

Business Cards.

STEPHEN BOUT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec Street, Guelph.

OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

REMOVAL OF SURGERY, DR. HEROD, Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on York Street. After 6 p.m. at his residence as usual.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assessor for the County of Wellington.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

IRON CASTINGS, Of all kinds, made to order at Guelph.

GROVE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

MONEY TO LEND, On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged.

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HOTEL CARD, The Right Man in the Right Place.

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

PRIZE DENTISTRY, DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Established in 1851.

W. M. POSTER, D.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL PICKINGS.

ENGRAVING, Gold and Silver Plating.

STEAM SAW MILL AND FARM FOR SALE, in the Township of Deley, County of Grey, 10 miles from the town of Owen Sound.

New Advertisements.

SEED BARLEY, Seed Barley for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station.

BOY WANTED, A smart active boy wanted to deliver the morning papers, at least the book and stationery business. Apply at Anderson's bookstore, Guelph, March 9, 1874.

CORNISH SILVER MINE, A few shares for sale on advantageous terms.

REWARD, Strayed from P.O. East, Suffolk Street, ten days ago, a Brown Retriever Pup, 6 weeks old.

NOTES STOLEN, The public are hereby cautioned against receiving any notes payable to J. B. Armstrong & Co. or signed by them, as the same have been stolen from them.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, Remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE, For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new cheap for cash.

SERVANT WANTED, Wanted, a good general servant. Good wages to a competent person. Apply at this office.

PLASTER AND SALT, The subscriber has on hand 500 tons of the best Caledonia and Paris Plaster and also on hand, several grades of salt.

NEW COAL YARD, The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of coal.

Hard and Soft Coal, at moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.

TOWN OF GUELPH, To Lumber Merchants, Tenders will be received on or before the 1st day of April next, for furnishing Lumber for the current year.

TO BUILDERS, Parties desiring of tendering for the erection of the Guelph General Hospital may see the plans and specifications at the office of the architect.

S. PATRICK'S DAY, The Guelph St. Patrick's Society will celebrate the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint by a

Public Dinner, To be held at the QUEEN'S HOTEL on the evening of

Tuesday, 17th of March, Tickets, One Dollar each.

AGENTS WANTED, JUST OUT, a new and beautiful coloured Map of the Dominion.

NEW GOODS, A large and carefully selected stock of articles suitable

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS, BERLIN WOOLS, And all kinds of Fancy Goods in stock as usual.

MRS. WRIGHT, Upper Wyndham St., next to the Wellington Hotel.

THOS. WORSWICK, MANUFACTURER OF MACHINISTS' TOOLS

STEAM ENGINES, Of a superior class, with variable cut off. Also cheap Portable and Stationary Engines.

Jobbing will Receive Careful Attention, THOS. WORSWICK, Guelph, Ont.

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY, Agents wanted, people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments.

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Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVEG, MARCH 11, 1874

NOTICE ABOUT ACCOUNTS.

All accounts for Printing or Advertising rendered to the 1st of January must be paid by the 1st of March, otherwise costs will be incurred.

Town and County News

MR. JOHN ANDERSON has sent us "Dowells for March," which has all the attractions in fashions, &c. For sale at Anderson's.

GUELPH FAT CATTLE SHOW, The Easter Fat Cattle Show will be held in Guelph on Wednesday the 25th March.

It seems that the Baltic, the vessel on which Mr. Joseph Hoffmann went from New York to Liverpool, took fire when in mid-ocean.

POULTRY SHOW, We omitted the following in giving the prize list of this show:—Wild turkeys, 1st John Bogue, London; 2nd prize, 1st John Bogue, London; 2nd prize, 1st John Bogue, London.

RAILWAY MEETING, A Georgetown despatch says that a meeting was held at Stewartstown on Monday evening, in the interests of the H. & N. W. Railway.

MAP OF WINNIPEG, Mr. H. H. Swinson has kindly sent us a copy of the town of Winnipeg, or Selkirk, as it is proposed to be called.

PRESENTATION IN HESSELER, On Tuesday night last the ladies of Hesselers presented Mrs. Farr with a beautiful gold watch.

ENTERTAINMENT, The public entertainment given by the pupils of school section No. 11, Puslinch, on Friday evening last, was well attended.

MELANCHOLY DEATH, We are much pained to hear of the unexpected death of Mrs. Paterson, wife of Mr. J. Paterson.

CONCERT BY MISS WHYTE'S PUPILS, The young ladies attending Miss Whyte's school gave a concert on Tuesday night in presence of the parents and others.

ABSTRACTED FOR RAPE, On Monday detective Roush was arrested, in Hazelton, a young man named Robert M. Graham.

FIRE IN DURHAM, A fire broke out in Durham on Friday morning in a frame building occupied by Mr. John Robinson.

INCORPORATION OF CLIFFORD, Our sessional papers to hand on Wednesday contain a Bill of Mr. Clarke, fixing the date from which the incorporation of the village of Clifford commences.

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L. O. G. T. Entertainment, and Presentation.

The open Temple, held in the Templars' Hall on Tuesday evening, was, as usual, largely attended. The programme consisted of singing, by Misses Smart and Harris, Elora, Misses Oldham and Wheatley, and Mr. White, Guelph, who received a due share of applause.

PRESENTATION TO MR. J. RYAN, by the Band of Hope, of a large Family Bible, (bought from Mr. John Anderson) elegantly bound, and profusely illustrated with steel engravings.

DEAR SIR, We, the members of the Guelph Band of Hope, take the present opportunity of expressing our gratitude towards you for the deep interest you have taken in our well-being.

Several Private Bills were advanced, and the report of the Public Accounts Committee in relation to the Central Prison affair was laid on the table.

Motions were agreed to for the production of the rules and regulations issued by the Council of Public Instruction, moved for by Mr. Sinclair.

Mr. M. C. Cameron supported the motion, and impugned political corruption to the Government.

The Attorney-General indignantly repelled these imputations, and showed that the Government had pursued the only course open to them after the failure of the original contractor.

Mr. Hodgins did not think the case as stated by the mover of the resolution was borne out by any evidence before the House.

The motion was declared lost on a division.

Mr. M. C. Cameron moved a resolution declaring that any Minister of the Crown examined before a Committee of the House shall give evidence if required upon oath.

Six o'clock being called, the discussion stood over.

On Tuesday the House resumed by Mr. Hodgins.

Mr. D'Arcy Boulton eulogised the purposes and public spirit of the Orange body, and contended that, whilst they did not desire the incorporation of the Orange body, they had a right to a measure incorporating the organizations generally.

Mr. Boulton had opposed the Bills last year, but this year would support them for several reasons.

One was that they had been passed by the House last year, and he did not approve of the manner in which they had subsequently been treated.

Another reason was that many hon. gentlemen who had last year opposed the two Bills were now supporting a general measure that would incorporate their incorporation under its provisions.

To that Bill he had already stated his objections. The effect of it might be, by admitting of the incorporation of the several branches, to split up and destroy the body.

It was, at the best, only a means of creating the difficulty in which the Government found themselves.

Mr. O'Donoghue said if the defenders of these Bills were sincere, and if the Orange bodies were as loyal as they professed to be, they would accept the general legislation offered them.

Instead of that they were endeavoring to force through the House two Bills calculated to produce heart-burnings throughout the country.

Mr. Robinson thought the Government had made a mistake in advising the Lieut.-Governor to reserve the Orange Bills last year, but he thought too that Sir John A. Macdonald had committed a greater mistake in refusing to advise the Governor-General to assent them.

Mr. Farwell would like to know what reason there was for supposing the Orange societies could not incorporate under the general Bill.

His own opinion was that the Orangemen could incorporate under the general Bill if they pleased. The proceedings were exceedingly simple and inexpensive.

Why, then, was a special Act necessary. Mr. M. C. Cameron believed he held his seat in great part for East Toronto by Catholic votes.

He, in taking the course he felt it his duty to take, was probably sealing his political fate, but was willing to accept that eventuality in the interest of the public.

He alluded to the character and objects of the Roman Catholic League, and strongly denounced the policy of the Attorney-General in regard to the Roman Catholics to obtain supremacy.

The Attorney-General was quite ready to take all the responsibility of resisting these measures. His policy was to provide a means by which the end sought for could be obtained without offence or irritation to anybody.

There was only one way by which the Orange bodies could obtain incorporation. If that were the case he would still vote for the Bills, as he had done before, but the existence of a general Act, entirely altered the former state of things.

It was the policy of the Mother Country to allow no private Bill legislation in cases where a general law was applicable to the purpose in view.

He hoped the Orangemen would understand their friends in the house objected to the general Act on the ground that it gave greater powers than the special Bills. Nothing could be more absurd than to profess fear of any aggression on the part of a Roman Catholic minority not amounting to more than one-fifth of the population of Ontario.

He hoped the House would sustain the Government in the broad and liberal policy they had adopted.

After much debate, Mr. Fraser pointed to the fact that there were but three Catholic members in that House of 82 members, as a proof of the absurdity of the plea that Roman Catholicism needed keeping down.

He then applied himself to Mr. Lauder, who he considered had his past conduct been with his present professions. He (Fraser) defended the formation of the Catholic League as a protest against the practical ostracism of Roman Catholics in Ontario under Sir John A. Macdonald's Government.

At a quarter to 1 o'clock a division was taken, and the amendment was carried by Yeas 41, Nays 30.

The resolution relating to the administration of the oath to Executive Councillors was then resumed. After some discussion the House adjourned. The House rose at 1:40.

Tuesday, March 10. In reply to Mr. Clarke (Wellington), the Attorney-General announced the intention of the Government to oppose any scheme for the readjustment of municipal boundaries during the recess.

He regarded the Bill promoted by Mr. Clarke (Dufferin County) as one of the most favourable divisions that had been submitted to him, but they all must be dealt with in the form of a general measure, to which he hoped to be able to direct his attention during the recess.

The Assessment Act Amendment Bill was read a third time.

The House went into Committee on the Solemnization of Marriage Bill. Several clauses were agreed to.

On the second clause an amendment was made by Hon. Mr. Mowbray, the effect of which was to amend the clause so that the publication of banns take place in the church, chapel, or meeting house in which one of the parties has been for three months in the habit of attending public worship.

He proposed this amendment in consequence of information to the effect that frequently parties attended a church which was not in the parish where they resided.

Some verbal amendments were made. The House went into Committee on the Industrial Schools Bill; and the Bill relating to arrears due by settlers in certain townships also passed through Committee.

Mr. McKellar moved the House into Committee on the Bill making provision for the settlement of certain townships in Muskoka.

Mr. Cameron hoped the right class of emigrants would be brought out. There had been an increase of crime lately, and it was worth while to consider whether immigration had added to the number of offenders.

Mr. McKellar, with considerable warmth, repelled the insinuation as a foul slander on the immigrants. Every one was agreed as to the superior quality of recent immigration.

The Bill passed, and the House went into Committee on the School Bill.

Considerable discussion took place with respect to the grants to High Schools.

Messrs. Rykert, Crosby and Giles complained of the clause providing for the county grants to High Schools had been struck out in Committee.

Mr. Currie spoke very decidedly against the clause providing for preparatory classes being attached to High Schools.

Mr. Boulton was inclined to accept the Bill as a whole, considering it had been so carefully considered in Committee.

A number of clauses were then agreed to with brief debate, progress was reported, and the House resumed.

The House then went into Committee of Supply. Several items were discussed and agreed to. The House adjourned at midnight.

BURGLARY AND SHOOTING CASE.—The burglaries which have been going on in Toronto for some time back, were surpassed by one that took place on Tuesday morning at an early hour, when two men entered the premises of Mr. Dain, a butcher on Bloor Street. Dain, hearing a noise, got up and entered into an encounter with the burglars. They overmastered him, threw him to the ground and fled. Dain soon recovered and gave chase, and was gaining rapidly on them, when one turned round and fired a pistol, wounding him in the left side, which will, it is feared, result fatally. They were afterwards traced to the house of Mr. Donovan, near St. Joseph's College, where they stole a coat and a pair of boots, besides consuming a quantity of food. Mr. Dain, at latest accounts lies in a dangerous condition. Two men were arrested in Hamilton who are suspected to be the criminals.

Mr. T. J. Day has sent us *How Bells* for March. It is an excellent number. For sale at Day's.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY

Ashantee Conquered

Very Favorable Terms.

SWEARING PERPETUAL PEACE.

Human Sacrifices Abolished.

London, March 11.—The Daily News and Telegraph announce that the King of Ashantee agrees to pay to Great Britain a war indemnity of 50,000 ounces gold; to renounce all claim to Adasi, Assin, Denker, Akim and Wassaw; to withdraw his forces from the parts of coast belonging to or under the protection of Great Britain; undertakes to maintain a good road from Coomassie to Prah River, and to protect merchandise transported over said road; will prohibit human sacrifices, and swears to perpetual peace with England.

The entire amount of indemnity will ever be paid, but as regards the other stipulations they are of vastly greater importance and more likely to be adhered to. A garrison will be maintained by the British at Prahan.

The Temperance Crusade.

Ladies Grossly Insulted.

They Stick to it.

Spanish Affairs.

Dayton, Ohio, March 10.—The ladies continued the temperance campaign to the fact that there were but three Catholic members in that House of 82 members, as a proof of the absurdity of the plea that Roman Catholicism needed keeping down.

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