

PRINTING FOR THE EXHIBITION.

Parties requiring Job Printing for the Exhibition should send in their Orders immediately, so as to get them filled in time for the Show, and not crowd us too much next week.

The Road and Bridge Management.

Much of our space is taken up today with the report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the road and bridge management, and to examine the books and accounts of the Inspector, and the discussion which followed when it came up for consideration in the Council. After a careful perusal of these, no one can fail to come to the conclusion that it was high time for such an investigation to be made. The report confirms everything we said on this subject a month ago, and shows even a worse state of matters than we were aware of. We need not go into the details, for these are so clearly and fully set forth in the able report drawn up by Mr. Elliott that he who runs may read.

The whole of the Road and Bridge Committee must, to a certain extent, be held responsible for this state of affairs, but after the frank and manly avowal made by Mr. Raymond, and after being cognizant of all the facts as brought out in the discussion and in the report, no one can fail to come to the conclusion that the blame rests almost altogether on the Chairman and the Inspector. When the former accepted the position of chairman he undertook the duty—no light one we admit—of seeing that the Inspector did his duty properly, that the work laid out was properly done, that the appropriations were properly spent, and that the books were properly and correctly kept. If this was not the work he imposed on himself, then we would like to know what it was. It is the work of the Committee to say what shall be done, and it is the business of the Chairman to see that the paid employees of the Corporation follow out the instructions he gives them, as he has been instructed by the Committee. The chairman has not done this, and the weak and miserable defence he made of his conduct is most damaging to his official character, to his sense of responsibility as chairman of the most important of all the Committees, and as a representative of the rate-payers. And not only this, but circumstances have given a colour to the suspicion that he was either directing, or letting things take their turn which might be for his own personal benefit. Mr. Coffey may feel that he has been unjustly dealt with in this matter, and has denied that he was influenced by any selfish motive, but if he feels hard over it he has himself to blame, for had he avoided even the appearance of self, and had he seen that the Inspector did his work properly, no such suspicion would have been entertained.

As for the Inspector, the Council dealt with him as his conduct deserves. Neglectful of his duty, indulging in habits that unfit a man for doing work himself or seeing that others do it, and setting the Committee at defiance, he could expect nothing less than his dismissal, and he has got it. If everything was right and above board, why should he refuse to give the Committee every information in his power; why should he refuse to give up some of his books? His conduct gives an air of suspicion to the whole matter which will not be removed till he makes a clean breast, which he is not likely now to do.

Important to Assessors.

At the Court of Revision in Amaranth, Judge Macdonald spoke in severe terms of the careless manner in which assessors are in the habit of doing their work. Very often they do not go to see the property which they assess, and content themselves by entering a name without taking any means of ascertaining whether it is correct or not. His Honor said that it was the duty of the assessor to leave a schedule at the house for the owner of the property to fill up. Then if any mistake was made as to the name, it would be easy to find out who was to blame. Under the present system, the assessor could only say that some one had told him the name—perhaps a little girl in the house, or some neighbor. The new law will have a good effect in this particular, as the assessor is made responsible for errors, and is liable for all expenses incurred in the court of appeal. If the Assessor of Amaranth was made to pay all the costs in cases where he has erred, we are afraid his salary would go but a short way in liquidating the debt. As this is the first year that the new act has come into operation it would not be fair to enforce it with great strictness. In future, however, the assessors will have no such excuse, and they must expect to be dealt with according to the strict letter of the law.—Orangeville Advertiser.

At a recent trial an Aberdeen young lady got into the witness box to be examined, when the following conversation took place between her and the opposing counsel. Counsel—"How old are you?" Miss Jane—"Oh weel, sir, I am an unmarried woman, and dinna think it right to answer that question." The Judge—"Weel-a-weel, I am fifty," Counsel—"Are you not sixty?" Miss Jane—"Weel, I am sixty." The inquisitive lawyer said further asked if she had any hopes of getting married, to which Miss Jane replied:—"Weel, sir, I wima tell a lie; I hamma lost hope yet;" scornfully smiling, "but I wima marry you, for I am sick and tired o' your palaver already."

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY The Jersey City Scandal.

Anglo-American Cable.

Fraudulent Proceedings of an U. S. Consul.

Sept. 7.—John L. Nutter, a young man residing with his parents on the corner of Summit and Magnolia Avenues, Jersey city heights, appeared before Justice Eldridge to-day and charged Messrs. Joseph Dunn, John Gordon and other persons connected with Rev. J. S. Glendinning's church with having tried to induce him by threats of exposing him, in relation to an alleged case of larceny, to swear that he was the father of Mary Pomeroy's child.

Fires in the woods near Hamilton N. J. have burned over twenty thousand acres of valuable timber land and in the cranberry bogs the flames are still raging and spreading.

New Haven, Sept. 7.—Fifteen buildings of the New Haven Wheel Co. were destroyed by fire to-night, 150 hands are thrown out of employment. Loss \$350,000 to \$500,000.

New York, Sept. 8.—An old feud between Thomas Hoyes and Thomas Delaney, City Marshalls, terminated last evening by Hoyes shooting Delaney in the head, it is supposed fatally.

The play called "Passion's Perils" which was suppressed in Boston, was brought out at Bowery Theatre here last night. The papers pronounce it a skillful parody on the Beecher Tilton scandal.

London, Sept. 7.—The work of laying the new direct cable from the Irish to the American coast has commenced. The following despatch from the steamer Faraday reports the progress made:—

"Steamer Faraday, Sunday. We spliced the deep sea cable with the Irish shore end on the 3rd, and had payed out 830 knots when a fault was discovered. On the 4th it was found that a wire had pierced the guttapercha. While we were overhauling cable it got entangled in some wreckage, broke, and was lost in 2,570 fathoms. Grappling apparatus was set at work, and the cable recovered. The insulation is now perfect. We are in lat. 50.51, long. 17.34.

PARIS, Sep. 7.—Charles Perkins, formerly U. S. Consul at Lisbon, and his wife were before the Correction Tribunal de Seine on Saturday, on a charge of obtaining 39,000 francs under false pretences. It was charged that Perkins obtained the money by allegations that he had contracts for the cable between Spain and England, that he was negotiating a loan for Don Carlos and was engaged in other moneyed transactions.

Grant and Dufferin.

N. Y. World

While President Grant and his Cabinet were on board the City of Peking, tarrying long at the wine in the interests of Pacific Mail, Earl Dufferin was, as appears from the World's Brantford correspondence, otherwise engaged. After a lengthy summer tour to the impoverished settlers and scattered Indian bands along the northern shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, the Governor-General is now traversing the Peninsula of Ontario, visiting impartially his red and white constituents, and being received by both with—as the French would say—equal effusion. His speech to the powerful Six Nations, the tomb of whose great chief, Sagoyewew, he had just visited, deserves attention, inasmuch as it does the open secret of Canada's success in treating her Indians, and conveying an intimation of her future progressive policy. Recognizing the fact that the nomadic habit was not to be shaken off in one or two generations, the Governor-General advised them frankly that in the coming generation they would be expected more equally to compete with their white fellow-subjects in agriculture and industry, thus carrying out the idea of Mr. Howe, who objected to subsidize the Indians of the Northwest, because even after game had disappeared they had a beautiful soil under their feet, which they were as well able to till as the white man. Over and over again his Excellency pledged the Dominion and the mother-country to what he called "the policy of common sense and good faith," assuring his three thousand hearers that "the world Britain, once given, was never broken," and that "from one end of the Dominion to the other every Indian subject should feel that he enjoyed the rights of a freeman, and could with confidence appeal to the British Crown for protection."

These were as brave words as we shall hear these summer days, braver indeed than Mr. Grant's oration on the "constitutional and geographical relations of New Jersey and the Union," and better than their eloquence is their truth. During the same visit we find the Muncies citing treaties made with Tecumseh and his warriors by Proctor as he retreated from the St. Clair River to be routed by Harrison and Johnson's Kentuckians at the battle of the Thames, among those with whose observance they were satisfied. And yet the ink is hardly dry on the Laramie treaty where the United States by some of their most eminent citizens pledged their faith after due deliberation that the Black Hills should not be invaded!

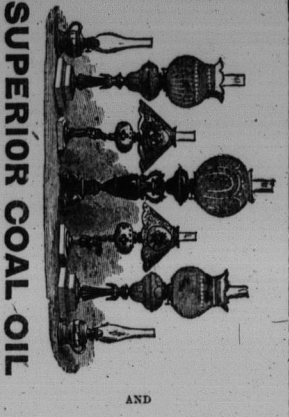
Truly Earl Dufferin is right. What we want is a "policy of good faith and common sense," departing not from our obligations and suffering no departure from the obligations assumed towards us by others, ranking the Indian with the white, the negro and the Chinaman as an intelligent and responsible being, for whom neither the laws of nature of society are to be infringed or suspended. Whenever we shall adopt and honestly carry out such a policy, then the name of the United States may become in Indian affairs what Earl Dufferin declares with just pride that of Canada to be—"from ocean to ocean a synonym for humanity, for good faith, and for benevolent treatment."

COST OF KEEPING SHEEP.—The Michigan Farmer says: A sheep cannot be kept at the present market value of land, of labor, of hay and of grain for the price of its fleece, even if that fleece weighs five pounds of washed wool that would bring 40 cents.

BIRTHS. KERR.—In Eramosa, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel Kerr, of a son.

MARRIED. HORTON—DUFFIELD.—In Rockwood, on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. P. W. Jones, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, Mr. Henry Horton, Jr., to Miss Fannie Eveline, only daughter of William Duffield, Esq., all of Eramosa.

DEATHS. MCGILL.—In Erin, on the 30th ult., Janet McGill, widow of the late Arch. McGill, a native of Kilmory, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 81 years. Deceased had been a resident of Erin for about thirty years. DONNELLY.—In Listowel, on the 7th inst., of consumption, Mr. Robert T. Donnelly, merchant, aged 24 years.



Winter Stock of Lamps ALL LATEST PATTERNS NOW ARRIVING AT JOHN HORSMAN'S.

Guelph, Aug. 29, 1874 dw

SLEEMAN'S BOTTLED ALE In prime order at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

English Malt Vinegar, French White Wine Vinegar, For Pickling, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

LEWIS' BOSTON LOBSTERS, Frazer's Saugenay Salmon AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

THE GUELPH Hot & Cold Water Baths FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW OPEN.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT IS IN COURSE OF COMPLETION. Entrance on Woodwich Street, west of English Church. JOHN HAZELTON, Proprietor, Guelph, August 11th, 1874. 2nd

FOR SALE—TYRCATHLEN LOTS.

The Venerable Archdeacon Palmer has placed in my hands for sale the Lots in his new survey, immediately in rear of his residence and lying on the north side of Orange street. The situation cannot be surpassed in the town—convenient to Market, Post Office, Church and Schools, commanding a magnificent view of the town and surrounding country. The lots are of different sizes, and well suited for private dwellings, with a first-class soil for gardening.

Plans of the Lots can be seen at my office and particular learned. Terms very liberal. Purchases made this Fall, interest on balance of purchase money will not commence until April, next.

If desired, the lots will be pointed out on the ground. Also, if other lots lying to the north of Palmer street, in Macdonald's survey, and on Queen and Arthur streets.

An early call is solicited. CHARLES DAVIDSON, Land and General Agent, Town Hall Building, Guelph, Guelph, Aug. 31, 1874. dwtf

BOOTS AND SHOES. WM. NOBLE, Opposite the Market, Guelph NEXT TO HAT STORE.

Great inducements will be offered for this season at Wm. Noble's shop, opposite the market.

He has now opened out his fall goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices, all new goods, no old stock in his shop, the kindest attention will be paid to customers, that favour him with a call. My motto is "quick sales and light profits." I am also prepared to make all ordered work, in the neatest style and of the best material, no kept on hand. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

2 Shoemakers wanted that can make first-class work. Highest wages will be paid, and steady employment. WM. NOBLE, Guelph, Sept. 2nd, 1874. dwtf

D. R. W. H. LOWRY, Graduate of University of Trinity College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office—Next door to Mr. Jas. Hazelton, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph, August 3rd, 1874. dkwim.

LUMBE FOR SALE. Oak, Cherry, Maple, Elm, Ash and Basswood, All dry and of the best quality. MILLS & GOODFELLOW, Guelph, Sept. 2, 1874. dwtf

Preparing for the Fall Campaign.

LIVELY TIMES ANTICIPATED!

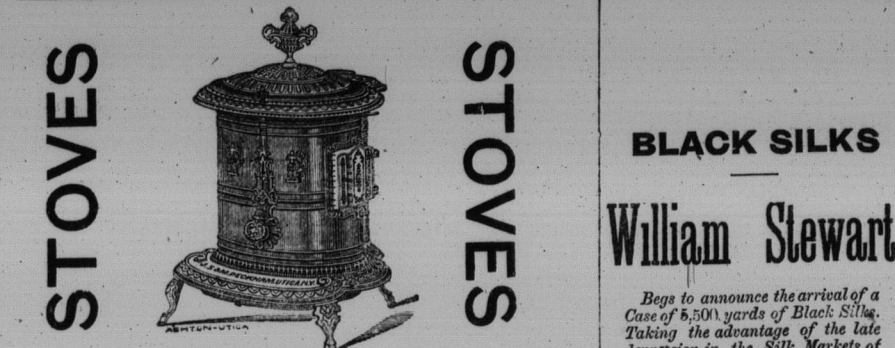
The Fashionable West End to Take the Lead!

We are now actively engaged in making extensive preparations for the Fall Trade, and hope to be ready in a few days to show a choice selection of

NEW GOODS.

In view of the abundant harvest and generally prosperity of the country, combined with the unusually reasonable prices for All Classes of Dry Goods, we feel assured that a good season's business will be done.

COME TO THE FASHIONABLE WEST END. A. O. BUCHAM, Fashionable West End Dress, Mantle and Millinery Establishment.



STOVES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Stoves usually sold at \$32, now at \$26

All others at the same reduction.

Also: GREAT REDUCTION IN TINWARE MILLS & GOODFELLOW. Guelph, Sept. 9, 1874. dwtf

Co-Operative Store.

On reference to all our advertisements since commencing business in Guelph seven years ago, it will be seen that we never offered "To Slaughter Goods," "To Sell at Half Price," "To Sell at a Great Sacrifice Irrespective of Cost," "To Sell 50 per cent. under other Houses," "To Keep the Largest and Best Stock in the Dominion."

We have carefully abstained from exaggeration, giving facts and figures only, leaving it to the buyers to judge for themselves.

Our aim has been to buy low, sell cheap to increase our sales, to allow no house to undersell us, to give our customers a share of profits, and make only one price.

The result has been that we have done a steady, prosperous, and increasing business, retaining old and obtaining new customers. Some left us to obtain goods "at half price," but soon returned, as "actions speak louder than words." Hence we will continue to conduct our business on the same principle.

J. C. MACKLIN & CO. GUELPH, Sept. 7, 1874. dw

BOOTS AND SHOES WM. TAWSE & SON

East side of Wyndham Street, Have just received a large stock of

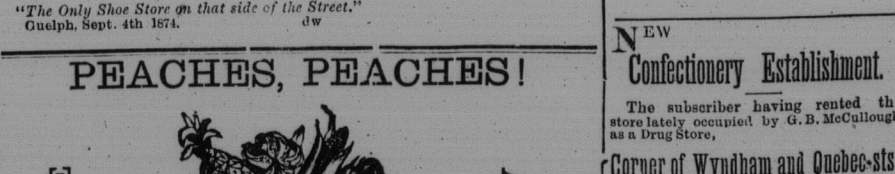
"Fall Goods" for Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, INCLUDING SEVERAL NEW STYLES.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LOT OF Mens' English Grain Balmoral Uppers, Which can be made in any style to suit customers.

WM. TAWSE & SON. "The Only Shoe Store on that side of the Street." Guelph, Sept. 4th 1874. dw

PEACHES, PEACHES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL



Tomatoes, Apples, Pears, Sweet Potatoes &c. &c. ARRIVING DAILY PER EXPRESS.

HUGH WALKER, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

Guelph, Aug. 19th, 1874

BLACK SILKS

William Stewart

Begs to announce the arrival of a Case of 5,500 yards of Black Silks. Taking the advantage of the late depression in the Silk Markets of Britain and the Continent, I have secured the above at prices quite unprecedented in the annals of Black Silks for loveliness of price, and am now offering Bright Black Silks at 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1, \$1.15, \$1.20, and up.

On comparison purchasers will find fully a reduction of from 25 to 33 per cent. on former prices.

Mr. Stewart respectfully informs the public that the present is a grand time to buy, as prices are again advancing.

WM. STEWART. August 28th, 1874.

N.B.—New Autumn Goods daily arriving, and grand value.

KENNEDY'S Marble Works,

Opposite side from Mills & Goodfellow's Foundry, and Near Eramosa Bridge, Guelph.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTS!

Tomb Stones, Mantel Pieces, &c., made to any size or design, and put up in any part of the country. Scotch Granite Monuments imported to order. P. S.—A. Kennedy is a practical marble cutter.

THE GUELPH OIL WORKS. To the Coal Oil Trade.

I take this opportunity of letting my old friends and customers know that early this fall, I intend having my new Petroleum Refinery in operation. I am securing on my old premises between the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway Freight Stations an Oil Refinery with all the latest improvements for the perfect manufacturing and deodorizing of Petroleum or Coal Oil; and from my long experience in the business, feel confident of giving all in the trade who wish a No. 1 article, fair dealing and entire satisfaction; and to meet the present wants of my many customers, I have in stock at my warehouse a large lot of the best London Refined Oil, which I am selling at low rates. Address all Orders to O. Clark, Guelph Oil Works, Guelph, Ont.

O. CLARK, Guelph, August 11th, 1874. dwtf

NEW Confectionery Establishment.

The subscriber having rented the store lately occupied by G. B. McCullough as a Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Quebec-sts.

Has fitted it up for Confectionery, with a commodious

Ice Cream Parlor in the Rear, Where he intends carrying on the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping a good stock always on hand, to merit a due portion of the public patronage.

A supply of Ice Cream and Soda Water, and a variety of BISCUITS, BUNS, CAKES, CANDIES, etc. always on hand.

Bride and other Cakes made to order. JOHN SUTTON, Guelph, June 20, 1874. dw

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 hair constantly on hand for sale. MOULTON & BISH, Guelph January 1st, 1874. dw