

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VII. NO. 87

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1873.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## Business Cards.

**MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.**  
We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical profession under the style and firm of Keating & McDonald.

**THOS. AUCHINCLOSS KEATING,**  
M.D., M.R.C.P. S., England.  
**A. A. MACDONALD,**  
M.B., L.R.C.P., Edin., and L.R.C.S., Edin.  
Guelph, July 1st, 1873.

**REMOVAL OF SURGERY.**  
**DR. HEROD**  
Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on Cork street. After 6 p.m. at his residence as usual. dw

**DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law  
Solicitors in Chancery, etc.  
Office—Over Harvey's Drug Store.  
A. DUNBAR, W. MERRITT, F. BISCOE.  
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1873. dw

**OLIVER & MACDONALD & CO.,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont. dw

**GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,**  
Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.  
D. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN.  
Guelph, March 1, 1871. dw

**LEMON & PETERSON,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery,  
Conveyancers and Notaries Public.  
Office—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.  
A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON,  
CHAS. LEMON, J. County Crown Attorney  
WILLIAM J. PATERSON,  
Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.  
Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

**STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Mill Work prepared for the rate and the mill. The factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. dw**

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

**IRON CASTINGS**  
Of all kinds, made to order at  
**CROWE'S IRON WORKS,**  
Norfolk Street, Guelph.  
154w JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

**ROBERT CRAWFORD,**  
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER.  
Wyndham Street, Guelph.  
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c., Hair Plate and Device Work, Clocks and Time Pieces, Jewellery repaired and made to order. Plated Goods in variety. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dw

**THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH,** remodeled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. Registered. May 14, 1871. JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor

**PARKER'S HOTEL,**  
—DIRECTLY—  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH  
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler. The best Liquors and Cigars at the bar. He has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite style. Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines. Guelph, Feb. 1873. dw

**HOTEL CARD.**  
The Right Man in the Right Place.  
THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always at attendance. Registered. He is also next door to the Post Office.  
THOMAS WARD,  
Proprietor.  
Guelph Dec. 24th, 1872. dw

**J. H. ROMAIN & Co.,**  
Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co.,  
CANADA HOUSE.  
General Commission Merchants,  
AND SHIPPERS.  
26, City National Bank Building,  
Chicago, Ill.  
References: Sir John Ross, banker, London, England; F. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Carling, London, Ont.; Messrs. Grant, Brown, merchants, Montreal; Senator F. Smith (Frank Smith & Co.), Toronto; J. M. Miller, Esq., Perth, Ont. (late of J. M. Miller & Co., commission merchants, Chicago); W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., M. P., Clinton, N. Y.; G. Mead, Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ont.; T. C. Chisholm, Esq., S. B. Foster, Esq., Toronto.  
Oct. 29, 1873. 4w-2tw-4w.

**W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S.,**  
SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.  
Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, corner of Wyndham and Quebec streets, Guelph.  
Dentures (gum and gold) inserted for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.  
References kindly permitted, to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGillivray, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Perth, Ont. dw

**DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL**  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery  
Established 1864.  
Office next door to the "Advertiser" of Rev. Wyndham St. Guelph.  
Residence opposite Mr. Houlit's Factory  
Dentures, Teeth extracted without pain. Clarke, Tuck, McGillivray, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Perth, Ont. dw

## New Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**—Pork cuttings for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station. Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873. d&wtf.

**AGENTS WANTED.**—Agents wanted in all parts of the Dominion to sell our Indestructible Fire Keadler. Agents can make from \$5 to \$20 per day. For full particulars apply to the general agent, Great Western Hotel. 1 d

**POCKET BOOK LOST.**—Lost, on Wyndham street, on Wednesday afternoon, a leather pocket book, containing one \$10 bill, one \$5, one \$4, and one \$1, also some silver. Any person finding the same will confer a great favor to the owner (who is an orphan boy) by returning it to this office. 1 d

**AN EXCELLENT Tavern Stand to Sell or Rent**  
At Arkell Village, Puslinch Plains, with good stabling, driving shed, and plenty of good water. An old and favourable stand. Possession immediate.  
For further particulars, enquire of James Burgess, the proprietor, at Arkell Village, Nov. 13, 1873. d2w2

**COMFORTABLE DWELLING TO LET.**  
A large stone house, opposite Mr. Romayne's residence, Waterloo road. Possession by 25th Nov. inst. Apply to R. Taylor, or Lemon & Peterson, Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873. d3w

**CONCERT AND DANCE**  
Will be given at the Town Hall,  
**ON FRIDAY, NOV. 14th**  
Funds to be devoted to a charity.

**PROGRAMME.—PART FIRST.**  
Overture—Cenerentola, Mr. and Mrs. Heathfield.  
Comic Song—Within a Mile of Edinboro', Miss Tiffany.  
Duet—Piano Forte, Miss Robertson and Miss Heald.  
Solo—Angels ever Bright and Fair, Mrs. Wolstenholme.  
PART SECOND.  
Organ Solo—Mr. Heathfield.  
Song—Welcome Home, My Bonnie Laddie, Miss Wiseman.  
Comic Song—The Old and the New, Miss Tiffany.  
Duet—Piano Forte, Miss Robertson and Miss Heald.  
Solo—God bless the Prince of Wales, Mrs. Wolstenholme and Mrs. Clary.  
Vale's Quadrille Band will be present.  
Doors open at 7:30; Concert to commence at 8; Dancing at 9:30. Gentleman's tickets \$1. Ladies tickets 50c. Nov. 11, 1873. d3w

**LECTURE.**  
The Rev. T. Guttery  
Will deliver his eloquent and deeply interesting lecture on  
**George Peabody,**  
A STUDY FOR YOUNG MEN,  
IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH,  
Monday Evening, Nov. 17th.  
Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.  
Admission 10c; to commence at eight o'clock. d2

**DOMINION SALOON AND RESTAURANT.**  
Opposite the Market, Guelph. First-class accommodation for supper parties.  
GEORGE BOOKLESS, Proprietor. Guelph, Oct. 31, 1873. d1y

**RICE'S BILLIARD HALL,**  
In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.  
The room has just been refitted in splendid style, and the reduced in size, and everything done to make it a first-class Billiard Hall.  
Guelph, Nov. 3rd, 1873. 3md

**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 at Mrs. Higginbotham's, Mrs. Higginbotham, Secretary. Guelph, Nov. 8, 1873. d1y

**MONEY TO LEND.**  
Is sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged.  
Apply direct to the undersigned.  
GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,  
April 24, 1873. d1w1

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**  
The public are hereby notified that the business of Healing by  
**THE USE OF ROOTS,**  
Carried on by the late Dr. JOHN JENNINS, living on the Brock Road, will be carefully conducted by his Son-in-law,  
**MR. FRANK JEFFERSON,**  
Who has had an experience of 15 years, having been chief assistant to the deceased during that time. He will also be assisted by Mrs. JEFFERSON, who will give particular attention to the cure of Female Diseases, &c.  
Mr. Jefferson will visit Guelph every first Wednesday in the month, at Mr. T. Ward's Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, Guelph. Mr. Jefferson's residence and office is on the Brock Road, West Flamboro', Haystack P.O.  
Oct. 29, 1873. 4w-2tw-4w.

**TEACHER WANTED.**—On the first of January, 1874, an experienced male Teacher, with not less than second-class certificate, for School Section No. 4, Puslinch. Dwelling house, stable and garden provided, adjoining the school house. Personal application preferred. Address by letter, James Scott, Secretary, Albertville P.O.  
JAMES SCOTT,  
MALC. MERRATH,  
GEO. McLEAN,  
Albertville, Oct. 19th, 1873-d1w1 Trustees.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**  
This is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between A. C. Osborne, of the town of Guelph, and T. J. Gavin, of the same place, has this day been mutually dissolved, and all debts due the said firm to be payable to A. C. Osborne, and all debts contracted by the said firm in the town of Guelph are to be paid by A. C. Osborne, and all debts contracted by T. J. Gavin to be paid by himself. The business to be carried on by Mr. A. C. Osborne.  
WITNESSES, JAMES HAMMILL,  
November 10, 1873. 3tw-3d.

**PUILDING SITE FOR SALE.**—In town, well situated, well fenced, 34 acres spring creek running across, 60 acres of fruit trees, frame stable, &c. Terms cash. For particulars, apply to Robt. Mitchell No. 1, Bay's Block. 3tw1

## Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1873

**Town and County News**  
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY Committee meet to-night.  
THE *Elysia*, in which Mr. Holliday sailed for England, has arrived at Moville.

We are glad to notice that Dr. Keating has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to resume practice once more.

It is the November meteor time now. Has anyone noticed more shooting stars than usual? (No allusion to any of our local sportsmen.)

KNOX CHURCH.—Rev. D. A. Macdonald, of Elora, will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. W. Mitchell, of Millbrook, at 6:30 p.m., in Knox Church on Sunday next.

PAPERS like the *Harrison Tribune*, that swallow two columns of uncredited assize news without winking, should not talk sanely about other people "stealing locals."

MR. G. B. McCULLOUGH sends us over an advertisement, stating that his drug store is now fitted up and well supplied with everything in his line. Give him a call. His advertisement will appear tomorrow.

LECTURE.—It is announced that on Monday next a lecture will be delivered by the Rev. T. Guttery, on "George Peabody; a study for young men." Mr. Guttery is said to be an eloquent and able lecturer.

COLD SNAP.—Last night (Thursday) the thermometer went down, until it nearly touched zero. This morning between 7 and 8 a.m. it was thirty degrees below freezing point. It is the first "real old cold snap" of the season. This is just the weather for a little gentle woodcutting exercise.

A TREASURE-HOUSE of theological and religious thought is contained in the verbatim report of the recent Evangelical Alliance, printed by the *New York Tribune*, and containing 32 closely printed pages of larger size than those of the *DAILY MERCURY*. The various papers are carefully classified and indexed. Mr. John Anderson has sent us a copy.

THE SOCIAL last night in the Baptist Church, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., was successful and well attended. Tea was served from 7 o'clock to 8:30. Recitations, readings and music were given, Miss Wright presiding at the harmonium. An address was delivered by Dr. Davidson in the course of the evening.

A LESSON FOR GUELPH.—The following is from the *Brantford Exporter*: At the police court, on Thursday morning, a number of citizens, whose names are not generally heard in that connection, were fined for their offence in neglecting to clean the snow from the sidewalks fronting their premises. Twelve contrived \$1 each. Keep that up.

A SON of Mr. Archy McNab, living in this neighborhood, says the *Harrison Tribune*, met with a misfortune one day last week. It appears that he was running along the road, when he tripped on a stone, and fell heavily on a solid substance. He was picked up for dead, but on a closer examination, it was found that life was not thoroughly extinct, and his hopes are entertained for his recovery.

CONCERT AND DANCE TO-NIGHT.—We remind our readers of the opportunity for spending a pleasant evening at the town hall to-night, particulars of which are given in our advertising columns. We are requested to say the dance will not be anything the nature of a ceremonious full-dress ball, but is rather an ordinary "social" enlivened by dancing; the usual concert or visiting dress will therefore be en regle.

FOUNDRY FOR DRAYTON.—Following up the cheese factory, Drayton people are now promised a foundry. Mr. James Armstrong, of Bradford, and a Mr. Watson, of Lefroy, after visiting many places along the line, last week visited Drayton and purchased the site near the station for the erection of a foundry. There is already a building on the place, which has been used as a rake factory, but it is said to be the intention of these gentlemen to build large additions, when they will be able to manufacture agricultural implements, &c.

MR. FRANK C. DRAPER has received the appointment of Chief of Police of the City of Toronto. There were 18 applicants.

"Why do you use paint?" asked a victim of his daughter. "For the same reason that you use rosin, papa." "How's that?" "Why to help me draw my beam."

Douglas Jerrold at a party noticed a young lady who was dressed in a silk of brilliant blue. "As I live!" exclaimed the wit, "there is a blue pill dancing with a black draught."

Small-pox cases are increasing in Montreal. Six patients were taken to the general hospital this week. There were ten deaths from it last week.

The last of the Allan steamships have arrived at Montreal.

A well-known Quebec merchant was recently arrested by an active policeman on suspicion of being a party wanted by the United States police.

John Haggit and Joseph Bavealis, two Clinton blacksmiths, have performed the feat of making 180 good horse-shoes in the short space of ten hours.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Tichborne Trial for 1873.**  
**The British Lion Watching.**  
**Cannon Balls Flying.**  
**A Railway Seized.**  
**Desperate Fight.**  
**Sensational Spaniards.**

London, Nov. 14.—The report that the Tichborne trial had been postponed one year was an error which arose from the incorrect transmission of the date by cable. November, 1874, was substituted for November 17th, 1873, to which day hearing was adjourned. It is now probable that there will be another postponement, as some twenty witnesses expected from New York have not arrived.

The City of Durham has been sent in search of the City of Richmond.

The British Government has instructed its Consuls at Havana and Santiago de Cuba to watch the proceedings against the captives of the *Virginias*, as it has been informed that one of them is a subject of Great Britain.

Queenstown, Nov. 13.—Arrived, S. S. Manhattan from New York.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—The insurgent forts at Cartagena have opened a heavy fire both upon the land and naval forces of the Government.

Kingston, N.Y., Nov. 14.—The Sheriff has levied on the entire rolling stock and office furniture of the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Co., to satisfy three judgments against them amounting to \$115,000.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Advices from the Cherokee nation say that on Monday last a Cherokee desperado, named Foreman, was killed in a fight between several parties. Before Foreman died he killed two of his assailants, one of whom was a member of the Cherokee Legislature.

New York, Nov. 14.—It is stated among Spanish residents in this city, that in addition to those whose execution has already been reported, every soul found on board the *Virginias* at the time of her capture has been put to death. According to this statement not one American witness of the affair is left alive.

New York, Nov. 13.—The *World* says, "the pretence of piracy is too absurd for serious discussion, but on any other hypothesis the Cuban authorities had no right to meddle with the *Virginias*, except within one marine league of their own coast."

A Washington despatch says:—One of the points about which there is much solicitude is the position of the *Virginias* when she was captured. The first despatch to Secretary Fish said she was captured six miles from the coast of Jamaica, while at about the same time a despatch received at the British legation said the capture took place in British waters.

**The "Virginias."**  
Details of the Capture.  
On the 30th Oct. the *Virginias* left a port of Hayti for Cuba. On the same day the Spanish Consul at Kingston advised the Governor at Santiago, who in turn informed the Captain of the Spanish man-of-war, *Tornado*. The latter started in search of and soon discovered the *Virginias*. This was on the 31st ult. The chase was immediately commenced, the *Tornado* going at the rate of 13½ knots per hour, and gaining steadily on the flying steamer. Night came on, but the moon shed her light over the waters and made the forms of both vessels distinctly visible. The chase lasted until 10 o'clock at night, and by this time the *Virginias* was within cannon shot of the *Tornado*. The latter then fired a gun as a summons for her to surrender, but no notice was taken. Three or four others followed and the capture was completed, being effected within a very short distance of the Jamaica coast. The commander of the *Tornado* gives it at 20 miles. Not the slightest resistance was offered by those on board the *Virginias*. During the chase the *Virginias* threw overboard everything that could help to lighten the vessel, and hams, tallow, and petroleum were used for the furnaces in a vain endeavor to escape. The *Tornado*, with her prize in tow, arrived at Santiago de Cuba, and there was great rejoicing there.

**Notes from Ottawa.**  
OTTAWA, Nov. 13.  
Actions for damages, under the Independence of Parliament Act, lie against Filley, Crawford and Hugh Macdonald. It is within the region of probability that a Court will yet have to decide upon the legality of their conduct or appointments.

A searching investigation into the abuses of the civil service under the late Government will probably be made by their successors.

There are 143 instances of flagrant and wholesale nepotism perpetrated by the late Ministers, requiring close scrutiny.

The following are the names of the insurance companies and the amounts they lose by the late fire in Skuyner: Gore District Mutual, insurance on Randolph's lumber, \$1,000; Provincial, on timber, \$3,000; on machinery, \$2,500; Royal Canadian, on Randolph's store and contents, \$1,250; J. D. Laidlaw, 1,000 bushels of wheat, fully insured in the Royal Canadian; H. Allen, 1,300 bushels of wheat, also fully insured in the Royal Canadian; Murray's store, insured in the Mutual for \$250, and in the Niagara for \$200.

## Who are Qualified Teachers?

To the Editor of *The Evening Mercury*.  
Sir,—The question asked above is an important one to teachers, because it seems that many teachers are not qualified; and it is also of great importance to trustees, because trustees engaging unqualified teachers are personally responsible for the payment of such teachers.

J. G. Hodgins, Deputy Superintendent of Education for Ontario, defines a qualified teacher in his "School Law Lectures" as, "one who, at the time of engaging with the trustees, and during the whole time of teaching their school, is possessed of a legal certificate of qualification (whether first, second, or third class), issued under the authority of the Public School Acts of Ontario," but the Chief Superintendent of Education, in the *Journal of Education* for October says:—"Third class teachers are not qualified, and should not be engaged, to teach the fourth, fifth and sixth classes," because candidates for third class certificates are not examined in all the branches required to be taught in our common schools; and to require teachers to teach what they are not expected to know would be both anomalous and unjust. "They can, therefore, only be useful as assistant teachers." Now, as there are few assistant teachers teaching in Ontario, there would be few eligible for second class certificates without attending the Normal School, as second class candidates must furnish proof of having taught three years. Any one by carefully reading the school law can see that the whole tendency is to force teachers to attend the Normal School. I fully believe the Normal School would be beneficial if properly managed, but of late the Normal School students have done very little, if any better, at the examinations, than the common school teachers. The Chief Superintendent also says that the law speaks of "teachers" and not a teacher for an assistant; thereby implying that an assistant should be employed in every school, the enforcement of which would cause great opposition. The subject is sufficiently important to demand the attention of those concerned, and I hope to hear their opinions as to whether the above is practical or not.

Yours truly,  
R. E. C.

November 13th, 1873.

**Methodist Union.**  
At the November Quarterly Meeting of the Wesleyan Church, Guelph, held on Thursday evening, the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Wesleyan Conference last year as the basis of union with the Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America, and also with the Conference of the New Connexion Church in Canada, were submitted. The first question, "Does the Quarterly Meeting approve of a Union with the Conference of Eastern British America?" was carried by 18 to 1. The second question, "Does the Quarterly Meeting approve of a Union with the New Connexion Church?" 15 voted for and 4 were neutral. The third question, "Will the Quarterly Meeting, for the sake of Union with the Methodist New Connexion, accept Lay-Representation in the General Conference, instead of the power now possessed by the Quarterly Meetings relating to legislation, as specified in the Discipline?" was lost, 7 voting for and 8 against it. By accepting the third resolution the Quarterly Meetings would be virtually giving up the veto power which they now possess over the actions of the Conference. It appears that every act of the Conference, to become law, must be endorsed by a majority of the Quarterly Meetings, thus holding almost exclusively the reins of power in the Church, although they have not Lay-Representation in the Conference. In the General Conference, which meets once in four years, the laity will be equal in number to the ministers, and if united, would still possess a controlling or veto power to a large extent, as nearly all questions of importance have to be carried by a three-fourths or two-thirds majority. The fourth question, "Will the Quarterly Meeting, for the same reason, accept the proposed change in the Constitution of the Quarterly Meetings, as specified in No. 47, section vii., of the plan of Union with the New Connexion Church?" was carried, 14 voting for it, 4 against, and 9 neutral. The last question, "Will the Quarterly Meeting accept Lay-Representation in the General Conference (Representatives to be elected by laymen only), instead of the power now possessed over certain acts of legislation by the Quarterly Meetings?" was lost, 17 voting against and one for it.

**Treaty with Indians.**  
A treaty was concluded on the 3rd of October between Lieutenant-Governor Morris and the chiefs of the Saulteaux tribe of Ojibway Indians, by which the latter agree to surrender their rights and titles to 55,000 square miles of territory in Manitoba, on what must be considered very favorable terms. The conditions of the treaty are that the Indians are to be allotted reserves for farming purposes, that schools be established and maintained on such reserves; that each man, woman, and child of the Saulteaux tribe be paid \$12; that each of them be paid \$3 annually thereafter; that they shall have the right to hunt and fish over the surrendered territory; that \$1,500 be expended annually by the Government in purchasing ammunition and twine for netting for the Indians; that a general distribution of seed and farming implements be made among the tribe, to encourage industry; and finally, that each chief be paid \$25 a year by the Government, and each subordinate chief \$15, and that the chiefs every three years receive a present of a suit of clothing.

## Guelph Curling Rink.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Guelph Curling Rink was held in the office of Mr. Charles Davidson on Thursday night, the President, Mr. David Kennedy, in the chair. Mr. Davidson read the annual report and financial statement, from which it appears that the affairs of the company are in a prosperous condition. Two of the lots belonging to the Company, and not required for rink purposes, have been sold, and the proceeds along with the rent of the rink for the summer will pay off all the Company is indebted to the Canada Company for the land. If the amount of stock taken, and still unpaid—\$125—was all paid in, the liabilities of the Company would be entirely wiped out, and a dividend declared. The report and statement were adopted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. H. Mills.  
Vice-President—Jas. Barclay.  
Secretary—Charles Davidson.  
Trustees—Adam Robertson, Jr., Thos. Dobble, John Anderson, Robt. Emlio and David Sturton.

It was then resolved that the season tickets for curling this year be \$2.00; and when using the rink at night 5 cents for gas each night; tickets including the use of gas for the season \$3. Non-members who play to pay 25 cents per game.

It was decided that every possible facility should be given skaters this season, and for this purpose that the rink be open for skating on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Tickets for the season to be for gentlemen \$2; July \$1. These evenings will only be so, apart, however, on condition that 60 skating tickets are sold. Non-ticket holders to pay 15 cents a night for skating. On Saturday forenoon the rink to be free to the children of stock and ticket holders.

It was also decided to put down a well, and provide a pump for flooding the rink. From the above it will be seen that the stockholders are very desirous to afford every possible facility for both curlers and skaters enjoying themselves. They have put down the tickets to the lowest figure in the hope that the public will back them up in their efforts to afford cheap and healthy amusement to old and young. The curling and skating season has now commenced. The trustees hope to have the rink flooded in a very short time, and we hope to see it well patronized this winter.

**Regular Eating.**  
Half of all ordinary diseases would be banished from civilized life and dyspepsia become almost unknown, if everybody would eat but three a day at regular times, and not an atom between meals, the intervals being not less than five hours, that being the time required to digest a full meal and pass it out of the stomach.

If a person eats between meals the process of digestion of the food already in the stomach is arrested, until the last which has been eaten is brought into the condition of the former meal; just as when water is boiling and ice is put in, the whole ceases to boil until the ice has melted and brought to the boiling point, and then the whole boils together.

But it is a law of nature that all food begins to decay, to rot, after exposure to heat and moisture for a certain time. If a full meal is eaten, and in two hours another, the food remains undigested for 2 hours, before which time the rotting process commences, and the man has his stomach full of carion—the very idea of which is horribly disgusting; but that such is the case the unendurable odor of the belching demonstrates. A somewhat similar result takes place if the stomach is so overloaded at one meal as to be unable to finish digesting its load before the next regular meal is eaten, even if five hours afterwards.

As, then, all the food in the stomach is in a rotting condition, in a state of fermentative decay, it becomes unfit for the purposes of nutrition and for making good pure blood. Small wonder is it that dyspepsias have such a variety of symptoms, and aches, and complaints in every part of the system, for there is not one drop of pure blood in the whole body; hence the rashes, which feed on this impure and imperfect blood, are not nourished, and, as a consequence, become diseased. They "complain" they are hungry—and like a hungry man are peevish, fretful, restless. We call it nervousness, and no one ever knew a dyspeptic who was not restless, fretful, fidgety, and essentially disagreeable, fitful and uncertain.

The stomach is made up of a number of muscles, all of which are brought into requisition in the process of digestion. But no mind can work when the stomach is in a state of perfect repose for one third of its time. The eye can work twice in a second, but this could not be continued for five minutes. The hands and feet must have rest, and so with the muscles of the stomach; they only can rest when there is no work for them to do—no food in the stomach to eat. Even at five hours' interval, and during three a day, they are kept constantly at work from breakfast until the last meal is disposed of, usually ten hours within an hour of bed time; thus, while the other portions of the body are at rest, the stomach is kept laboring, till almost daylight, and made to begin again at breakfast time. No wonder is it that the stomach is worn out—has lost its power of action. Many girls become dyspeptic before they are out of their teens, in consequence of being about the house and nibbling at everything they lay their eyes on that is good to eat.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

If Mr. Adam Marshall, living in some part of Canada will communicate with the *Times* office St. Catharines, he will be put in the way of getting a fortune left by a deceased brother in the United States. If the property is not claimed within a reasonable time it will go to the States. Exchanges are requested by the *Times* to notice this.

Lucette Myers, the chief witness in the Goodrich murder case, has made a denial to her previous statements, declaring them entirely false and prompted by a desire to "fool the police" and create a sensation.