

The Municipal Elections.

We before referred to the address of Mr. McLagan, and to-day we publish an address from Mr. Howard and one from Mr. Raymond. Mr. Howard wisely leaves the ratepayers to judge of his qualifications and fitness for the office of Reeve by his past conduct in the Council. The manner in which he has discharged his duties since he was honored with the confidence of the people, is the best guarantee that in future he will pursue the same honourable and straightforward course, and do his duty without fear, favour or affection.

Mr. Raymond is characteristically modest in preferring his claims for the office of Deputy Reeve; but, judging from the general tenor of his life, from the interest he has for some time taken in municipal matters, from his anxious desire to further the prosperity of the town, from his business capacity, and from his well known sincerity and honesty of purpose, we feel sure the ratepayers will endorse his candidature and give him their fullest confidence.

Our Pacific Railway.

In the meantime communication would be afforded in conjunction with the American lines until we have means sufficient to accomplish the work.

Upon these words of the Hon Mr. Mackenzie, the Opposition press throughout the country are basing a charge of Reform inconsistency, and raising a general shout of "American Influence." This is the terrible picture conjured up by the Mail:-

"The project foreshadowed by Mr. Mackenzie, and more fully elaborated by his Ottawa organ, throws us body and bones in the arms of the Northern Pacific Railway, where if we once get washed remain for many a long year, if not 'for all time.'" No better scheme could be devised to promote the welfare of a rival route to the Pacific, to denationalize Canadian sentiment, and to throw us finally into the capacious maw of our grasping and ambitious neighbors. A healthy public opinion must be brought to bear upon the Government to turn them away from the madness which, to satisfy a corrupt bargain with an alien emissary who has been of infinite service to them, would effectually kill a project which contains within itself the very life-blood and marrow of our country's future. For the moment Jay Cooke, Gen. Cass, McMullen & Co. have triumphed. It is the people's duty to be warned in time and release the fierce grip which the "organized hypocrisy," in league with unscrupulous conspirators, and for the worst of purposes, have upon the nation's throat.

Now let us see what is the scheme that has given rise to this inflated piece of denunciation. Mr. Mackenzie stated that in the first place means of communication must be afforded with Fort Garry and the Rocky Mountains, at the same time commencing construction at the Pacific Ocean. Ultimately our Pacific Railway is to run entirely through Canadian territory, and in order to do this it must go north of Lake Superior, through a rocky and sterile country. The south shore of Lake Superior is in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; Sault Ste Marie being the extreme south-eastern point, and Duluth the extreme south western point of the Lake. From Montreal to Duluth is nearly a straight line, passing south of Lake Superior through American territory, and this straight line is continued westward by the U. S. Northern Pacific Railway, from which a branch goes northward to Pembina, the nearest point on the American frontier to Manitoba. A glance at the map will make this plain, and most of our readers are doubtless well acquainted with the route on paper. A branch from Pembina to Fort Garry was proposed by Sir Hugh Allan and the late Government; none disputes its necessity, for Manitoba must have communication with the States; and this branch was to have been completed by the end of 1874. We have therefore easy communication from Manitoba to the southern shore of Lake Superior, and the natural deduction from Mr. Mackenzie's speech is that the Government intend to use the route south of Lake Superior, and delay the costly line north of it until last. This undoubtedly does involve the use of the Northern Pacific, and is a similar idea to the scheme which Sir Hugh Allan elaborated in his celebrated Peterboro' speech some time ago; but there is a vital difference between the plan of Sir Hugh Allan and that of the Government which we shall point out presently. The Globe at the time denounced Sir Hugh's scheme unsparingly, and the uncompromising nature of its denunciations enables the Mail now to make a point against it, by quoting its then utterances and charging it with inconsistency. This, however, is a matter concerning the Globe alone, and does not affect the Premier and his colleagues, however much the Opposition would like to have it so. Of course the Mail thought Sir Hugh Allan's scheme a lovely one. It seems to have changed its opinion now, if we may judge from the foregoing extract. O consistency! Whilst the Mail accuses the Globe of a "right about-face," it proceeds to soothe the wounded feelings of its contemporary by perpetrating a precisely similar

evolution on its own account. Then the scheme was proposed by a friend of the Mail's, and was a sensible and practical measure; now the scheme is proposed by the Mail's enemy, and will ruin the country if carried out.

The following paragraph from the Globe of March 3, 1872, has been twice quoted by the Mail:-

"If this scheme is carried out, our national enterprise, instead of being the successful rival of the American Company, competing for the Asiatic trade, which is now in its infancy, and building up the Dominion as no other undertaking will do, will simply be the Canadian branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, entirely under its control, and dictated to by it relentlessly."

The Mail makes this the text for its alarmist talk, and says the paragraph applies equally as well at the present time. But that is just what it does not do. The little fact that the Government are going to construct the railway, not a company, makes all the difference, and knocks down the Mail's house of cards. The Northern Pacific might dictate relentlessly to a Company, but they cannot dictate to the Canadian Government. When the last link of our Canadian railway is completed, the Government can shake themselves clear of the Northern Pacific, and at once make ours a competing and a rival railway. It may suit Tory journals to ignore this fact now, but the lessons of the past should teach them that any Government which allowed itself to be dictated to or unduly influenced by any foreign company would be sharply and sternly dealt with by the people. No Reform Government would be either unprincipled, weak, or foolish enough to do it.

The Shoemakers' Strike.

A letter from Mr. Brown, in another column, furnishes a most complete and satisfactory answer to the communication which appeared in yesterday's Herald. That paper, however, makes the strike a text for one of its characteristic articles, in which the Mercury is as usual soundly abused for giving the facts in regard to this unfortunate affair. Well, we prefer follow our own course in regard to such matter, and whenever we deem it necessary or advisable to give the public information, we will do so whether it pleases the Herald or not. Our statements have been fully substantiated, and we hold the public have a right to know all the facts in order that they may be able to form their own opinion on the difficulty. The Herald tries to get up a little mock sympathy for the strikers, but the design is too apparent, and will not have the effect anticipated. The proprietor of the Herald is just now engaged in peddling for votes for Reeve, and he seeks to throw a bone to the strikers, in the hope of securing their support. Hence this attempt to defend their course. For our part we lament this strike as much as any one. We regret that it should have occurred as much for the sake of the men as for Mr. Hepburn's. But we cannot, nevertheless, shut our eyes to the facts, and in the face of these we must express our belief that the men in striking acted in a rash and misguided manner, especially when we consider that the shop was not worked under the Crispin Society's rules.

The Great Western Railway has done a generous and timely act. A committee had been appointed by the Hamilton City Council to alleviate as much as possible the distress which now exists, and is likely to exist this winter, in consequence of many men being thrown out of employment. The Mayor of Hamilton has now received a letter from Mr. Price, General Manager of the G. W. R., offering to supply this committee with cordwood at cost price, the company hauling it for nothing. A thoughtful act like this which involves more good-will and liberality than actual expense, is well worthy of imitation in other quarters and in other ways.

PUBLIC INFORMATION.

CLEARING SALE! CLEARING SALE!

A. O. BUCHAM

Will commence to-morrow Tuesday morning to SELL OFF at reduced prices

Over 400 pieces New Plain and Fancy Dress Goods,

And has great pleasure in directing the notice of every lady in the Town of Guelph and surrounding country to the Largest, Best, and Cheapest lot of Dress Goods that has ever been offered for sale in this Town.

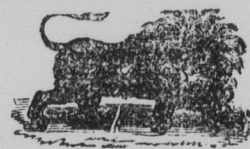
COME AND SEE THEM

No trouble to show Goods at the Fashionable West End.

A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End, Dress, Mantle and Millinery Establishment.

New Advertisements.



THE GOLDEN LION

GIVING UP BUSINESS!

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. Chance Retiring on account of ill health.

The whole of the Valuable Stock of THE GOLDEN LION

TO BE SOLD

This Great Sale of Over Ninety Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods

Begins on Saturday first, the 13th of December,

And will continue from day to day until the whole is sold. To economise time during the great rush for Bargains, and to facilitate sales as well as show the buyer the great reduction made in prices.

ALL GOODS HAVE BEEN MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

From which there is to be no abatement.

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON.

Guelph, Dec. 10, 1873

JACKSON & HALLETT,

Retail Grocers, etc.,

Lower Wyndham Street, - - Guelph.

We have in store Three Hundred and Fifty half chests and chests of

CHOICE NEW SEASON TEAS

Consisting of 190 half chests of Choice Young Hyson, 80 half chests of Fine Gunpowder, 30 half chests and chests Choice Blacks, 50 half chests Fine Japan Teas.

FRUITS, &c.

New Raisins, New Currants, Fresh Fancy Biscuits, Choice Smoking Tobaccos, Sugars broken lost and ground, Rice, Oatmeal, &c.

ALSO, OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS

Og Honnessy and Martell Brandies, Otard's & Pinet's Brandies, Hunt's celebrated Ports, Verjars Celebrated Sherries, Holland and Tom Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Domestic Whiskey.

Our stock will be found well assorted. Teas are sold by us in caddies of 10 or 20 lbs, at ten to fifteen cents less than the usual price. Our stock is the largest in the Town of Guelph and everything we sell we guarantee to give satisfaction or no sale.

JACKSON & HALLETT,

Lower Wyndham-street, Guelph.

Guelph, Oct. 11, 1873

GUELPH CLOTH HALL

Fine Brown and Blue Beaver and Melton

OVERCOATINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Also on hand, Readymade

HUDSON'S BAY OVERCOATS

IN SEVERAL STYLES.

SHAW & MURTON,

MERCHANT TAILORS

Wyndham St., Guelph.

Guelph, Dec. 1, 1873

Y. M. C. A.

The Ladies' Committee for the Building Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association have decided holding their Bazaar on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23rd and 24th of December, the two days before Christmas. Contributions will be gladly received, and can be left with the undersigned.

M. J. HINDS, Secy. Guelph, Nov. 1873.

W. H. TAYLOR,

CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER,

Opposite Knox Church,

GUELPH.

The only one this side of Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please see our price list.

CHRISTMAS

ALE

SLEEMAN'S CELEBRATED ALE

IN PRIME CONDITION, SPECIAL BREWING,

Quarters and Half Barrels. HUGH WALKER,

Agent for Guelph.

BOUND VOLS 1873

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

- BRITISH WORKMAN BRITISH WORKWOMAN BAND OF HOPE BRITISH JUVENILE FRIENDLY VISITOR INFANTS' MAGAZINE CHILDREN'S FRIEND FAMILY FRIEND CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE

CHEAP, CHEAP,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S

Felt OVERSHOES

-AT-

\$1.25 PER PAIR.

Call early, as they are going fast.

HORSE SHOEING.

McKenzie's Shoeing Forge.

The subscriber having long seen the want of a first-class Shoeing Forge in Guelph, has opened one

ON WOOLWICH ST.,

Next to Chase's Carriage and Waggon Works.

Having had ten years' experience at this branch of the business, and being determined to give it his whole time and attention, he hopes by doing good work to secure a share of public patronage.

D. MCKENZIE, Guelph, Dec. 3rd, 1873.

In reference to the above I beg to state that Mr. D. McKenzie has had charge of my shoeing for the last two years, and I can highly recommend him to the public as a man who thoroughly understands his business. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1873. CALED CHASE.

MONEY TO LEND.

On farm security at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to

FRED. BISCOE, Barrister &c. Guelph

April 4th-3rd.

ALL READY

FOR THE

COLD WEATHER

In every Department

AN

Immense Stock

OF

NEW GOODS

AT

WILLIAM STEWART'S,

Who is now offering some of

The Cheapest Lines

of Goods ever Offered

in this Town.

A fair comparison asked with any House as he feels satisfied that the Goods and prices will well repay the purchaser, as from

10 to 15 Cents can be Saved

On every dollar's worth of Goods bought, all were bought in the Cheapest Markets, and will be sold at the very closest prices.

DRESS GOODS

A SPECIALTY.

New Flannels, all qualities; 2500 yards Union Shirting Flannels at 25c., worth 35c. 475 Ladies Beaver and Cloth Jackets cheap.

In the Cloth Department

THE NEWEST

Coatings, Trouserings, and Vestings

and made up to order in the most fashionable styles.

WM. STEWART.

Guelph, Oct. 25, 1873.

JUST RECEIVED, Window Cornices, New Designs,

Cocoa Door Mats, Wool Door Mats, Table Mats,

Boys' and Girls'

HAND SLEIGHS,

A large consignment of the celebrated

ACME SKATE

Expected in a few days.

JOHN M. BOND & CO.,

Hardware Importers,

Guelph, Ontario.

FANCY GOODS AND Variety Store,

UPPER WYNDHAM STREET,

Next to the Wellington Hotel.

All kinds of Fancy Goods

BERLIN WOOLS,

Constantly on hand.

All orders promptly attended to.

MRS. WRIGHT,

Guelph July 4, 1873.

GUELPH Pianoforte Factory

IS NOW

IN FULL OPERATION

affording an opportunity to intending purchasers of inspecting the construction of these celebrated instruments. All new instruments

Warranted for Six Years; Tuned (if in town) free for one year. Second hand taken in exchange or repaired.

TUNING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Prices lower than any Imported, and quality and finish unsurpassed. Show Rooms and Office, WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Guelph, Dec. 11, 1873.