

About the Ballot.

The time is rapidly approaching when preparations will be made by the Ontario Government for the next Session of the Ontario Legislature. In compliance with a promise made to the House, they will, we presume, submit a measure providing that votes hereafter given at Parliamentary and Municipal Elections shall be taken by Ballot. The decision arrived at when the question was before the Ontario Assembly last winter, was of such a character as to leave no doubt respecting the views of the Province upon this important reform, and the after action of the House of Commons as conclusively proved that the whole Dominion is ripe for the proposed change. While the feeling in favor of the Ballot may be declared to be unanimous, there are differences of opinion as to the machinery to be adopted for the purpose of carrying the principle into practical operation. In the House of Commons, Sir John A. Macdonald stated that he favored the New Brunswick plan, while in Ontario the method adopted in the English measure appears to be more popular. The Ontario Cabinet will, doubtless, while carefully considering the peculiar features of both measures, endeavor to introduce such a scheme as will be most likely to secure thorough secrecy and so effectually put an end to electoral corruption and intimidation. It may be well to glance at the points of difference between the New Brunswick and English Ballot Acts. In our sister Province, the polling place is open to the public, and the voter carries thereto his ballot-paper ready prepared—printed or written on white paper—and gives it to the Returning Officer. This gentleman deposits it in the ballot box without examining it, and it is thenceforth intracable. In England, the elector enters the polling-booth and is there supplied with a voting paper upon which are printed the names of the candidates. None other than voting papers supplied by the Returning Officer can be used, and each ballot has a number corresponding with a counterfoil. The elector retires to a compartment so contrived that he cannot be overlooked, and makes a cross (x) against the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, folds up his voting paper so that its contents cannot be seen, and then delivers it to the Returning Officer who drops it into the ballot-box, in presence of an agent for each candidate, and a constable, all of whom are sworn to secrecy. No outsider can watch the elector, and ascertain how he has voted, while in New Brunswick active partisans can and do furnish ballot papers to the elector, follow him into the polling place, and see whether he deposits in the hands of the Returning Officer the particular ticket with which he has been supplied. As a matter of course, bribery and intimidation are thus made possible, and John A. Macdonald very naturally sees therein reason for preferring the New Brunswick Law. In New Brunswick, the votes are openly counted at the close of the poll, in presence of the candidates or their agents, and a statement of the result having been made and signed for the purpose of being transmitted to the Sheriff, the ballot papers are at once destroyed. In England a statement is made in similar manner, but the whole of the ballot papers used at each polling place are sealed up and returned to the Returning Officer, who in turn transmits them with a declaration of the result of the election to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. They are preserved by that officer for one year, when, if no proceedings have been taken for the purposes of a scrutiny or the punishment of a fraudulent voter, they are destroyed. It will be seen that in New Brunswick the conviction of a wrong doer is rendered very difficult, and that no benefit can be derived from a reversal or disallowance of his vote, because that vote cannot be traced. Under the English system, the vote of an impersonator or bribed elector can be followed up, and the wrong which he has inflicted remedied. Sir John gives a decided preference to the New Brunswick method. In other respects, excepting in mere matters of detail, the Provincial and Imperial Ballot Acts are pretty much alike. We have briefly noted the important differences, and their relative advantages and disadvantages, and shall content ourselves at present with an expression of the hope that the Ontario Government will copy the English Act as closely as it may be found applicable to our circumstances, and avoid a perpetration of the errors of the New Brunswick Law.

It is rumored in Montreal that another election is at hand for Montreal West. The new inspection act comes into force on the 1st of September, whereby the office of Inspector of Flour becomes a Government office, and it is stated that Hon. J. Young, preferring to retain that position, will resign his seat in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Tilley has sailed for England. Dr. Tupper and Messrs. Mitchell and Hugh Macdonald, alarmed by Mr. Mackenzie's trip to their part of the country, have gone down in great haste to prevent, if they can, further defections among their friends. The Government people at Ottawa are reported to be very uneasy about the attitude assumed, in consequence of the prorogation, by the people of the Maritime Provinces.

A CHOICE OF EVILS.—It doesn't always do to take advice from one's neighbors. A lady in Stratford, pestered by moths, heard that a candle put among clothes would effectually keep away the destructive insects. Acting on the hint, she carefully packed away her husband's best suit, and other articles of wearing apparel, and in the trunk put a large tallow candle, wrapped up in paper. A few days afterwards the gentlemen had occasion to go to his trunk, and found that no moths had got in, but in their stead a colony of mice, who had made mine-vent out of his Sunday-go-to-meeting coat, and were commencing on the pants. So in avoiding the lesser evil a greater one was reached. Moral:—"Don't put tallow candles in trunks to keep away moths."—Beacon.

The Chinese laborers in Cuba object to being paid in paper. They say it is too thin.

Why is a solar eclipse like a woman whipping her boy? Because it's hiding of the sun.

What requires more philosophy than taking things as they come? Parting with them as they go.

Can an edifice that weighs two hundred and fifty tons be properly called a light-house?

- Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Picks, Cherry Stoners, Butter Coolers, Watering Pots, Garden Engines, Fly Catchers, Child's Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Baths, Sponge Baths, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Wire Dish Covers, John Horsman's, Guelph.

- CHEAP SUGARS John A. Wood's, Alma Block & Lower Wyndham streets, Guelph. 12 lbs. good sugar for \$1.00 11 " bright " 1.00 10 " brightest crystallized 1.00 8 " broken loaf " 1.00 8 " ground " " 1.00 20 " new raisins " 1.00 20 " good currants " 1.00 20 " good rice " 1.00 8 bars of good washing soap 1.00

No one sells better goods, and no one sells them cheaper than John A. Wood.

WHERE Can you get the best value for your money in Books, Wall Paper, Croquet and Base Ball Goods, Fans, Fancy Goods, etc. etc.

At Pashley's. Why? Because he offers all his Goods at a very small advance on cost.

PASHLEY'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, Day's Block, Wyndham-street, Guelph.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Ryerson's Chemistry, Collier's History, Cutter's Anatomy, Peck's Philosophy, Sangster's Algebra, Pott's Euclid, Young's Euclid, How Plants Grow, Roscoe's Chemistry, Tomlinson's Mechanics, Science Primers.

ANDERSON'S Cheap Bookstore, St. George's Square, East side Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

GUELPH M.P.C. Cigar Factory. REMOVAL

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public that he has removed his Cigar Factory from the old stand to the large premises in Day's Old Block, Gordon-st., across the G.T.R. Track.

MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her School will reopen (D.V.) on the 1st of September, Guelph, Aug. 27th, 1873. w3-31awd

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS AT WILLIAM STEWART'S.

Invoices received of the following NEW FALL GOODS WHICH WE WILL Show in a Few Days

- 2 cases French Flowers, 1 case Feathers, 1 " Ladies New Felt Hats, 1 " Lace Goods, 1 " Josephine Kid Gloves, 1 " New Ribbons, 4 cases New Dress Goods, 1 case Furs, 2 cases Gent's Hats, 2 " Braces, Collars & Shirts, 2 " L. W. Underclothing, 2 " English & Sco. Tweeds, 8 " Assorted Dry Goods.

The above Goods have all been selected personally by Mr. Stewart, so will be found worthy of attention.

Don't buy until you see them. WM. STEWART. Guelph, Aug. 26, 1873. dw

MORTGAGE Sale of Lands by Public Auction

In pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the sixth day of July, A.D. 1872, made between Joseph Ridley Kent, of the first part, mortgagee, Margaret Jane Kent his wife, of the second part, and William McGivern of the third part, mortgagee, the following lands and premises will be sold by Public Auction, At Collison's Hotel, in the Village of Harriston, On Friday, 5th Sept., 1873, At Four O'clock, P.M.

There is erected on the property three good frame stores of two stories each, airy and well-lighted, fronting on the south side of Mill street. There is also a good frame dwelling house situated on the property in rear of the stores, fronting on the north side of Webb street.

MARTIN & CARSCALLEN, Solicitors for Mortgagee, Hamilton, Ont. Hamilton, August 20, 1873. dw2t J. H. ROMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE, General Commission Merchants, 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

To Merchants and Others

The whole of the stock of Men's and Women's Rubber and Felt OVERSHOES TO BE SOLD AT 20 per cent. below Factory Price List.

Come early and Secure the Bargains---the whole to be sold within Thirty Days

AT J. A. McMILLAN'S OLD STAND, WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH. WM. McLaren, Assignee. dw

Co-Operative Store.

New Cottons, New Tweeds, Prints, Flannels, Dress Goods, Winceys.

New Boots and Shoes.

J. C. MACKLIN & Co. GUELPH, Aug. 21, 1873. dw

Another Lot of CHOICE

Bacon and Hams

ARRIVED TO-DAY

J. E. McELDERRY

2 DAY'S BLOCK. THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

The First New Goods OF THE SEASON.

OPENING TO-DAY AT THE LION!

29 CASES! DIRECT FROM BRITAIN,

By the steamer PHOENICIAN, of the Allan Line, from Liverpool to Montreal.

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON. Guelph, Aug. 18, 1873. dw

SCHOOL BOOKS

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

ALL THE Readers, Algebras, Geometries, Arithmetics, Grammars.

Books on Philosophy, Books on Drawing, Books on Agriculture, Books on Mechanics, Books on Botany, Books on Anatomy, Books on Greek, Books on Latin, Books on Grammar, Books on French.

Day's 5c. Copy Book THE BEST VALUE IN TOWN. Day's stock is LARGE, and his prices are LOW.

NEW MUSIC.

- Clandeboy Galop, Gazelle Galop, You and I Galop, Dufferin Galop, 30th Wellington Galop.

A large and cheap stock of music

ANDERSON'S Book and Music Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETRIE'S DRUG STORE

A supply of Morison's Quinine Ale,

A very superior stimulating Tonic, Price per quart bottle 30 cents.

Sticky FLY PAPER

Manufactured by A. B. Petrie. The best, cleanest and safest Fly Paper in use.

TRUSSES, TRUSSES.

Just imported, a large and complete assortment of the best manufacture. Can guarantee to fit any case.

Also, a large supply of RADICAL CURE TRUSSES, the best in the market.

Remember the place, Petrie's New Drug Store

Nearly opposite the old store.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Just Received, a fresh supply of

NEW TRANSPARENT COSMETIQUE

For fixing the Hair and Moustache without greasing. Also the

NEW Anti-Phalena Sacket,

An everlasting Perfume for the Wardrobe, Cabinet, etc. and a sure preventive against the Moth and other Insects.

E. HARVEY & Co.

Chemists and Druggists. Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell-streets, Guelph.

Guelph, June 24, 1873. dw

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

McCullough's Diarrhoea and Cholera Remedy! The safest and most reliable remedy in use for the speedy and effectual cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus, and not one out of thousands who have used it has ever known it to fail. Price 25 cents per bottle.

McCullough's "Decoracappilator"

The most elegant Dressing ever offered to the public for strengthening and invigorating the hair, renders the hair soft and glossy, silky and beautiful, keeping it in any required position. Particularly adapted for summer, as it keeps the hair moist and the head cool. Price 25c per bottle. Prepared only by

G. B. McCullough, Dispensing Chemist, GUELPH.

PAISLEY STREET Grocery No. 1.

ROBERT S. KING begs to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he has opened out in the store lately occupied by Mrs. F. W. Gallwey, Paisley street, opposite the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, where he intends keeping a nice assorted stock of Groceries, which will be sold at prices equal to any store in town. The public generally are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices. R. S. KING. Guelph, Aug. 8, 1873. dwlm

CASH FOR WOOL HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, CALF SKINS, and WOOL PICKINGS. The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street Day's Old Block, Guelph. Plasterers' Hall constantly on hand for sale. MOULTON & BISH 1873. Guelph Apr