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GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.

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ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.

CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

DOMINION SALOON.

Fresh Oysters in every Style.

THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN. CASEY ALWAYS JOLLY.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.

DUGNAN'S PUBLIC CAB.

SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.

NEW BAKERY.

BIRTHS. WALKER-In Guelph, on the 26th inst., the wife of Mr. Hugh Walker, merchant, of a daughter.

SHARPE-At Homewood, on the 26th inst., the wife of Mr. Chas. Sharpe, of a daughter.

WILSON-At Harrison, on the 25th inst., the wife of Mr. S. W. Wilson, tinsmith, of a son.

MARRIED. CAMPBELL-At Harrison, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Arthur Boulton, Miss Phoebe Campbell, to Mr. John McKay, all of Guelph.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. An apprentice to the Dressmaking. Also a girl to run the machine. Apply to Miss Howes, Farquhar Street.

\$6000 FOR IMMEDIATE INVESTMENT ON FARM SECURITY. In name of suit borrowers.

TO CONTRACTORS. The Trustees of School Section No. 4, Pauline, are prepared to receive tenders for the erection and completion of a Stone School House.

FIRST-CLASS SAND FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale, either by the pit, or delivered when required.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. F. STURDY. Is now hatching Eggs from his Imported Poultry.

TOWN HALL. S. W. A. D. S. A Dramatic Entertainment will be given in the Town Hall.

TO MECHANICS AND OTHERS. The undersigned has about 25 of the best lots in the West Ward, Guelph, which he is prepared to sell cheap and give a good title free from encumbrance.

Waltham Watches! A new stock of American Waltham Watches all sizes and grades.

JUST OPENED: REAL PEBBLES. And other Spectacles.

D. SAVAGE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Guelph.

HOUSE AND PARK LOT FOR SALE. Two and a half acres of excellent land, with good young orchard, bearing.

BRUSHES. A large and complete assortment of Whitewash Brushes.

Paint Brushes JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. BOND & Co. IMPORTERS, GUELPH.

SPRAGG'S PUMP FACTORY. The Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Pump Factory.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND WAGGON MAKERS. Wanted, two journeymen blacksmiths. Apply to John H. McNeil, Hill Street.

Guelph Evening Mercury WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 27, 1872.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Grand Trunk Railway. Trains leave Guelph as follows:

WEST. 4:22 a.m.; 9:50 a.m.; 6 p.m.; 8:30 p.m. To London, Godfrich, and Victoria. To Berlin.

EAST. 3:15 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:04 a.m.; 3:45 p.m. To London, Godfrich, and Victoria. To Berlin.

Great Western - Guelph Branch. Guelph South - 6:20 a.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:40 p.m. Guelph North - 11:45 a.m., 4:35 p.m. For Fergus; 5:00 a.m. for Perth.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS. Reports of the services at St. Vincent's, the St. Vincent's Methodist Church, and the St. Vincent's Fair.

NOTES FROM THE TOWNSHIP OF PEEL. A correspondent in that Township has written that last week a heavy snow storm prevailed in that vicinity.

THE WAREHOUSES OF RIEL AND LEPIRE. (Correspondence of the Globe.)

ARRIVAL OF THE HARRISTON CORRESPONDENCE. ACCIDENT - Mr. John Laybourne, of the 5th con. Minto, while driving home on Thursday last, his horse slipped at some point and ran away.

SHIPMENT OF CATTLE - Messrs Carnegie & Stimils, sent off this morning by the W. G. & B. Railway, 95 head of well fattened steers.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE IN TORONTO. The Toronto correspondent of the London Advertiser says: With two or three exceptions, all the printers in the city, both newspaper and job hands, struck work on Monday morning.

SOUTH GRENVILLE ELECTION. We are happy to announce the election of Mr. Fraser, the Reform candidate, for South Grenville. The vote stood - Fraser 123, Ellis 113.

BY TELEGRAPH THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES. Secrecy of Coal on the Hudson.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 27. - A scarcity of coal and water is reported all along the Hudson river. A severe snow storm has prevailed all day in this vicinity.

NEWS ITEMS. The Dundas cotton works are to be enlarged to double their present capacity.

The income of Wm. B. Astor is \$5,000 per day, and he owns six hundred houses.

The Oddfellows of Stratford intend building a new hall, four stories in height.

The Illinois river has continued frozen ever since in early in November, a fact almost unprecedented.

Herr Strauss of Vienna, the famous composer of dance music, has accepted an invitation to assist at the World's Peace Jubilee to be held in Boston in June.

Cardwood in Montreal only costs \$14 per cord.

The Marquis des Voisins, a son of the celebrated Marie Taglion, has married his cousin, the daughter of M. Taglion of Berlin.

Seventeen verses of "elephant" poetry, in which the writer says he has "through his whole sole," have recently been declined by the Detroit Tribune.

Col. Wiley, of the Militia Store Department, is in Montreal making arrangements for the removal of the militia offices and stores to the old Quebec City Barracks.

Two of Langevin's able bodied relatives, sacrificed on the altar of their country as Custom House officers, have had their patriotism rewarded by an increase of salary.

Count Murat, who has just been expelled from France, is a descendant of Napoleon's famous Marshall, and was several years engaged in diplomatic duties.

When Riel and Leprie left the Province of Manitoba a special stage was chartered for them by the Hon. Jas. McKeay, President of Gov. Archibald's Executive Council, and his brother Mr. Angus McKay, a member of the Manitoba Local Legislature and lately the Government candidate in the Marquette election.

They arrived here about two weeks ago and are stopping at the Montreal House where they have spent every day drinking Champagne, Moselle and Claret, dress well, and seem to have plenty of money.

Many people, here myself among the number, judging from appearances, believe that the Fenian raid is well nigh over.

The continued cold weather and scarcity of provender begin to tell severely on the cattle with short allowance of food.

The weather has become somewhat milder for some days and a general break up of winter was anticipated in consequence of a moderate thaw to day.

The Toronto correspondent of the London Advertiser says: With two or three exceptions, all the printers in the city, both newspaper and job hands, struck work on Monday morning.

Mr. Brown is determined to control the internal arrangements of his own office, if he has to fight it out all summer.

Steps have been taken by the authorities to preserve order.

Public Meeting in Killalea. Speeches by Mr. Sturton, M. P., and Mr. James Young, M. P.

In compliance with the request of a number of the residents of Killalea in the lower end of Pauline, Mr. Sturton paid a visit to that section on Tuesday evening, and addressed a public meeting in the school house.

The chairman in a very neat speech introduced Mr. Sturton. Although he was not personally acquainted with him, he knew him well by reputation, and paid him a high compliment for his honesty, integrity and strict adherence to principle.

Mr. Sturton on coming forward was warmly received. He expressed the great pleasure he felt in acceding to their request, and coming down to see them and have some pleasant, social intercourse.

He felt, moreover, that in doing so he was only performing a duty which, as their representative, he was bound to discharge.

Of course, in a meeting of this kind, it was expected that his remarks would be confined mainly to public questions, and as the approaching session of Parliament would, for many reasons, be of an important character, he would briefly refer to the most prominent of these questions, and indicate what course he intended to pursue in regard to them.

Before doing so, however, he would refer for a moment to the pledges he had made when seeking their suffrages in 1867.

He had faithfully and to the best of his ability tried to fulfil these pledges. He stated at that time in his address to the electors, that he had no confidence in conditions, they were wrong in principle and corrupt in practice.

He stated that he had no confidence in the present administration, and that he would not support any measure which he then fore-dreaded, had in every instance been realized.

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for raising all the trouble there, how McDougall replied to Howe, and in this reply stated that in connection with the fixing of the Intercolonial railway route eight millions of dollars had been thrown into the sea.

By this he meant that the longest and most expensive route had been fixed upon to please Cartier, that Cartier would accept no other, and that McDougall consented to a route he had before opposed on the one condition that steps should be taken for securing the North-West territory to Canada.

This was the way justice was meted out to us, Cartier may have the railway to run through certain Counties in Lower Canada, and in order to get that he grudgingly consented to the purchase of the Red River, but in all this they would see that before it could be done, the country had to sacrifice eight millions of dollars.

(Cheers.) Then with regard to the acquisition of the Red River, do we not find at every step proofs of treachery, of double dealing, of any of downright treachery. (Hear, hear.) This fine territory, valuable to us as an important outlet for our enterprising young men, had been well nigh ruined, and turned into a little French Province (cheers.) He explained the position it occupied before Canada sent in its offer, and influence of the Hudson Bay Company, Cartier's latent opposition to its acquisition, and the inequities bargain he and Mr. McDougall made by which the Hudson Bay Company were allowed to retain large tracts of land.

It was a grievous mistake in leaving them with a foot of land, for their policy was based on the settlement of the Province, and its progress in every shape and form. There was no doubt! the late rebellion there was encouraged, if not moved by the Hudson Bay Company's agents. They incited the half-breeds to revolt. They befriended the rebels, and only one day one of their factors was reported to be hobnobbing in St. Paul's with Riel, whose hands were stained with the blood of a man who had died a victim to his loyalty. (Cheers.)

When we trace step by step the acquisition of this territory a more bungled or botched affair was never heard of. Our Government had acted wrongly from the first, and step by step they went deeper, until they capped the climax in passing the iniquitous Manitoba Act. He then referred to Governor Archibald, the city and one-quarter slave and tool of Cartier's, smooth-tongued Archibald, as he was called. This man was sent to govern Manitoba because Cartier had confidence that he would carry out his views, that the French speaking population would be shown every consideration, while the English speaking portion would be treated in every possible way. And so it turned out. Governor Archibald had proved himself to be a most accommodating tool of Cartier. He had grossly insulted the loyal population of Manitoba by his friendly advances and shaking hands with the murderer Riel, thus indirectly condoning the crime which he was guilty of. He then referred at some length to the shameful loss of money and mismanagement connected with the Dawson road from the head of Lake Superior to Fort Garry. With regard to the Washington Treaty he had yet to learn any good feature about it. He held that treaty in such condition as proposed should we give away our valuable fisheries. If we cannot honourably retain our property, why then let us give it up, but do not let us throw it away in the manner proposed without getting in return anything like a compensating advantage. Let us stand up for our dignity and resist any attempt to deprive us of these fisheries. They were, according to the Minister of Marine, worth seven millions a year to Canada, and if this is the case, surely we ought to get something for them. John A. Macdonald, before he went to Washington, made a solemn engagement that he would be nothing against the interests of Canada, but what do we find? These fisheries were handed over to the States without a word being said or a single protest made. In conclusion he said that he had given his views on the leading public questions, and told them plainly what he would do during the coming session. He referred to the regret he felt at leaving Pauline, where he had resided for so many years. But he was still living close to them. He would continue to take as much interest in everything connected with the prosperity of the Province as ever, and would always be as willing to serve them as he ever was. (Cheers.) As regards his position towards them as their member for the future, it was not for him to say. He was in the hands of his friends. If the people of South Wellington wished him to serve them again he was willing to give them his best services. (Cheers.) But whether it was agreed that he should lead in the fight, or simply serve in the ranks, they would always find him true to his colours. He felt deeply grateful to them and the electors of South Wellington for the many acts of kindness he had received from their hands. He would never forget such acts, and the only return he could make was to serve them honestly and faithfully - as he had tried to do - and labour earnestly for the good of the country. He thanked them for the patience and attention with which they had listened to his speech. He hoped soon again to have an opportunity of addressing them, for whether as a candidate in the field again, or simply as a worker in the ranks, he would always be found with them. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Young in very complimentary terms.

Mr. Young on coming forward was warmly cheered. He said he had great pleasure in being among them to-night, and renewing his friendship with many in the section who knew him from childhood. He was glad to be among them, for they were nearly all staunch Reformers, and it was a pleasure to meet with so many who invariably recorded their votes on behalf of good government in sending Mr. Sturton to Parliament. It gave him peculiar pleasure in being present at this meeting between Mr. Sturton and his friends, and he most cordially reciprocated with him the words of kindness (Mr. S.) had extended to him to-night. He felt it his duty to say that Mr. Sturton was altogether too modest, and underrated his abilities and the services he had rendered. There was no man in Parliament more respected, or when he spoke was listened to with more attention than he was. His shrewd common sense, his large experience and his honesty were admitted by all, and his words and advice were always listened to. (Cheers.) He remembered last session that Mr. Sturton had made a most excellent speech, which from the sincerity with which it was spoken carried conviction. If he (Mr. Young) wanted a po-