

## BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, April 23, even.—John Bright presided at an immense anti-Tory meeting last night, and made a speech of unusual eloquence on the subject of the Irish Church. Other distinguished men spoke, and resolutions favouring the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland were adopted. Later, dispatches from Japan represent the country in a state of anarchy. The natives of Osaka had murdered a boat crew of the French Corvette "Duple," and compelled all foreign agents, except those of England, to haul down their flags.

Madrid, April 23.—Navaez, the Prime Minister, died early this morning.

Dublin, April 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honor last night at the exhibition palace.

London, April 23, even.—At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians to-day, the examination of the witnesses for the Crown was concluded. The jury will, probably, acquit the female prisoner, Ann Justice, on recommendation of the courts.

London, April 23.—In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Buckingham and Earl of Carnarvon eulogized the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee of Canada.

London, April 24.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last fiscal year, which had been estimated at £70,000,000 sterling, yielded a total of £68,600,000 stg. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000 stg. Expenditure of last year, estimated at £11,850,000, fell £20,000 short of that amount. The surplus of receipts over expenditure during the coming fiscal year, is estimated by the Minister at £200,000 stg. The cost of Abyssinian war is estimated at £5,000,000. Of this amount a balance of £2,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year, as follows:—First, by the addition of 2d. to the rate of the Income Tax, which will realize nearly £2,000,000; secondly, by the issue of Exchequer Bills to the amount of £1,000,000; and thirdly, by the application of the estimated surplus of £300,000. Thus the Minister estimates that he will have £2,000,000 or £300,000 more than he needs to meet the expense of the war.

In the House of Lords, the bill for the abolition of the Church Rates, which passed the House of Commons before Easter holidays, came up for consideration. Lord Derby, who was unable to be present, spoke against the bill. The Archbishop of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London opposed the bill, but approved of its passage to a second reading. The speakers all concurred in the opinion that the present tendency of politics was toward the dissolution of the Church. A motion was made to refer the bill to a select committee, but after a long debate the motion was withdrawn, and the bill read a second time.

New York, April 24th.—The "Herald" London special says dates the 2nd inst. have been received from Gen. Napier's headquarters in Abyssinia. He was advancing along the Hadamo River, near to Theodor's camp. One of the native chiefs, who professed great friendship for the English when passing through his territory, is now in Gen. Napier's rear endeavoring to cut off his communication with his base of supplies at Annesley Bay, and refused transit through his domain. Gen. Napier promises to punish him on his return from Magdala.

"Herald's" Berlin special says it is rumored that France, Prussia and Austria have agreed to reduce their armies by granting furloughs.

## Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 23.

Hon. Mr. Rice intimated that he would make a financial statement to the House on Tuesday, and would on the same occasion give explanation as to the intention of the Government with regard to the tariff.

Mr. Bourassa moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting a liquor inspection fund. He explained that their object was to punish peddlers who put anything deleterious in liquor, by fines, which would form a fund to pay the expenses of inspection. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Mackenzie then resumed the debate on the Militia Bill, and made a long and able speech in opposition to some of its leading features.

Dr. Parker, Mr. Young and other members followed also in opposition to the bill, but we have not space to-day to give a summary of the debate.

The bill was then read a second time and ordered for transmission of the whole to-morrow.

GREENOCK SWAMP.—In the township of Greenock says the Bruce Reporter there is a vast swamp containing 20,000 acres or thereabouts. By drainage this large area might be rendered fit for cultivation at a moderate outlay, as there is a fall to the east and west. A considerable portion of this tract is still in the hands of the Government. If they would undertake the drainage or sell the land at a nominal price to parties on condition of draining and locating the same, it would add materially to the wealth of the county particularly the township of Greenock, which stands at a great disadvantage in the matter of taxation arising from the fact that so much unproductive land is yearly assessed against that Municipality. We understand that this tract contains a large collection of valuable timber. [We hope the Reporter is not so innocent as to anticipate any such generosity from the present or any other Government as that hinted at above. The Government drain lands indeed! Oh, no, nothing so small as that, nor are Crown Lands in the township of Greenock, no matter what the quality, to be sold at merely nominal prices. Such a proceeding would be an innovation, an improvement in the department that will not likely be attempted.]

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Montreal is getting to be a sweet place to live in. Grape is hung at night on people's doors, symbolic of the weeds which their friends will soon put on for their decease, and warnings that their term of existence is short are daubed on the sides of houses with tar and brush. The News supplies intelligence of the latest outrage as follows:—About 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, while Mr. A. H. Picard, printer, was entering the court leading to his house, he was fired at by some person concealed inside. Mr. Picard seized the would-be assassin, who, however, succeeded in effecting his escape, after having dealt Mr. Picard several blows on the head with some blunt instrument, cutting his upper lip and inflicting a wound on his temples. The police are in search of the villain, but so far have discovered no traces of him.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed 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.  
FRIDAY EV'G, APRIL 24, 1868.

A GOOD PLACE TO KEEP LEMONS.—The Bruce Reporter, in describing a beautiful lake in that locality, tells that from its waters have been taken pike weighing 15 lbs. each, and bass which weighed seven or eight pounds apiece.

Preparations are being made on an extensive scale for the grand international base ball tournament at Niagara Falls, in June. A handsome field of sixty acres has been selected for the purpose.

ROBBERY IN AYTON.—On the night of Wednesday, the 15th inst., the store of Mr. Widmyer, of Ayton, was broken into by a young man named Berryman, and \$550 in silver stolen therefrom. The thief and his mother were arrested and confessed the crime, refunding all the money except \$32. They were placed in confinement, after being convicted by the magistrates, but in the course of the night Berryman bolted through a window, and has not since been found, while his mother was taken to Owen Sound and lodged in gaol to await trial.

BODY FOUND.—In our Mount Forest correspondence, published last Tuesday, it was mentioned that a boy named George Hall had been drowned at that village on the previous Sunday, and that his body had not been recovered. The Examiner says the search was continued until midnight after the accident occurred, and during Monday and Tuesday; and as a last resort the mill dams were first drained off and then closed up, so as to dry the bed of the river below. This last expedient was successful, the body being found near Martin's mill, a considerable distance below the scene of the accident. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Eroyd, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts elicited.

EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT.—Last week a gay young fellow, aged 60 years, belonging in Chatham, and who was postmaster, ex-councillor and ex-magistrate, suddenly departed for the land of freedom taking with him his neighbor's wife, a charming young creature aged 50 years. The Postmaster leaves a wife and grows up family behind him in comfortable circumstances. The disconsolate husband of the wife, who mourns not only her departure, but the loss of a considerable sum of money he had saved to pay an instalment falling due on his farm; the money having disappeared at the time his erring spouse leaved. It is expected there will be a number of applicants for the vacant postoffice, the emoluments of which amount to \$250 a year.

NORTH WATERLOO HORSE SHOW.—This show was held on Friday the 17th inst. The Chronicle says:—The number and quality of horses exhibited was far in advance of anything of the kind that has taken place in this riding. There were seventeen entries of horses for general purposes, and a very large proportion of these were of a most superior character. The judges seemed to have great difficulty in coming to a final decision, but at length gave the fifty dollar prize to 'Young Arthur,' owned by Mr. Levi Dean, of Wellesley. There were only three entries of heavy draught horses. The twenty-five dollar prize was given to 'Sampson,' owned by Mr. Charles Buckland, of Guelph. Honorary prizes were given to 'Young Allendale,' a blood three year old colt owned by Mr. McMahon, of Heespeer. For general purposes, 'Whalebone,' owned by Mr. Robertson, of Milton; 'Royal George,' owned by David Leeks of Trafalgar; and 'George Buchanan,' owned by James Currie, of the township of Nichol.

POISONED.—A man named Henry Magill, a resident of Hamilton, who sells a preparation for galvanizing brass and copper, poisoned himself accidentally a few nights ago, and his recovery is very doubtful. He was at the G. W. Station awaiting the departure of a train for Toronto, when he thought to beguile the time by enjoying a quiet drink, and repaired to a retired spot for the purpose. He happened to have in the pockets of his coat two pop-bottles, one containing his invaluable preparation, and the other an indispensable article in his pursuit, ordinary whiskey. In the hurry of the moment he refreshed himself from the wrong bottle, and was immediately prostrated from the effects of the violent poison, the "galvanic wash" being composed of a mixture of nitric acid and quicksilver. Being discovered by parties in the vicinity, he was conveyed to his home, suffering extreme agony.

### St. George's Day in Guelph.

#### THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

The sons of St. George, along with a number of their fellow-townsmen of other nationalities, celebrated the anniversary of England's Patron Saint last (Thursday) night, by a dinner in the Town Hall. Shortly after 8 o'clock over one hundred sat down to tables loaded with all the substantial and delicacies which could be procured. The abilities of M. Miller of the Castle Garden Saloon, as a caterer, were fully tested, but the manner in which the dinner was got up and served, showed that he was fully equal to the occasion, and it elicited the highest commendation from the Company. The piece de resistance—the crowning glory of the table—was, of course, the cut of beef taken from the wonderful ox, "Abs Lincoln," of which our readers have heard so much already. The He' was draped with flags at both ends, and behind the Chairman were representations of Her Majesty and the Royal Arms. W. S. G. Knowles, Esq., ex-President (in the absence of the President, Dr. Herod, who was suddenly called away on professional duty) discharged the duties of chairman till Dr. Herod returned. On the right of the Chairman sat Robert Melvin, Esq., Reeve, Capt. Swinford, J. A. Wood and Geo. Murton, Esqs., on his left, P. Gow, Esq., M.P.P., James Massie, J. C. Chadwick, and F. W. Stone, Esqs. The Vice Chairmen were Messrs. Holliday, 1st Vice President of the Society, Mr. George Robins, 2nd Vice President, and Mr. Wm. Strley, Treasurer. While the Company were at dinner, and during the evening the Battalion Band, under the leadership of Mr. Vale, played a number of favorite airs in a very excellent manner.

The Company having done the fullest justice to the many good things provided, the tables were cleared, and the Chairman gave in succession, with suitable praiseworthy remarks, the toasts of "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales," "The Governor General," "The Army and Navy, and Volunteers," which were each honoured as true British subjects always do. Capt. Swinford was called on to respond to the Army, Navy and Volunteers. He said he was not surprised at the hearty manner in which this toast was received, for go where you will you will find that it invariably finds a response in the heart of every loyal man whatever his political or religious views may be. As an humble member of the Volunteer Force of Canada he thanked them for the honor they had done the toast. In regarding the militia bill now before Parliament, he expressed great fear that it would not be popular, nor the system it would inaugurate efficient. From the short experience he had had in the Force he was satisfied that the volunteer system was the best adapted for this country and to the tastes and feelings of the people. (Cheers.) The compulsory system which this bill sought to introduce would not succeed, and he sincerely trusted that Parliament would so alter and amend it as to make it satisfactory to the volunteers, to the people at large, and at the same time meet the approval of the Imperial Government. Under the present system those who were willing, and of average capacity, could be made good soldiers in a reasonable time, but if the compulsory system was adopted many would be forced to join the ranks who never could be made good soldiers. But whatever the result would be with regard to this bill, one thing he was assured of, that if ever the volunteers were required to protect our borders they would be ready at the call of duty to spring to arms and outvie if possibly, the army and navy of Britain which have set us so glorious an example. (Loud cheers.) Capt. Hoggis also briefly responded.

Mr. The Hon. Secy. of the "Britannia"—the company joining in the chorus of "Dr. Herod, who had arrived a few minutes before, then took the chair, and said it was now his pleasant duty to propose "The Day we celebrate." It was one which did not require much comment as it hands for the mere mention of it was enough to fill the soul and heart of every one present with feelings of pleasure, and to call up beloved and perhaps almost forgotten recollections and associations which are as dear to a man as his own life. (Cheers.) The observance of these national days and festivities was calculated to keep alive and strengthen that feeling of love which we cherished to the land of our birth, but this did not make us less loyal, or weaken in any degree our love to the land of our adoption. (Hear hear.) It was in this spirit, and imbued with this feeling, that the sons of St. George were met to celebrate their national day. Their Society was one for peace and good will. Many who left old England required some assistance when they reached Canada, but from motives of delicacy and an honorable pride they would not ask of every one. But when they found a St. George's Society—composed of their own countrymen—they had a right to appeal to them, and he was proud to say that appeal had never been made in vain, but had always evoked a feeling of sympathy, which, as followed by prompt relief. For this, if for no other reason, therefore, it was good to keep up national days. Though we love Canada as our own home—the land of our adoption—we are still part and parcel of England, (applause) proud of her history, of the heroic deeds of her noblest sons, of her glorious constitution—the best, the noblest, and most enduring monument of a free people—of her political and religious institutions. We are proud to be inheritors of these blessings, and that we live under them.

"The flag that's braved a thousand years, The battle and the breeze." Though it were for nothing else, we are proud of the right—as we regard it our sacred duty—to keep up our national day, for in doing so, while it strengthens the affection we cherish for the land of our birth, it also strengthens the love which we ought, and do entertain, for the land of our adoption. I give you with all the honors, "The day we celebrate." (Great cheering.) The toast was drunk amid a whirlwind of cheers, after which Mr. T. H. Taylor

### ang with great spirit "The Englishman."

The chairman next gave "The Land we love." Mr. W. S. G. Knowles was called on to respond, which he did in an eloquent speech. The toast, he said, brought back to every one pleasant recollections of former days, when the pulse beat strong and the imagination conjured up bright anticipations of the future. Looking as he did through the gathering mist of 40 years, he could well appreciate the feelings of any man wherever his native land might be, when such a toast was proposed. He could sympathize with the Hibernian who called back to mind "The Emerald Isle of his native home." He could understand the patriotic spirit of Scotland, who, though scattered the wide world over, could yet exult when they heard "Gairdhan the Highlander."

And he could join in full sympathy, and share the feeling of the true Englishman who, on calling on his true love, might say in the simple words of the old ballad— "Aye, I'll get thee a pony, The sweetest of flowers that grow in the grove, The sweetest of flowers that grow in the grove." But we must look beyond mere localism and individual character to the empire at large, which, in its proud march of progress and liberty, and all that pertains to the happiness of a people stands first among the nations of the earth. (Cheers.) Britain has ever been the warm supporter of all that tends to develop the arts and sciences, while the progress of her sons on land and by sea have ever been the theme of praise. Her gigantic charities have extended to every quarter of the globe. It has been said that the liberal hand maketh rich, and her poets have verified the saying when they tell us that the wealth of nations have flowed into her lap. (Applause.) The mines of the Indies, the splendid products of the tropics, even the spoils of the frozen regions are hers. Her praise is in the earth, and no one in distress ever calls to her without recognition and relief. This is the land we love—the land we still love, for when we scan her history—mark her advancement in civilization, the immense energies she has put forth, and continues to put forth for the amelioration of the human race, who is there but would not hold her in their dearest remembrance? (Cheers.) She has produced statesmen of splendid abilities, of indomitable energy, who have founded empires in every quarter of the globe, whose people are the inheritors to all time of her language and laws. And we—self-exulting from our native land—ought to show at all times that we are worthy scions of such a noble race, ever ready to defend our country against aggression and to defend the right. He regretted to say that a partricial hand had lately been raised against one of our leading statesmen, but murder, treason and outrage will never succeed for it was abhorrent to every loyal subject and right-minded man. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion he said his earnest prayer was that the Rose, the Shamrock and Thistle would ever be twined together in harmony and peace. (Cheers.) The Chairman then proposed "The Dominion of Canada."

Mr. Peterson was called on to respond. He said he was not aware that he would be asked to respond, but while on his feet he would express his entire confidence in all that had been said on these national celebrations, and that the words would find an echo in every heart. There was no one present but would feel the full importance of the toast. The future of the Dominion depends not alone on those being in it who were born in the old country, but on those also who claim, and are proud of claiming, the Dominion as their birth place. On the cementing of interests, creeds and nationalities depends its progress, and if all are animated with the desire to accomplish this it will be great, and its record will be glorious. (Cheers.) We all watched with anxiety every step taken by our statesmen at the present juncture, but when he saw Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Canadians all animated with that zeal and patriotism which are the best evidences of their desire to make our new system of government successful, he felt no fears for the prosperity and progress of the new Dominion. (Cheers.) Mr. Holliday proposed "The Sister Societies."

Mr. James Massie responded on behalf of the St. Andrew's Society, and expressed the great pleasure he felt in meeting so many of the Sons of St. George. The St. Andrew's Society had been in existence a number of years, and he done great good in relieving many an honest countryman. He was happy to hear that the St. George's Society was in a flourishing condition, and that it was actively engaged in the same benevolent work as the Sister Societies—that it had the heart and the spirit to bestow aid when required. He trusted that on future occasions they would turn out as well as they did to-night, and that the Society would be able to extend its usefulness. Though belonging to different nationalities they were all protected by the same flag, and had one great purpose in view. It was therefore our duty to unite heartily for all good objects, and do all the good we can. (Cheers.) Mr. James Hazleton (in the absence of Mr. Mitchell, President of the St. Patrick's Society) was called on to respond for that Society. He thanked them on behalf of the Society he was connected with. It would be hard to find an Irishman whose heart did not fill with emotion on the mention of St. Patrick, and he was equally sure that the sons of St. George on this day cherished the fondest recollections of their native land. He was glad to see them all mingle together so happily. After a residence of 25 years in Guelph he could say with pleasure that he had always received as much kindness from the sons of St. George and St. Andrew as from the sons of St. Patrick. Irishmen as a people feel thoroughly contented under the Government they have, for they have all the rights and privileges which free born citizens ought to enjoy, and if ever they were called on to defend their country the sons of St. Patrick would be found ready to join hand in hand with their fellow subjects of other nationalities. (Cheers.) Mr. Gow sang in fine style "The Days we are Celebrating." "The House of Commons and Legislative Assembly." Mr. Gow responded. He referred to the sad occurrence which had recently taken place at Ottawa, by which the country had been deprived of a statesman, a splendid orator, and a man of the

### most generous impulses. He was satisfied there was no true Englishman, Irishman, Scotchman or Canadian but would cry shame on such a dastardly act which had placed a stain on the Dominion—the first and he fondly hoped it would be the last. We all wished that the guilty party—whether one man or a number landed together, would be found out and justice done them. In referring to parliamentary matters, he alluded to the militia bill, and gave his opinion that in its present shape it would not answer the purpose intended. He preferred the volunteering to the compulsory system. With regard to the Legislative body he had the honor to be connected with, it was still young; but he was glad to say that during his short experience scarcely anything savouring of party feeling had been displayed. (Cheers.) Although he was no admirer of Coalitions, yet he must say that the Government had shown a laudable desire to legislate for the good of the country. He made some remarks in regard to the free and grant scheme, and hoped that the Government would liberalize it. In conclusion he thanked the officers and members of the Saint George's Society for the opportunity they had afforded him of spending such a pleasant evening with them.

Mr. Holliday next gave "The Corporation and Town of Guelph." Mr. Melvin responded. He said he was very sorry the Mayor was absent on business connected with the town, and that he had to thank the corporation for having done the Corporation. The members of Council might have their faults but he felt sure they had always acted for the best interests of the Town. He referred to the good effects of such national gatherings as the present, and the pleasure he experienced in meeting with so many of the Sons of St. George.

Mr. John Harvey also responded. He believed he was the oldest member of the council, having sat 15 or 18 years, and in all that time he had never known a member but had done his best to further the interests of the town. Mr. Holliday next gave "The Manufacturing Interests of the County." Mr. John A. Wood sang "Motto, for every Man."

Mr. Robins proposed "The Agricultural Interests." Mr. George Murton responded. The farmers in this section could say with pride that our agriculture was second to none in the Province, and our cattle were ahead of any in Canada, for whenever anything extra in that line was required, they always came to Guelph. (Cheers.) Mr. Chadwick also responded, and made some humorous remarks about Ireland and his late visit there.

Mr. Braden sang "The British Lion." Mr. Robins next gave "The Learned Professions." Mr. Rowitt responded in a lengthy and eloquent speech, which we are sorry we have not room to give in full. Occasional like the present he said were calculated to do a deal of good in giving an opportunity for people of different nationalities to blend their sentiments together. As Englishmen they could look back to the past with pride—as Canadians they could come together as one people. They were proud of the annals of their country—their statesmen, warriors, poets, and of the brilliant array of literary names which studied their history, of best men of science, their essayists and writers of every class. They were proud of the great dead, and still more proud of the men who were even now battling for the right. He referred to Ireland's wrongs, and said that all the discussions on this subject showed an earnest, heartfelt desire on the part of public men just now to do that country justice. (Cheers.) He was most proud of his country for that than for anything else. (Hear, hear.) He then spoke of our duty to the land of our adoption—that we should work energetically and harmoniously together to develop its resources, and blend in harmony the different elements of which it is composed. To this end all parties—whatever their religion or politics—should unite and give a helping hand. These national qualities—such as the defence of the country—transcend all party considerations, and it was the duty of every one to do what he could to render such measures effectual. (Cheers.)

Messrs. Peterson and Martin also responded in short and felicitous speeches.

Mr. Robins next gave "The Press"—responded to by Messrs. Pirie, Innes and Cannon. Messrs. Taylor and Chance followed with songs. Mr. Robins responded to the Ladies—responded to by Mr. A. Sharpe. Messrs. Taylor & Braden in splendid style "Robin Ruff." Mr. Knowles presided the health of the President to which Dr. Herod fitly responded. He next gave the health of Messrs. A. A. Baker, Sorby and Chance, who had made handsome contributions to the benevolent fund. "The Host and Hostess" followed. Mr. Miller responded. After this the company broke up at a late hour, after spending a most pleasant evening.

### THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate. FRIDAY, 24th.—Andrew Robinson, an old soaker, who was obliged to trudge on stumps, in consequence of having had his feet badly frozen some time, necessitating their amputation, was charged with being drunk and disorderly last night. The case was dismissed and the old veteran seized his crutches, and left the shadow of the house of justice with all the speed he could command.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Montreal is getting to be a sweet place to live in. Grape is hung at night on people's doors, symbolic of the weeds which their friends will soon put on for their decease, and warnings that their term of existence is short are daubed on the sides of houses with tar and brush. The News supplies intelligence of the latest outrage as follows:—About 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, while Mr. A. H. Picard, printer, was entering the court leading to his house, he was fired at by some person concealed inside. Mr. Picard seized the would-be assassin, who, however, succeeded in effecting his escape, after having dealt Mr. Picard several blows on the head with some blunt instrument, cutting his upper lip and inflicting a wound on his temples. The police are in search of the villain, but so far have discovered no traces of him.

## BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

## MAPLE SUGAR!

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

## BISCUIT

Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

## AMBER SYRUP

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, April 15th 1868 dw.

## AUCTION SALE.

### REAL ESTATE

IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH.

M. N. GOFT has instructed the undersigned to sell by public auction

On Tuesday 28th of April,

at 11 o'clock, the most desirable land, known as Lot 755, corner of Suffolk and Dublin Streets, in the Township of Guelph, containing one acre and three fourths, and is a first class one for building purposes. Also, Lot 6, on the London Road. The above lots are well adapted for home-construction for business and professional men, or as an investment. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Terms liberal, and will be made known at time of sale, or on application to the proprietor, and at the office of the auctioneer.

W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, Guelph, 15th April, 1868. dtd

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

LOT No. 1, in the Township of Guelph, nearly a quarter of an acre of land, with three frontages, situated between the Grand Trunk Railway and O'Neill's Hotel, well located either for warehouse or private residence.

PARK Lots Nos. 19 and 20, being part of the subdivision of Lot 1, in the 3rd Con. Division, C. Township of Guelph, containing one acre and three fourths, and is a first class one for building purposes. Also, Lot 6, on the London Road. The above lots are well adapted for home-construction for business and professional men, or as an investment. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Terms liberal, and will be made known at time of sale, or on application to the proprietor, and at the office of the auctioneer.

W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, Guelph, 15th April, 1868. dtd

## Also, a choice Farm in Erin.

THAT valuable Farm, composed of the East-half of Lot No. 11, in the 10th Concession of Erin, 100 acres, with about 80 acres cleared, free from stumps and stones, well fenced and in an excellent state of cultivation; a good spring creek running through it; situated one mile from the village of Erin, with a good frame house containing five rooms, and a woodhouse; also, a frame bank barn 49 x 30, with stables, sheds and driving house, 2 pump wells, &c.

Also, a Farm of 133 Acres.

EXCELLENT LAND, being composed of Lot 1, in the 25th Concession, and part of Lot 1, in the 26th Concession, Division C, in the Township of Guelph, 23 miles from the Town of Guelph—one of the best markets in Ontario. The land is nearly all under cultivation, and well watered. The Speed running through, on which the 10 is a water power, and a valuable spring at the house. The buildings consist of a good frame house, containing five rooms, and a woodhouse; also, a frame bank barn, 49 x 30, with stables, sheds and driving house, 2 pump wells, &c.

For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON.

Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st April, 1868. dw3

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

F. J. B. FORBES has been instructed to sell by public auction the following valuable town and farm property:

1. That three story stone Hotel, opposite the market, in the Town of Guelph, at present occupied by James Lindsay, and known as Lindsay's Hotel.

2. The large and commodious stone Warehouse adjoining, extending from Market Square to Macdonnell Street, having two fronts, occupied by Messrs. Sharpe, and known as Sharpe's Seed Store. The property is situated in the best business part of the town, rents for \$100 a year, and would form a profitable investment for capitalists.

Lot No. 1868, on Paisley Street, adjoining the Primitive Methodist Church, quarter of an acre of land, with frame house, stable, pump, well, &c. Also—Lots 1, 2 and 3, corner of Fleet and Market Streets, Emille's survey, slightly located for a private residence. A good quarry could be opened if required.

4. West-half of Lot 15, in the 14th Concession of Peel, 100 acres, on the gravel road, and nine miles from Elora; about 80 acres cleared and fenced, land of the best quality.

5. West-half of Lot 12, in the 10th Con. Township of Peel, 100 acres, principally hands, occupied by some pine—valuable, being near to a saw mill.

The above property will be sold without reserve at the Town Hall, Guelph,

On Wednesday, 6th May, 1868,

at 12 o'clock noon, Title indisputable. Terms of payment made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st April, 1868. dw2

## Dominion Store!

(Late Post Office Store.)

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Em broidered for Ladies Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen

Call and see them, they are for sale singly—Scanning down to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

New Oranges and Lemons.

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