INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Meeting at Brantford.

On Tuesday night a large meeting was held in Brantford for the purpose of hearing what explanations Mr E. B. Wood would give for having accepted office in the Coalition government of Ontario. The meeting was called by Mr Wood, and was addressed by him and his Tory colleague, Mr M. C. Cameron. The employees of the Grand Trunk were present in large numbers, having received instructions to be at the meeting before leaving work. A circular from Mr. Brydges was read to them urging them to vote at the coming elections for the candidates who would support the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The Director of the Grand Trunk would surely make an indifferent advocate for the amelioration of the wrongs of Ireland, since he thus copies the conduct and dictatorial bearing of the Irish landlord; the former leads his employees to the election contest, the latter brings his tenantry. In one *striking* feature the latter differ from the former—the Irishmen at home always take their blackthorn along with them. This is an old trick of Mr. Brydges; it has become a chronic defect in his integrity and is not likely to be reached by moral medicines.

But in addition to the Grand Trunk employees, the Conservative Association which met at Brantford during the day was there in full force; the meeting was shamefully packed and the opponents of Mr. Wood could scarcely get into the room. His speech is spoken of as being vapid in diction and contradictory in argument. Mr. Cameron spoke in his usual style against Confederation. Mr. Leeming, Deputy Reeve of the town, moved a resolution, condemnatory of Mr. Wood's course, upon which after it had been seconded and put to the meeting the votes were so nearly equally divided that the chairman experienced considerable difficulty in deciding whether it was carried or not. The meeting has given the Reform League fresh courage, and Mr. Wood's defeat is considered certain. The Conservatives were disappointed in Mr. Wood's explanations, and the leading ones are not desirous of having him as their man. M. C. Cameron intends to run in North Brant for the Local Legislature. He will have a hard road to travel. A candidate will be brought forward to-morrow by the Reform Association.

The Prospects in South Waterloo.

Speaking on this subject the Dumfries *Reformer* says:—To the friends of Messrs. Young and Clemens in various parts of the Riding we would say the prospects are brightening every day. As the real facts of Mr. Cowan's shameless desertion become better understood the electors are more and more chagrined at his conduct. The rank and file of the Conservative Party have from the very outset boldly expressed their determination not to be bartered away at the will of a few men of Galt—and we even hear of meetings which are about to be held to express their disapproval of this scandalous sacrifice of principle by those who have constituted themselves as leaders. Careful enquiry has elicited the fact that a large number of names were obtained under the pretence that Mr. Cowan is as staunch a Reformer as ever, and that he had been ill-treated at the Convention. His acceptance of a nomination from a Conservative caucus effectually disposes of this subterfuge, and his "pardonable ambition" to represent the Riding in the first Confederate Parliament, is sufficient answer to the paltry and untrue charge of ill-usage as a justification of his present course. Again, many signatures were obtained in Wilmot from Reformers who supposed that Mr. Cowan was the nominee of the Convention. In one locality alone nearly the whole of those who have been thus deceived have expressed their intention not to vote for him. And we may add that no man is morally bound to cast his vote for Mr. Cowan whose name had been obtained by false representations. If "he is the same Reformer he ever was," he would not now be the Conservative nominee. His Party was willing and anxious to do its utmost in order to elect him, but he chose to be the follower of McDougall; he cast his lot with the enemies of Reform; he has ranked himself among the supporters of that most infamous of all governments—a Coalition: and we will now not leave a stone unturned which honour will admit of to teach him the dire lesson he so richly deserves. It is a grevious pity that a life-time of honor should be thus sacrificed, but the duty of every Reformer is undoubtedly clear, and we are certain that the more fully the situation is considered the more certain it is that the verdict against Cowan will be that of "guilty" and the sentence that of "political oblivion."

CHARITY SERMON.—The Rev. Mr. Campbell, of the Wesleyan Church, Rockwood, will preach a sermon in that church on Sunday first, the 28th, at half-past six p. m., when a collection will be taken up in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home, in Toronto. As the object is a most praiseworthy one, we hope there will be a large attendance and a good collection.

☞ A baker from Barrie arrived lately in Toronto, out of work and out of money. Searched for employment in vain; there was none for him as he was not a member of the Baker's Union. Having made the street his home for some time he was finally arrested by the police and sent to the General Hospital where he died of exhaustion.

The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt has passed the French Senate, and awaits the Emperor's signature.

Who are fit to be our Representatives?

To the Editor of the EVENING MERCURY:

SIR,—In passing my eye over a copy of the Guelph *Advertiser* of 11th July, I observe under the head of "Politics in Wellington" a few hints as to the requirements necessary for a member of the Commons. According to the editor's idea such common men as farmers are by no means eligible. When these have sowed and reaped their grain, decided upon the best breeds for their stock, fed these same animals and themselves they should betake themselves to roost unless they like to discuss the sheep law and thistle questions. Sad is the estimate formed by the writer of that article of the main body of tax payers in the confederation. He ignores the fact that many who now follow the plough in this country, had in the old one a very different position, their early education and associations becoming no mean adjuncts in this working country. But even among the native bred agriculturists there is a strong essence of common sense and a sound practical knowledge of the requirements of Canada. There is not an independent and wealthy class here as at home, and every one who attempts Parliamentary life must make some sacrifice of time, and certainly the farmer has more of such at his disposal than most men; he has certainly here a great advantage over the commercial man and the manufacturer, or even the professional class. Of these latter none who have a good practice will run the risk of losing it, their responsibilities cannot be so safely attended to by deputy, and their absence from home may extend for weeks, and thus jeopardize the maintenance of their families. We have far too many aspirants of this class already, especially in rural districts; a sprinkling of them in both Houses might be useful, and it behoves the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests to be up and stirring or the professional men will endeavor to push themselves into the front ranks and leave those who pay the largest amount of taxes as mere ciphers. What special affinity the medical and legal curriculum bears to treatises on the tariff, the currency, banking, revenue, trade, navigation and commerce more than the usual branches of an ordinary education do I am at a loss to discover. But perhaps the writer of the article referred to, who puts poor clodhoppers at such a terrible discount may possibly be able to explain. However much the conquerors of the wilderness may be wanting in polish in consequence of their struggles and rough mode of life they are none the less likely to perceive the salient points of a question and to make good judges of the result.

A FARMER.

Wellington, July 25th, 1867.

☞ Remember the Fruit Festival to-night.

STIRTON AND COWAN.—The *Reformer* of Wednesday says:—"Mr Cowan and his friends have endeavored during the past week to make capital out of the position which Mr Stirton occupies towards the Coalition.—We have known all along that the facts have been distorted in order to justify Mr Cowan as far as possible in his double somersault, and no one knew better than the latter gentleman that Mr Stirton refused to support Macdougall, Macdonald & Co., at the meeting held by the latter on the day previous to the Toronto Convention.—Mr Stirton *has* remained true, his principles—Mr Cowan has not. The oily tongue and fulsome flattery of Macdougall proved too strong for the consistency of our late member. Mr. Stirton, whom he has even been proud to allude to as his fellow-soldier in the Reform ranks, is still at his post, but Mr Cowan has gone over to the enemy, and is preparing to do battle against his former friends."

New Advertisements.

NORAH CUSHALEEN!

OR, THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

The opening chapters of this thrilling tale will be found in the WEEKLY MERCURY to-morrow (Friday) morning.

MARE STRAYED.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on Sunday the 14th instant, a brown mare. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ANGUS SMITH.

Lot 30, 8th Concession, Erin.

Erin, 25th July, 1867. 713-w

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Water Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 16 feet fall on the main race, close to the principal street, and in the midst of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water in addition. Its little power is the simplest of works, can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally.

HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.

Rockwood, 24th July, 1867. 713-tf

PRESTON

MINERAL BATHS AND SULPHUR SPRINGS.

MINERAL BATHS, now so favorably known, are open for the accommodation of the public. The Spring which supplies these Baths possesses Medicinal qualities not surpassed by any other in America. The grounds are fitted up in a suitable manner, and the house is prepared to furnish every comfort and luxury to all who may avail themselves of the Preston Mineral Baths.

S. CORNELL

Preston, 11th July, 1867.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,

(Late Lovell & Brownlow.)

Carpenter and Undertaker,

In rear of the Wellington Hotel,

DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH.

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public confidence. Coffins on hand or made to order, and funerals attended. All orders will receive prompt attention. A Hearse for hire.

Guelph, 9th June, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a first-class farm, being E½ No. 8, East Garafraxa Concession, Township of Erin, containing 100 acres, from 75 to 80 of which are cleared, and, with the exception of about 10 acres, free of stumps. This farm is well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a never failing creek and a good well and pump on the premises; also, a never failing creek running across the Concession about 60 rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns, a log 30×50, and a frame 36×60, and a good log house 20×30 feet, with a back kitchen and a frame stoop, four bedrooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Alton Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES CLOTCHIE

Erin, 9th July, 1867.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

FORTY COLUMNS.

The Largest Newspaper in the Dominion outside of the City of Toronto.

The Guelph Weekly Mercury

having been enlarged to a Forty Column Newspaper, will hereafter will be published on FRIDAY MORNING, and despatched to all parts of the Dominion by the early trains.

Price per annum $1.50,

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

As a Family Paper it has no equal, and should be found in every house in the County of Wellington, as well as vicinity.

SAMPLE COPIES sent on application.

Copies to be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Day and Shewan, and at the office of publication, Macdonnell Street. Price five cents.

Singer Sewing Machine FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a first-class Family A. Singer Sewing Machine, quite new. These machines are acknowledged to be the best made, and have now a world-wide reputation. For further particulars apply at

THE MERCURY OFFICE.

Guelph, July 25, 1867. d tf

Division Court Sittings.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

THE Division Court of the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:

No.	Court House	Commence	Jurors	Continue
7	Guelph	July 23 & 24	21	1 to 5
12	Fergus	25	21	27
10	Harriston	26	21	31
6	Elora	29	21	2
5	Arthur	30	21	3
11	Mount Forest	31	21	5
4	Fergus	Aug. 1	21	6
9	Orangeville	2	21	Dry
2	Erin	3	21	9
1	Guelph	5	21	10
3	Eden Mills	6	21	12
8	Rockwood	7	21	13

By order,

ALFRED A. BAKER,

Clerk N. C. L.

Guelph, 7th Feb., 1867.

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 7 till half-past 10 o'clock.

Guelph, July 24, 1867. d2

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 such men if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation, 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 overweening 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 abnegation or abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding these 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 sceptical 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 favor 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. If elected I will endeavour to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor 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 favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well digested measure for the removal of the *Silver Nuisance* which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the reenactment of the Usury Laws.

Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and should 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 to 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 the 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.

Pushinch, July 9, 1867.

New Advertisements.

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

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 preeminently 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 on hand a large assortment of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of **Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods** will be found equally large and attractive.

Guelph, 26th July, 1867. d6w-tf

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

IN order to clear out our Summer Stock before taking the late loss sale as the least, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES still lower than ever, and READY SALES. As we carry over no Goods to plague 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. (1w) 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

Prints and Cotton Goods, of every description, at their value as sacrificed in price.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (6w)

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. McLean, 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 taking has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLean 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.

☞ First-class PIANOS for sale.

Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717

JOSEPH HOBSON,

Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect

&c. &c. &c.,

Has opened an office in GUELPH,

at Messrs. Davidson and Chadwick's office, Market House Buildings.

Guelph, 5th March, 1867. (760-1y

COUNTY of WELLINGTON

TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a portion of the

GRAVEL ROAD

assumed by the County between the Townships of Peel and Maryborough. The plans and specifications may be seen in his office, at Fergus, and he will remain there

On FRIDAY, the 26th INSTANT

for the purpose of giving information. The period for completing the contract is extended to the 1st October, 1868, but such portion must be completed this year, as shall be found suitable.

☞ The Tenders will be opened at Drayton at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 29th of July.

☞ Contractors must provide two satisfactory sureties for the completion of their contract. The Committee is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. GRAIN, County Engineer.

Fergus, 18th July, 1867.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers, would beg respectfully to intimate that he has secured the services of

A First-class Waggonmaker,

and is prepared to supply work in that department as heretofore.

☞ A few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggons for sale cheap for cash or short credit.

☞ Tire Setting every Saturday, at $1.50 per set.

ANDREW BOYLE.

Eden Mills, 18th July, 1867.

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES

WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING Teacher in attendance.

Guelph, 4th July, 1867.