for the election of its members.

Dr. McGill spoke strongly in favour of the first mode for establishing a Central Board. The different colleges were joggling along in the old way, and the height of their ambition, in some cases, seemed to be which would make the most money. He felt sorry that the efforts and ambition of the colleges should not be directed to a higher object, namely, to raise the standard of education. A Central Board is the only means of attaining the object in view. It would interfere in no way with the colleges, but it would in time have the effect of raising the standard of education. It would no doubt be humiliating if the students of any particular College were rejected by this Board. But if this occurred, it is not likely it would occur again, for the standard would be raised wherever it was found too low, and would be made respectable and uniform.

Dr. Clarke coincided in the opinion so ably expressed by Dr. McGill with regard to establishing a Central Board. He referred to the defects in the Medical Act, more particularly that portion referring to matriculation. A student could pass his matriculation examination, get his degree, and then go on the registers, and get his name registered, and that officer had to do so without asking whether the applicant had passed the matriculation examination appointed by the Council or not.

Dr. Aikins also spoke in favor of a Central Board. As a representative of the Toronto School of Medicine he could assure them that that School would be in favor of it, and he had no doubt also the University of Toronto.

The report was adopted, and the President, Drs. Clarke, Benson, Dewar and Pattillo were appointed a committee to take steps to carry out the recommendations contained in the report.

Dr. Tarquand referred to the communications of Drs. Workman, and as Dr. W. Workman was present, he moved that that gentleman address the Council on the subject matter of these communications.

Dr. Workman then came forward and addressed the Council. He referred first to the discrepancies in the Medical Act with regard to the recognition of Homeopathic and Eclectic Colleges. On the first reading of the Act he came to the conclusion that he could lawfully refuse to accept a certificate of lunacy from any person holding a certificate from the Homeopathic Board, but on the matter again being brought under his attention he found that he could not refuse a certificate so signed. This was a matter that required to be looked into. The other subject was one of a more serious character—that of provoked abortion. He had given his attention to this matter for some time, and was sorry to find that it was on the increase in Canada, and that its results physically and mentally were of the most destructive character. So prevalent had it become in the United States that it had become a part of their national morality, or rather it was the great national sin. From statements made to him by medical men, and from his own knowledge the evil was rapidly growing in Canada. He had it on the authority of his medical colleagues in Toronto, that within the last twelve months there had been 1000 cases of provoked abortion in that city, and there were three or four establishments where the business of obtaining abortion was followed. Such facts were of the most startling character, and it was due to the legitimate profession that some expression of opinion condemnatory of such a fearful practice should be made. Many cases of insanity were traceable to this pernicious practice. The Dr., in corroboration, read from the report of Dr. Gray, of the Utica Asylum, in which it was shown how rapidly the evil had increased in the States, how it had spread through all classes of the people—the respectable and upper classes more especially—and, how many cases of insanity were traceable to it.

Dr. Clarke also spoke on this subject at some length. One cause of the prevalence of this evil was traceable to defects in religious teaching. The aid of ministers and other religious teachers should be invoked to aid medical men in their attempts to put down the practice. He also strongly condemned the practice of allowing indecent advertisements or notices, indirectly referring to abortion, to be published in the newspapers. He moved, seconded by Dr. Macpherson, that Drs. McGill, Aikins and Tarquand be a committee to convey to various clergymen of the Province the opinion of this Council relative to the enormous increase in the practice of abortion, and asking their active co-operation to endeavor to prevent, or at least mitigate the crime of crime, and also their assistance in preventing the publication of indecent and immoral advertisements, either in the public papers or through the circulation of pamphlets or handbills.

After considerable discussion the motion was carried, and the Council adjourned till eight o'clock.

The Council met again in the evening, when the committee appointed to consider the best means for preventing provoked abortion presented the following report:—That the members of this Council are fully convinced that the crime of provoked abortion has alarmingly increased within the last few years, and that the publication of quick advertisements and the circulation of certain pamphlets, in which the vile practice is covertly inculcated and encouraged, have been largely instrumental in augmenting this deplorable evil. In view of these facts, this Council feels constrained to record in the strongest language possible its solemn condemnation of all such unnatural and heinous crime, and calls upon the whole community, but especially the clergy, to assist by every means in their power in suppressing these dreadfully demoralizing and truly murderous acts.

A long and able discussion took place on the report, in which Drs. Workman, Berryman, Clarke and Richardson took part. The report was finally adopted, and the Council adjourned at half-past 11.

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Court of Quarter Sessions.

WEDNESDAY, June 10th.

In the case of Strangway vs. Hill, et al., the verdict was for the plaintiff \$313.

THE QUEEN vs. EDWARD SUMMERS.—The prisoner was charged with stealing a saddle belonging to Mr. Walter Murton, from the stable of Mr. Romain, on the night of the 30th of March last. It will be remembered that when he was tried in the Police Court the evidence showed that he had taken the saddle to Mr. Newton's Tavern and received fifty cents on it, the proprietor of the hotel telling the prisoner that he believed he had stolen it.—The latter persisted to the last in telling different and contrary stories concerning the manner which he had come by it, sometimes asserting that he had found it, and again saying that it had been given to him. He also pretended that he had a witness who could testify on his behalf, but after every effort had been made the person whose name he mentioned could not be found. Verdict, "Guilty."

WHITE vs. G. T. R.—This was an action for damages brought by Mr. Wm. White, Esq., against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for undue detention of goods. The goods were shipped from Toronto on the 20th of March, 1867, to Georgetown, but the plaintiff did not receive them until about a month after. By some mistake they had gone on to Berlin, and remained at the station there for a considerable time. The articles were principally of that class which are in demand only for a short season; consisting chiefly of straw goods and others belonging to the millinery department. On the ground that the sale of the goods had been frustrated by the detention the plaintiff claimed damages. Mr. McCurry for plaintiff; Mr. Bell, Q. C., for defendant. The plaintiff was not-suited, as it appeared he had a special contract with the Company for the delivery of his goods, and in such cases their printed regulations do not bind them as to time.

THURSDAY, June 11.

The Court opened at 9.30 a. m.

MICHE vs. TERMAN.—The parties to this case reside in Arthur. The plaintiff had an execution against one Walter Terman, and under it he seized his goods. Gregory Terman, Walter's father, bought the chattels, and plaintiff considered that this proceeding was merely for the purpose of saving them from other executions that were against them. Gregory Terman has since died and plaintiff sues his representatives, that is to say, his widow and Gregory Terman the younger, for the amount said to have been paid for the goods when they were sold. Mr. Cross for plaintiff; Messrs. McCurry and O'Connor for defendants. Verdict mot given.

THE QUEEN vs. JANE MORRILL.—The prisoner was put upon her trial charged with stealing an old quilt from Mrs. Davis, in part of whose house she and her husband resides. The latter had purchased some bedding from the prosecutrix, but it was sworn at the Police Court that this quilt was not among the articles, and although it had been missed its whereabouts was not discovered until Mrs. Davis peeped through a crack in the partition and saw it spread on Morrill's bed. Mr. McCurry, counsel for defendant, objected that the quilt being in her possession she could not be charged without positive evidence, of which there was none; also that the lapse of time secured her from accounting for possession. The Judge admitted the pleas and directed an acquittal. In the woodcock case the same person the Grand Jury found "no bill."

Pushinch Mutual Insurance Company.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held at Johnston's Hotel, Aberfoyle, on Monday, the 1st of June, John Black, Esq., President, in the chair. The meeting was well attended. The Chairman called upon Mr. Alex. Smith, the Secretary, to read the Directors report and financial statement, as audited by Messrs. Robt. Little, jr. and Jas. Evar.

REPORT.

Your Directors in presenting their annual report, respectfully show that the Company is in a most satisfactory position, and its members on the increase.—During the past year one fire has been reported to your Directors, namely, the one which took place at John Carter's, on the Brock Road. After a strict investigation a special meeting of the Board was held on the 12th of July, and an order was given in favor of Mr. Carter to the amount of \$662. An assessment of 15 cts. on the dollar on all premium notes was ordered to be levied. This claim was satisfactorily settled, besides a balance of loss sustained by Wm. Kirkland, which was in course of collection at last annual meeting. The number of members in the Co. is now 112; amount of property insured in the Company, \$239,900; amount of premium notes in the Treasurer's hands, \$4798.

JOHN BLACK, President.

Mr. Smith also read the Treasurer's account with the Directors. The cash on hand at former meeting was \$21.30. Received for assessments, \$934.63; deposit on premium notes, \$63.23; entrance fee of eight new members, \$4; making total receipts \$1,023.16. The expenditures are, paid Wm. Kirkland, \$307; John Carter, \$662; sundries, such as discount on silver, advertising, printing, commission, postage, stationery, &c., \$59.58; making a total of \$928.58—leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of \$94.58. To this is to be added \$28.57 unpaid assessments, which makes a total balance of \$123.15.

Moved by Mr. Hammersley, seconded by Mr. Andrew Ord, that the report be received and engrossed on the minutes.—Carried.

A resolution was also passed, instructing the President and Secretary to have the Directors' Report and the Secretary's Treasurer's statement printed for distribution among the members.

The following Directors were then elected for the ensuing year:—Messrs. John Black, Duncan McFarlane, Thomas Carter, John Marshall, James Evans, P. Stewart, Hugh Cockburn, jr. Messrs. R. Little, jr. and Andrew Orr were appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John Black, Esq., was chosen President, and Alex. Smith, Esq., Secretary.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

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

THURSDAY, 11—John Johnson was this morning charged with vagrancy, and fined \$1 and costs; but as a platitude of cash is not a characteristic of vagrants, he was obliged to expiate the offence by ten days' imprisonment.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Berlin, June 10.—The North German Confederation proposes to the great powers of Europe and America the adoption of an international treaty to guarantee the absolute security from seizure of private property upon the high seas in time of war. The Prussian Government is about to commence works for the extension and strengthening of the fortifications of Cologne.

Vienna, June 10.—The Reichsrath has adopted a bill providing for the sale of the State domain.

American Despatches

Washington, June 10.—The President had written a letter to Hon. M. Grosbeck, tendering to him the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

New York, June 11.—Herald's Ball grade, Serbia, special says this afternoon Michael, the reigning Prince of Serbia, while walking in the Topshodor Park, was shot down by three men with revolvers. There is great excitement here over the assassination.

Times special says information has been received that the Prussian government lately opened negotiation with Costa Rica for a naval station on the Caribbean Sea. The Costa Rican government refused to accede to the solicitation so flatteringly presented, and made a pointed allusion to the Monroe doctrine, the principles of which are declared in the answer to be acknowledged by all America.