

### Business Cards.

**ROYAL HOTEL LIVE STOCK STABLE.**  
The subscriber begs to notify the public that he has purchased the above live stock from Mr. Geo. W. J. Jossop, and will continue the business as heretofore. Having made considerable improvements, he will be able at all times to meet the wants of the travelling public. First-class Turnouts ready at the shortest notice.  
Guelph, 6th Dec. dtf W. J. WILSON.

**CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL,**  
IN THE  
**QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.**  
Reopened in the latest fashion. Five latest styles Billiard Tables.

**DOMINION SALOON.**  
The subscriber will either sell or rent his Tannery, on Surrey Street, Guelph. Possession given on the 1st of March. Apply, on the premises, to J. H. CLARK, Proprietor.  
Guelph, Jan. 9, 1872. dtw

**FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE**  
The table supplied with all the delicacies of the season in a first-class manner. At the bar will be found the choicest Brands of Liquors and Cigars.  
Guelph, Nov. 21, 1871. dtw

**SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.**  
The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Coffey's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that it will be at their service at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges. He will attend all the regular trams, also Concert and Halls, and can be engaged for Marriages or Funerals on the shortest notice. Orders also to be sent to Mr. Harvey's Drug Store, Parker's Hotel, and Howler's Western Hotel.  
A careful and steady driver always with the Cab. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.  
Orders may be left at the Owner's Grocery Store, Upper Wyndham Street.  
Oct. 19, 1871. dtf R. SODEN.

**DUGGAN'S PUBLIC CAB.**  
The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service.  
He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains.  
Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates.  
As he will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.  
Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to.  
Sept. 4, 1871. dtw JOHN DUGGAN.

**THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.**  
CASEY ALWAYS JOOLLY.  
The richest drinks, best table, most comfortable beds, hurried company, and jolliest house in town at Casey's—The Harp of Erin Hotel, Macdonnell Street, Guelph. dtw

**F. STURDY,**  
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter  
GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.  
Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. dtw

**PRIZE DENTISTRY.**  
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL,  
Licentiate of Dental  
Established 1861.  
Office next door to  
the "Advertiser" Office,  
Wyndham St., Guelph.  
Residence opposite  
Mr. Boulton's Factory,  
Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain.  
References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McCreary, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliott & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto. dtw

**W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S.,**  
SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.  
Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Wyndham and Macdonnell streets, Guelph.  
The subscriber has administered for years a special tooth powder, which is perfectly safe and reliable.  
References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, and Cowan, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton. dtw

**RAYMOND'S**  
SEWING MACHINES  
Family Sewing Machine (single thread).  
Hand Lock Stitch (double thread).  
No. 1. Best Power.  
No. 2. For heavy work.  
Furnished with plain tables, full, or Cabinet Cases, as required.

**CHARLES RAYMOND,**  
GUELPH, ONT.  
July 12, 1871. dtw

**PARKER'S HOTEL,**  
DIRECTLY  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH  
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.  
The best of Liquors and Cigars at the bar. JAMES PARKER, Proprietor.  
Guelph, Feb. 6, 1872. dtw

**ELECTRO AND CARRIAGE-PLATING SHOP.**  
The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has purchased the business of the late F. J. Robinson, and that he intends to carry on in all its branches. Prices, &c., as usual. Small articles plated from 15 cents and upwards. Country orders promptly attended to. He has also moved his

**New Machine & Repairing Shop**  
To the same premises, where all orders in that line will be promptly attended to.  
Guelph, Jan. 10, 1872. dtw

**H. HEATHER'S**  
Slove and Plough Depot  
The subscriber would call the attention of the public to Kinney's Patent Improvement in Slove Furniture, which consists of kettles, frying pans, &c., are so constructed that all smoke, smell and steam from frying meat or other cooking are conducted in the chimney as perfectly as in the old-fashioned fire-place. Ladies give them a trial.  
A good assortment of STOVES, TINWARE and PLOUGHS always on hand, and at the lowest prices.  
W. M. HEATHER,  
Corner Woolwich-st. and Eramosa Road  
Guelph, 22nd August, 1871. dtw

### New Advertisements.

**SERVANT WANTED.**—Wanted a good active servant. Apply at this office. Guelph, March 12. dtf

**BOY WANTED** to learn the Book Business. Apply immediately at Day's Bookstore. dtw

**FARM FOR SALE.**—A farm of 60 acres, in the vicinity of the Town, good land and well watered. Will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms of payment. Apply to Wm. Hart, No. 4, Day's Block. dtw

**TO LET**—In a pleasant locality, a sitting room and bed room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office. Guelph, March 12, 1872. dtw

**TO RENT**—A Dwelling house and Workshop, opposite Deady's Hotel. Apply to G. A. Bruce, Guelph Carriage Works, or to James Barclay, builder, Trustees for the Estate. dtw

**TANNERY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**  
The subscriber will either sell or rent his Tannery, on Surrey Street, Guelph. Possession given on the 1st of March. Apply, on the premises, to J. H. CLARK, Proprietor.  
Guelph, Jan. 9, 1872. dtw

**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.  
Hatters Hair constantly on hand for sale at Guelph, Feb. 3, 1872. dtw

**LOTS FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH.**—Lots from 9 to 22, behind the front, on the Eramosa Road of the Catholic Church Glebe, in lots to suit purchasers. For terms and particulars of sale, apply to Messrs. McMillan & O'Connor, Barristers, Nos. 8 and 9, Day's Block, Guelph. dtw

**WAGGON MAKER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**—Good wages and steady employment to a competent man. Apply to James Laing, Blacksmith, Morrison-st. dtw

**FIRST-CLASS SAND FOR SALE.**  
The undersigned offers for sale, either at the pit, or delivered when required, First-class Sand suitable for either Builders or Plasterers. Apply to JOHN FORD, Paisley Block Road. dtw

**CORN, CORN, CORN.**  
BEST QUALITY  
For sale cheap at DAVIS & MURTON'S, Gordon St., across the G. T. R. Guelph, March 4th, 1872. dtw

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**  
In the matter of JOHN McNEIL, of Guelph, an Insolvent.  
I, the undersigned, John Garrett, have been appointed a Receiver in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.  
JOHN GARRETT,  
Hamilton, 28th Feb., 1872. dtw

**WANTED, First and Second Quality, 14 and 2 inch Dry Pine Plank.**  
STEPHEN BOULT, Builder,  
Guelph, Feb. 29, 1872. dtw

**TINSMITH WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**  
No one but first-class Workmen need apply. Good wages and constant employment. Apply to  
MILLS & GODFELLOW,  
March 6, 1872. dtw

**MONEY, MONEY, MONEY!**  
To lend, at reasonable rates, on security of real property, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to GUTHRIE, WAT & GUTHRIE, Guelph, Dec. 27, 1871. dtw

**NEW BAKERY.**  
The Subscribers beg to notify the people of Guelph that they have started a new Bakery.  
On Essex Street, one door south of Dr. Keating's.  
Where they will always have in stock a supply of bread of the first quality.  
Having secured the services of Mr. George Watson as baker, they feel assured in giving satisfaction.  
Bread and Flour promptly delivered in any part of the town.  
They hope by strict attention to business, and making bread of the best quality, to merit a share of public patronage.  
A. McPHAIL & Co.,  
Guelph, March 12, 1872. dtw

**EGGS FOR HATCHING.**  
F. STURDY  
Is now Booking Eggs from his Imported Poultry. Send stamp for circular.  
F. S. having only a small number of hens of each variety, to prevent disappointment he would be glad if intending purchasers would lose no time in sending in their orders, which in all cases must be accompanied by the cash. Also state when the eggs will be wanted.  
Guelph, March 6, 1872. dtw

**EXECUTOR'S SALE.**  
**Peter Byrne Estate!**  
Will be offered by auction at the Market House, Town of Guelph, on  
**Wednesday, the 27th March.**  
INST. AT NOON.  
1st Parcel—The western part of Clergy Reserve, Lot 6, in 8th Con. Puslinch, 50 acres more or less.  
2nd Parcel—Also, an acre of land adjacent with good dwelling, frame barn, and excellent stabling. Good well and pump. Title good, and immediate possession.  
The above parcels will be offered separately, and sold for cash to the highest bidder.  
For further terms and conditions apply to LEMON & PETERSON, Solicitors, W. S. E. KNOWLES, Auctioneer; or to JOHN HARRIS, Executor.  
Guelph, March 6th, 1871. dtw

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**  
**A. H. R. KENNEDY'S**  
Flour, Potatoes and Feed  
Call and leave your orders with A. H. R. KENNEDY if you want the best

**Farm for sale in Guelph Township.**  
150 Acres of land, being Lots 14 & 15, 1st Con. Div. B. 5 miles from the town of Guelph. The land is in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. The buildings are log, and there is a first class orchard.  
For terms and particulars, apply on the premises, or by letter, post-paid, to  
G. B. HOOD, Guelph P. O. Guelph, Dec. 6, 1871. dtw

### Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 13, 1872

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Grand Trunk Railway  
Trains leave Guelph as follows:  
WEST  
4:22 a.m.; 9:10 a.m.; 6 p.m.; 8:30 p.m.  
To London, Godrich, and Detroit. To Berlin, 1:55 p.m. and 6:50 p.m. trains are cancelled.  
3:15 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:04 a.m.; 3:15 p.m. The 1:55 p.m. and 6:50 p.m. trains are cancelled.

**Great Western—Guelph Branch**  
Going South—6:50 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 1:40 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 p.m.  
Going North—11:45 a.m. for Chilton; mixed 1 p.m. for Chilton; 1:55 p.m. for Fergus; 9:05 p.m. for Fergus.

**TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.**  
**E. O'DONNELL & Co.** of the Guelph Tea Depot, will commence their Spring cheap sale on Wednesday the 13th of March. See advertisement.

**LECTURE.**—We learn that Bishop Farrell, of Hamilton, has consented to deliver a lecture in the Catholic Church, in this town, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Hospital, on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th inst.

**FIRE IN ERAMOSA.**—We regret to learn that on Saturday night last, the house of Mr. Mark French, on lot 35, 6th con. Eramosa, with all its contents was burned. We have been unable to learn further particulars.

**NOT TRUE.**—Mr. Joseph Donaghy called on us and asked us to contradict the statement which we made yesterday to the effect that he had left Town in a hurry. His intention never was to run away at all, as he intends to live in Guelph.

**RENEWAL.**—The Galt Reformer says: As Mr. Isaac Meyer, from near Kossuth, was driving along Ainslie St., Galt, on Monday morning in a wagon, in which was also seated Chris. Lampier, the horses were frightened by the noise of speech, and the wood-cutting machine, and ran away. They turned up Dickson St., and when near the market Lampier was thrown out. He fell upon his head and was so badly stunned that he lay for a time insensible. His head was badly cut and otherwise he showed the effects of his injuries.

**STABBING AFFAIR IN HAMILTON.**—On Tuesday a rumor prevailed in the city to the effect that a man had killed his child during a quarrel with his wife. The facts are simply these:—A man named George Goddard, who is employed in the Hesper Sewing Machine manufactory and resides on Catherine-street, had some altercation with his wife over some neglect to their infant, which is about three weeks old. The wife then threw a stick at her husband's head, which she however missed. The husband having an angry and excited temper, drew a carving knife which he had in his hand at the dinner table, at his wife, the point entering her thigh. Dr. Crawford was instantly sent for and dressed her wound. The husband is now under arrest.

**THE PALMERSTON WHEAT CASE.**—Mr. James Robt. the buyer for whom Mr. Ellison, of Wallace, referred in a letter to the Galt Reformer some weeks ago, as having dealt dishonestly by him in weighing barley, writes to that paper in defence. He says:—"At the time I purchased Ellison's load the scales were engaged loading a car of barley. His bags were thrown in a heap on the platform. When the load was weighed, there was some mistake made, probably on account of the bags being scattered about one or two of the bags were put to one side unweighed, and the amount of the load being 56 bushels and 30 pounds. Ellison, not being satisfied with this, put on his load and drove off. I advising him to go on to Drayton and get his weight proved. However, after going a short distance, he returned and gave me the barley, and as my books will show, his barley was put in the car I was loading at the weight I paid for it. In a day or two he came with a second load. Being again dissatisfied with the weighing, he loaded up and drove off. This is the whole affair. Since I commenced buying, my weights have been regularly examined by the County Inspector. The farmers of the Township of Wallace may also judge of my prices, when I assure them that a good portion of the grain and pork I purchased this season had been previously sold by farmers in Listowel, bought by different parties and resold to me here."

**CHURCH SERVICE.**—The service in connection with the British Methodist Episcopal Church took place on Tuesday night in the Town Hall, and was an extraordinary success, the Hall being filled to its utmost capacity. An excellent report was provided in the Council Chamber. The Rev. S. P. Hale, pastor of the church, opened the proceedings in a characteristic speech, in which he made an eloquent and forcible appeal to his white brethren and sisters to help them in clearing off the debt on their colored property, and in satisfying the "progressive appetite" of the relentless proprietor. Thereafter Rev. Messrs. Harper and Hall and Mr. Raymond, on behalf of the other churches in town, expressed their sympathy with the colored brethren, and their desire and intention to help them in their struggle. He suggested that the property, when paid for, be put in trust in the hands of some responsible parties for the perpetual use of the colored congregation in the town, which was agreed to. The choir of the church, led by the pastor, sang several hymns during the evening, to those sweet, plaintive tunes so popular among our colored friends, and which greatly pleased the audience. The receipts of the service were announced to be \$40, and it was suggested that an effort be made by contributions and a collection to raise the additional \$60, and thus wipe out the whole debt. Two or three gentlemen gave \$10 each, other smaller sums, which with the collection will be nearly enough to come up to the amount required. The venerable pastor and his congregation were greatly rejoiced at this unlooked for stroke of good fortune, and gave very expressive proofs of the same. The proceedings terminated by the audience singing God Save the Queen, after which Rev. Mr. Wardrop pronounced the benediction.

**Ma. Gomon Brown** is expected back next month.

### "The Gentleman."

The fifth of the course of lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered on Tuesday evening in the Congregational Church, by Rev. F. H. Marling, of Toronto, before the smallest audience we have seen at any lecture during the course. This was entirely owing to the other attraction in the Town Hall, the two entertainments having unfortunately been announced for the same evening. After prayer by Rev. W. F. Ball, the President of the Association, Dr. McGuire, introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Marling introduced the subject of his remarks by giving the various definitions of the word "gentleman" which the different classes were wont to set down as the *beau ideal* of that exemplary character. The first of the many classes of gentlemen who he has listed of a high and noble descent, and whose greatest boast was the wealth and influence of his ancestors, particularly when such wealth and influence were not so apparent in his own condition. The person who descended from a chaste and upright family, whose glory did not exist in their brut, courage and record of war and blood shed, had good cause to be proud of his antecedents and boast of his descent. Of this aristocratic class, Canada was possessed of none. The second and most numerous class was the *millionaire* aristocrat, who was distinguished in the social circles of Canada and the United States. This class of gentleman who had earned their position by hard labour, and who did not boast, like the British aristocrat, of the wealth of their antecedents, but were proud to tell the world of their success. This class was very essential to the growth of a country, besides encouraging others in their endeavours to promote their own welfare, they acted towards their inferiors as a promoted servant does towards his late co-laborers, thereby encouraging a spirit of independence and rivalry. The next class of gentleman touched upon was the fashionable definition of the word, whose role, according to Carlyle, was to live to dress, and not to dress to live; he was a thorough gentleman in the worldly sense of the word, smooth of speech, courteous in a degree, and trained in the etiquette of high social circles; but at heart he was the basest of villains, who scrupled not to invade the chastity of the weaker sex, and with whose record, very often, the life of the gambler or blackleg would bear comparison. The democratic gentleman was very common in the United States, but this class was too far with the much-vaunted privilege of American equality, which entitles every laborer, load-carrier or wood-sawer to have a title affixed to his cognomen. Amongst this class, notwithstanding, the Bishop of Cambridge has his met with some of the finest specimens of the true gentleman. The lecturer then described the characteristics of a true gentleman—in other words, a Christian. He is well-read, courteous, easy and fluent in his conversation, he respects the absence of a friend by never referring to his character or conduct, and bears himself respectfully in the presence of both superiors and inferiors. Without being aggressive, he can resent an insult and teach all the danger of taking liberties. He respects the opposite sex, and in his company the lady finds that her weakness is her shield. The word "honor"—not in the dwelling sense—must not be confounded with "reputation," for the latter is a very marked distinction between them. The true gentleman was, in short, the Christian, and the Bible the code of honor and manners. The Christian was the gentleman at heart and the truest specimen, and not the superficial, worldly ideal. The lecturer concluded by making a reference to the life of Christ, in which we find the truest example to be followed to constitute a thorough and exemplary gentleman.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker for his able lecture, to which Mr. Marling suitably responded. After the pronouncing of the benediction, the audience dispersed, presenting themselves as having been much edified by the discourse.

**South Wellington Agricultural Society.**  
A meeting of the Directors of this society was held on Monday at 2 o'clock at Parker's Hotel. Mr. James Laidlaw, President, in the chair. The attention of the meeting was principally directed to the revision and amendment of the Rules, some of which underwent a long and careful consideration, resulting in amendments of which intending exhibitors will do well to take thoughtful heed. For instance, Rule 3 was amended so as to read that all entries are to be made by the 31st of Sept. inclusive, and any entry made after that date—50 cents extra for every entry he is observed will be charged up to Friday the 28th Sept., when the books will be finally closed. It was found last year that keeping the entry books open to the latest moment was productive of very great inconvenience to the Secretary and his assistants, and it was likewise felt that intending exhibitors would have, by that time, positively determined in their own minds whether they would compete or not. It was resolved that all stock, &c., must be on the ground by 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday of the show, and that intimation of this rule could only be justified by some very peculiar circumstance explained satisfactorily to the general body of Directors. Mr. John Hobson was re-appointed superintendent outside the building, and Mr. Chas. Sharpe superintendent inside the building. Much satisfaction was evinced at the acceptance of these offices by the gentlemen named, as well as by every one cognizant of the administrative powers they displayed last year in their respective departments.

The Town Council were asked to name a Committee of their number to co-operate with the Board of Directors in the management of the Central Exhibition for 1872. On the account of the recent entertainment of the members of the Agricultural and Arts Association, on their visit to Guelph, being presented for payment, much approval was manifested at the manner in which the President had discharged the various duties pertaining to the occasion. The Board then adjourned after a session of 5 hours.

Oshawa must be advancing. There is a house famine reported now, and \$14 per month is the rent paid for a frame cottage with some half dozen rooms. All this comes from the location of manufacturers in their midst. There is nothing like it.

### BY TELEGRAPH

**THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES**  
The United States Marine.  
Plan for its Improvement.  
A New Railroad.  
New Hampshire Election.

Washington, March 12.—The Secretary of the Navy, in reply to a resolution of the Senate calling for means to establish an iron ship building yard to economize the expenditures of the Navy in restoring commerce, with the entire subject of commerce, with a detail of the decline of our ship building and a method of recovering it. The Secretary's plan is the establishment of ship-building yards, situated with reference to the ready supply of material, and so arranged as to unite in one establishment all the means to convert this material through all its processes into iron ships under one organized system. This cannot be done without aid from the Government, which might be in the form of a bounty equal to the duties imposed on foreign building materials, with the provision that only American materials be used. The ships, when built, must be directed on suitable routes of trade. The Secretary refers to the position England has attained in the commercial world, and says it is largely due to her fast steamship lines, which have secured her cotton trade from other countries. Stations should be established, the Secretary says, at suitable points for the purposes of coaling and the interchange of commerce, and lines of steamships should be established between them and all sea ports of America. One station should be established in the Mediterranean, one in the West Indies, and another on the Isthmus. Seventeen lines of communication are designated to be established gradually, and aided by the Government to dress, and not to dress to live; he was a thorough gentleman in the worldly sense of the word, smooth of speech, courteous in a degree, and trained in the etiquette of high social circles; but at heart he was the basest of villains, who scrupled not to invade the chastity of the weaker sex, and with whose record, very often, the life of the gambler or blackleg would bear comparison. The democratic gentleman was very common in the United States, but this class was too far with the much-vaunted privilege of American equality, which entitles every laborer, load-carrier or wood-sawer to have a title affixed to his cognomen. Amongst this class, notwithstanding, the Bishop of Cambridge has his met with some of the finest specimens of the true gentleman. The lecturer then described the characteristics of a true gentleman—in other words, a Christian. He is well-read, courteous, easy and fluent in his conversation, he respects the absence of a friend by never referring to his character or conduct, and bears himself respectfully in the presence of both superiors and inferiors. Without being aggressive, he can resent an insult and teach all the danger of taking liberties. He respects the opposite sex, and in his company the lady finds that her weakness is her shield. The word "honor"—not in the dwelling sense—must not be confounded with "reputation," for the latter is a very marked distinction between them. The true gentleman was, in short, the Christian, and the Bible the code of honor and manners. The Christian was the gentleman at heart and the truest specimen, and not the superficial, worldly ideal. The lecturer concluded by making a reference to the life of Christ, in which we find the truest example to be followed to constitute a thorough and exemplary gentleman.

New York, March 13.—The Times says this morning that the last returns from New Hampshire indicate a Republican gain over last year of 3375, and this only in 158 towns. These towns gave Straw, a Republican, about 2000 of a majority.

**The Railway Meeting at Berlin.**  
We take from the Galt Reformer the following, being part of its report of the railway meeting held at Berlin on Thursday last:  
Moved by Mr. Thos. Cowan, of Galt, seconded by Mr. Mackie, of Berlin, "That an extension of the Galt and Berlin Railway, from the Town of Berlin through the Northern Township, to some point on the W. G. & B. R. R. and thence to Lake Huron, is calculated to confer real and substantial benefits upon sections not yet possessing railway facilities, and that this meeting urges that steps be at once taken to ascertain which route, from that point mentioned, is best calculated to meet the requirement of the Municipality interested." After some discussion this motion was carried almost unanimously by the meeting.

A discussion then sprang up about the route of the proposed road, the delegates from Elmira wishing to have the meeting express itself favorable to running the road at least within a mile or so of that village. A lengthy and at times somewhat warm debate ensued, which was finally concluded to the satisfaction of all parties by the passing of the following resolution, which was unanimously carried:  
Moved by Dr. Bowly, of Berlin, and seconded by James Warnock, of Galt, and resolved, "That the proposed Railway extension run from Berlin through the village of Elmira, providing a suitable bonus be granted by that Municipality, and thence through the Township of Wellesley upon similar conditions."

The meeting then appointed Railway Committees in the different localities interested.

**The Erie Railway Squabble.**  
The victory of the anti-Gould party in the matter of the Erie Railway appears to have been complete. Every move on the part of Gould was anticipated and guarded against. The revolution was suddenly apparent in the interests of the English stockholders, as Gen. Sikes, who returned to the United States to work on their behalf has been an active agent in the movement. Mr. Crouch, who also took a prominent part in the same direction, went to London in November last, and urged the stockholders there to unite in a combined movement against the King; and the struggle which on Monday last culminated in the complete overthrow of Gould and his friends has been going on quietly ever since Mr. Crouch's return. An attempt was made by Gould's friends early yesterday morning to obtain forcible possession of the vaults of the Erie office, but the other party were prepared with a stronger force, and maintained possession of the treasury. At a late hour Gould resigned his position as President of the Railway, and the new officers were installed.

The Brantford Courier says that Dr. King, Principal of the Central School, has suspended all scholars that have not been vaccinated. This is a move in the right direction, and will probably have the effect of causing parents to see that their children are properly vaccinated.

### Immigration.

To the Editor of the Mercury.  
Sir: No one will deny that immigration is one of the most important elements for the rapid progress of the Dominion, yet year after year we hear of agents or commissioners being sent to the old world, more especially to the United Kingdom, and with results which are not at all adequate to the expenditure incurred and it behooves us to look the difficulty straight in the face and to enquire if the most feasible method has as yet been tried to accomplish the desired end. The agents have mostly been sent to the centres of commerce; these are of course excellent fields for artisans or mechanics, but have the rural districts had their share of information, and from these alone the bone and sinew for the development of our agricultural products can be drawn. Would it not then be more desirable to organize a staff of colporteurs, if I may use that term, to permeate the length and breadth of the old country, leaving a well digested tract describing in language suited to the minds of the hands we require at each cottage by the way, these tracts or descriptions to be supplemented by lectures at the largest villages and hamlets, where answers could be given to inquirers, and the most ready and economical way of reaching our shores explained. Season after season passes away and scarcely a farmer is to be met with but will complain of the difficulty he experiences in obtaining competent hands to enable him to develop the resources of his land. The off-scourings of the various cities and towns are forever coming over to us, becoming in one sense rather a burden to us than a benefit. If our Government cannot assist in trying every available means to supply the wanted help surely the agriculturists of the Dominion could be united efforts in the various districts organize such a scheme as would reach the ears and understandings of the men we require. It is a matter of paramount importance to the Dominion, for every farm laborer that arrives is not only a source of help to the present community, but becomes in time a source of population, of strength and of wealth to the country. The agricultural laborer at home is not as a rule a reader of newspapers, as is nearly every one in this country, but in having a paper left at his own door he is put in possession of information which he will naturally discuss with his mates, and which information is studiously kept from him by his better educated employer for fear of help becoming scarce and wages becoming higher in consequence. Any one who has lived in country districts at home is a near witness to this fact. It may be argued that the method thus proposed would be too expensive. Upon the other hand add up the thousands that have been spent for the purpose of drawing emigrants to this country and count the result. The whole length and breadth of the United Kingdom need not be embraced in one year or two, but each year let so many counties be canvassed, and another year so many, and so on, and I hardly think there's not a hope of our efforts have shown. I do not mean to assert that the ideas embodied above are the panacea for our present trouble, but in ventilating the subject I hope we may arrive at some method which may be both profitable and practicable.  
Yours, &c.,  
AN AGRICULTURIST.  
Guelph Township, March 4, 1872.

**Easter Fat Cattle Fair.**  
There was a large and splendid turnout of prime cattle at the Easter Fair today (Wednesday) although perhaps the number of really first-class cattle was not so great as usual. Buyers were present in abundance from all the principal markets in Ontario, but seemingly were not disposed to give the prices expected and demanded by the farmers, who, in many instances rather than submit to what dealers offered for their cattle home again. We regret to find the Galt Fair and Easter Fat Cattle Show held on the same day, with ours, and this we hope to see avoided in the future, as it is exceedingly desirable that these shows should not in any way conflict. We heard complaints also of the date of our Easter Show being fixed in early spring, the requirements of the dealers, in this respect the Directors of the Show are not to blame, having been guided in the selection of the time by one of their own number who is also an extensive cattle dealer. Prices ruled low, many excellent well fed cattle with difficulty reaching 44c.

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
The question of introducing an organ into Dr. Topp's Church, in Toronto, has been discussed. The pros and cons are pretty evenly divided. It is proposed to increase Dr. Topp's salary by \$1,000, making it \$4,000, or engage an assistant.

**A CURIOUS CASE.**—A curious case was tried before Judge Dalton, in Chambers. A priest of the Roman Catholic Church, some years since married a Protestant gentleman to a Roman Catholic lady, on condition that the children should be brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. Two children were born, and after a time were educated according to agreement; but recently the husband changed his mind, and insisted that the children should be brought up in the Protestant faith. The wife resisted, and ultimately had the children hidden away. The writ was granted.

**SMALL-POX IN BRANTFORD.**—The reports concerning the prevalence of small-pox in this town are greatly exaggerated. At the Town Council meeting of the evening of health reported that there were sixteen cases in all. Of this number seven had it in what is called confluent form, and two of them (colored) died. The rest are now convalescent; the remaining nine who had it in a milder form are now quite well. These are confined in their homes until all danger of spreading the disorder has ceased. At present there are three patients in the hospital, and in a fair way of recovery. These are the only cases in the town, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—A young man named Labore, a student in the literary classes at Knox College, Toronto, knelt down in family prayer, on Tuesday morning, in his boarding house, and not rising from his knees when prayers were over, some one of the family went to him to see what was the matter, and found that he was dead. The immediate cause of death was disease of the heart. The deceased leaves a widowed mother who resides at Bothwell.