

INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

matter in this light, or they would not have pledged themselves to give him their support.

Mr. Hood is anxious to clear Mr. Loghrin of the imputation of being an ally of the Conservatives, by saying that as there is no Conservative in the field, they must support either Mr. Loghrin or Mr. Dobbin or not vote at all. But it is not strange that the Conservatives to a man are in favour of Mr. Loghrin? This may be partly because he came out against the nominee of the Reform Convention, but we are inclined to think it is mainly because though nominally a Reformer he bears the reputation of being a little shifty in his politics, and does not possess sufficient back-bone to make him thoroughly earnest and reliable in working with his party. Not that we believe Mr. Loghrin ever gave a Conservative vote in his life. But somehow Reformers have not that confidence in him which they would wish to accord to their representative, and even what little they had has been greatly weakened by his attending the Conservative meeting at Fergus, by the quasi support he promised to give the government, and by the readiness with which the Conservatives took him up and proffered him their votes and support.

It is too late now to enter into any discussion regarding the formation of the Convention, or its proceedings. We would only say that it was constituted in accordance with the resolution passed at the preliminary meeting held at Fergus a few weeks before, and if any member of it was unjustly dealt with at the hands of his co-delegates, he had a chance to seek redress at their hands before the convention closed. Mr. Loghrin's coming out cannot be justified on any such grounds.

While Mr. Loghrin may be perfectly honest in his declaration which is appended to the letter, we are afraid it will not tend to remove the doubts and suspicions which Reformers entertain regarding his sincerity, and which have been fostered by his unequalled and unjustifiable alliance with the Conservatives, and by his previous ambiguous utterances. We hold that Mr. Loghrin had no proper excuse for coming out at first, and it is still worse for him now if he thinks by ingeniously angling he can catch both the Conservative and Reform vote. The upshot will be that in the end he will lose the respect of both parties.

More Misrepresentation.

The London *Free Press* is to give it the most moderate praise, very ingenious, and would make its readers believe that it was well-informed. It says, very wisely, that "the meeting at Guelph on Saturday was held by Mr. Stirton, and comprised Reformers only." This is certainly a verification of the old proverb that people must go from home to hear the news. The *Free Press* knows just as well as it knows that it got on the wrong tack, when it first began to support the No-party doctrine, that the meeting was not one of Reformers, but one called by the Tories, and where they learned their extreme mortification that a very large majority of their neighbours held views directly in opposition to their's. No, no, Mr. *Free Press*, that meeting afforded not the slightest balm to pour into the wounds which you and others like you have been receiving from the late series of Reform triumphs which have been achieved all over the Dominion. The meeting at Guelph was to all intents and purposes what the *Globe* said it was, a rout of the Coalitionists, and a few more such victories instead of putting "a pitch plaster on the mouth piece of faction will like these of Pyrrhus over the Romans" ruin your whole army.

COALITION TACTICS.

The Newmarket *New Era* thus speaks of "the undue and unwarrantable interference of Hon. Mr. Campbell, late Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the last day but one of his tenure of office, to influence the election in the Algoma District, in favour of Coalition Candidates, which deserves the severest censure. By the new Constitution, the Department of Crown Lands is transferred from general or central, to local authority; and hence the settlers of the Algoma District are more concerned about the character and policy of the local than central authority. But notwithstanding this, Hon. Mr. Campbell had the assurance to write letters to the settlers of that district, urging the claims of Coalition Candidates for the House of Commons, upon the attention of the electors. And who does Mr. Campbell ask them to support? None other than Mr. Simpson—a gentleman identified and interested in the Hudson Bay Company—a monopoly with which the Confederate Government of this new Dominion will have to contend—a corporation claiming powers and exercising authority adverse to the interests of Canada. It is for this our liberal friends in the Ministry are sacrificing their party and immolating themselves? Is this to be part of the price for the "sweets of office" by Messrs McDougall, Howard & Co. We trust the electors of Algoma will see to it, that no one interested in the Hudson Bay Co. have any say in the Councils of the country.

MAMMON divides the Mormons. It seems that the trouble between Brigham Young and Pratt is, that the latter drew against the Church Fund in the Bank of England, which practice Brigham stopped. Thus, even among the Latter-Day Saints, that "root of all evil" proves a root of bitterness. Filthy lucre creates dissensions in the Church, and heretical doubts about the sanctity and inspired character of polygamy follow. All this augurs ill for Mormonism. Why does not the Prophet, in a *coup d'etat*, abolish the elders in a bunch, as Cromwell dissolved the Parliament.

New Advertisements.

Watch Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Monday, at 10 o'clock, from his Boarding House, a Silver Watch, in plain case with silver guard chain, of Liverpool make. Any information that will lead to its recovery, or the apprehension of the thief, will receive a reward of \$10.

ROBERT BROWN,
Post Office Store,
Guelph, July 24, 1867. d2

MARE FOR SALE.

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

FRANK J. SCHATZ,
d3w1

Hotel in Fergus To Let.

TO LET for a term of five years, from the 15th December next, as may be agreed upon, that well-known Tavern in the Village of Fergus, known as the ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL. Possession given on the 15th December. The house is first-class. In fact it is one of the best Hotels with accommodations in Fergus. Size of Stable 136 feet deep.—Driving Shed 50x28. Apply to

ROBERT SCOTT,
Lot 14, 9th Con., Nichol, Barnett P. O.
Fergus, 27th June, 1867. 714

A FRUIT FESTIVAL
IN AID OF THE
Congregational Church,
WILL TAKE PLACE
IN THE DRILL SHED,
On Thursday Evening, July 25.

The Guelph Brass Band will be in attendance. Admission 25 cents. Open from 5 till half-past 10 o'clock.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. d2

TEMPERANCE PIC-NIC.
REMEMBER the Guelph Temperance Society's
Grand Pic-Nic!
IN MR. PETERSON'S GROVE
On Monday, the 29th of July.

Tickets, 25 Cents. For further particulars, see posters.
JOHN McNEIL, Secretary.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw

F. J. B. FORBES,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
FOR CO. OF WELLINGTON.
AGENT for the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company of England, and for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn. Land and General Agent, Accountant, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the South Riding of the County of Wellington.—Residence, Suffolk Street, Guelph (near St. Andrew's Church, with the bell on the spire).
Guelph, July, 1867. 699-17

E. W. MCGUIRE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
Licentiate in Upper Canada and Graduate in Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence, Ainlay's Brick Building, opposite Knox's Church, Norfolk—Guelph. Special attention paid to diseases of Women and Children. Consultation days, Tuesdays and Fridays till noon. 674

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.
1867  1867
GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, from Quebec, 3rd of August, for Liverpool.
Steamer ST. PATRICK will leave Quebec on the 27th for Glasgow direct.

Tickets and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out, Return Tickets good 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. daw tf

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPY.

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 STOVEL,
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. 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.

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 become firmly bound together, and our connection with the British Empire 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 integrity of the gentlemen 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 the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to me if I am convinced that they are possessed, I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to barter 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 abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding those 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 the call of duty. If, therefore, we have men amongst us who are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement of 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 favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

I am in favour of a renewal of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be of mutual advantage, and consistent with the honour of both countries.

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

I am in favour of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favour 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 favour of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well-considered measure for the removal of the *Silver Injustice* 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 honour of being your representative. It is, therefore, for you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my integrity. 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 draw your conclusions. 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 a 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 vote. In doing this, it becomes my duty to state to you plainly, and briefly, my opinions upon the leading questions of the day.

Confederation, in giving us a Local Government, has invested the time-honored 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 permission to deal 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 undertakings. The Ontario Legislative Assembly, if will thus be seen, will be entrusted with a charge nearly as important as that of the Provincial Parliament, and 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 1850) 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 requires some alterations.—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 hardships of the first settlers, to good account, and to be able 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 find 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 be honored with your confidence, I will give this important subject my closest attention.

I may add that my 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 at greater 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 Undersigned, and you will hear of something to your advantage. JOHN JACKSON,
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House,
Guelph, May 23, 1867. 712

New Advertisements.

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

- 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,
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

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.

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. B. Wood and R. McLeod, 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. McLeod 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. 25¢ First-class PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717.

JOSEPH HOBSON,
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect
No. 20, Guelph.

Has opened an office in GUELPH, at Messrs Davidson and Chadwick's office, Market House Buildings. Guelph, 21st March, 1867. (700-17)

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES
WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING for sale cheap for cash or short credit. Tire Setting every Saturday, at \$1.50 per set. ANDREW BOYLE, Fergus, 18th July, 1867.