

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VII. NO. 144

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Business Cards.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph.

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

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

D. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1871. dr.

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 annual.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.
Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dr

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

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.
Office—Brounlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, J. CONYER, Guelph, Ontario Attorneys

GUELPH ACADEMY
WILL RE-OPEN (N.Y.)
On Monday, January 5th, 1874.
A few pupil boarders can be accommodated.
Guelph, Dec. 30, 1873. JNO. MARTY, dr

DOMINION SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
Opposite the Market, Guelph. Systems in four sections. First-class accommodation for supper parties.
GEORGE BOKLESS, Proprietor, Guelph, Oct. 21, 1873.

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

MONEY TO LEND.
On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to
FRED BISCOE, Barrister, Guelph.
April 4/73. dr.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, removed and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all first-class liveries in connection.
May 14/74. JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor.

ENGRAVING.
Gold and Silver Plating
Office—Dundas Bridge. Orders left at either Messrs. Savage or Pringle's Jewellery Stores, Wyndham street, will be promptly attended to.
T. O. OLDHAM, Guelph, Dec. 15, 1873. dr

W. H. TAYLOR, CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER,
Opposite Knox Church,
GUELPH.
The only one of this kind in Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send or price list.

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

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned having opened Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of
Hard and Soft Coal
At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.
Guelph. J. Q. MURTON, dr

W. M. FOSTER, L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.
Office over E. Harvey & Co's. Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham & Macdonnell-st., Guelph. (laughing gas administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.)
References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan, and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Established 1864. Office next door to the Y. M. C. Rooms, Wyndham Street, Guelph. Residence—opposite Mr. Boulton's factory, Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain. References—Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliot & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOD PICKINGS.
The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph.
Pickings' hair constant on hand for sale.
MOULTON & BISH, Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874.

New Advertisements.

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

HOUSE TO LET—To let a commodious house on Queen Street, on the east side of the river. Apply at this office. Guelph, Dec. 3rd, 1873. dr

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At the Cash Store, a few first-class Tailors. Apply to B. Clayton. 184tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Well recommended. Wages Liberal. Family small. Apply to Mrs. R. Taylor, Walsheo Road. 184tf

CHOPPERS WANTED.
Wanted—Two Choppers. Apply at this office. 115-6

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A small house containing from five to seven rooms. The purchase money paid down. Apply at the residence of Mrs. Sterling, Hatch's Block, Norfolk street. dr

COURT OF PERSEVERANCE.
A. O. F. No. 5856.
Meet every WEDNESDAY in the GOOD TEMPLAR'S HALL at 7.30 sharp. G. A. COULSON, Sec. 116tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
All parties indebted to the firm of Chance & Williamson are requested to make payment of the same, as the partnership will shortly be dissolved.
CHANCE & WILLIAMSON, Golden Lion. Guelph, 5th Jan. 1874. dr

MONEY TO LEND.
Ten Thousand Dollars for Investment in sums of from \$200 to \$2000, at 8 per cent. interest. Charges moderate. Apply to
THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents. Brownlow's Block, Douglas street. Guelph, Jan. 17, 1874. dr

VICK'S Floral Guide for 1874.
200 pages, 509 engravings and coloured plate. Published quarterly at 25 cents a year. First number for 1874 just issued. A German edition at the same price. Address
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y. Jan. 19, 1874. 5661

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
On THURSDAY EVENING next, 22d inst., a Tea Social will be held in the basement to celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of the above Church. Tea to be served from 5.30 until 8 o'clock. During the evening various readings, recitations, and musical selections will be given.
Admission 25 cents.
Guelph, Jan. 20, 1874. dr

1874 FARMERS.
ANNUAL RURAL REGISTER FOR 1874.
THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.
AGRICULTURALIST.
CANADA FARMER.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.
RURAL NEW YORKER.
FIELD, TURF AND FARM.
HEARTH AND HOME.
AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.
Farmers should subscribe at once for the above Magazines for the year 1874. A large stock of Farmers' Reading

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1874

WEST WARD Reform Committee MEETS
At the WELLINGTON HOTEL THIS EVENING At 8 o'clock, sharp.
H. H. SWINFORD, Chairman.
Guelph, 20th Jan. 1874.

Town and County News
MEETING of the Mechanics' Institute to-night. Drop the general election for an hour or two, and give the Institute a friendly call to-night.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—An anniversary social will be held in the above church on Thursday evening next. After tea there will be readings, recitations, music, &c. See advertisement.

ROCKWOOD BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society will be held in the Town Hall, Rockwood, on Monday evening, the 2nd February, when the Rev. W. S. Ball will address the meeting.

THE FAMILY HERALD for Jan. 1 has been sent us by Mr. John Anderson. It is one of the best of the fiction periodicals, and contains a large amount of useful and improving miscellaneous reading.

MR. MATTLAND'S CONCERT.—The advertisement of Mr. Matlland's concert will be found in another column. Apart from the interest connected with Burns' Anniversary, the array of talent which Mr. Matlland will present on this occasion cannot fail to draw a crowded house. The programme we are assured will be first class, and we feel sure the singing will be the same.

RUNAWAY.—About one o'clock today a span of horses belonging to J. Rae, while getting his sleigh weighed at the town scales after having disposed of his load, took it into their heads to make fast time, and accordingly started off at a brisk rate around the Market Square, and becoming detached from the sleigh at the Canadian Bank of Commerce corner, went by Wyndham street at full speed, and were caught at Ellis' Hotel.

BLAKE IN WELLINGTON.

At Arthur and Fergus.
IMMENSE GATHERINGS.
Speeches were delivered by Mr. Blake at Arthur and Fergus, on Tuesday in the interests of the Reform candidates. At Arthur Mr. Blake was met at the station by a large number of people, headed by the brass band, and at about three o'clock he delivered a telling address to nearly two thousand of the electors of North Wellington. Immense enthusiasm for Mr. Higginbotham has been developed by Mr. Blake's visit, and it is now seen more than ever how poor a chance Drew really has.

The announcement that Mr. Blake was to address the electors of the Centre Riding at Fergus, on Tuesday evening, brought together such a crowd as is very rarely seen in Fergus. The spacious building was filled to its utmost capacity, by a standing audience. Allowing two square feet for each person, there were about 1,700 present. A number of ladies were on the platform, and manifested much interest in the proceedings. Mr. Blake was warmly received.

Mr. Jas. Ross, ex-M. P., was voted to the chair, and called upon Mr. McKim to address the meeting.

Mr. McKim said he was here to contest Centre Wellington in the interests of the Reform party; and he meant to fight it out with his opponent until the last vote was polled. He would not make any further remarks, but at once gave place to Mr. Blake.

Hon. Mr. Blake said it afforded him great satisfaction to meet so large a gathering of the electors of Wellington. He regretted the retirement from Parliament of so trusty and well-tried a Reform leader as their chairman, but was consoled by the knowledge that the gentleman who was to succeed him was also a well-known and trusty standard bearer of theirs. Mr. McKim had fought side by side with him in the Local Legislature, and had rendered good service in the cause which had gone on from victory to victory; and he knew that the services Mr. McKim was about to render in the future would be still greater than those he had rendered in the past. His (Mr. Blake's) duty to-night was to tell them no new story. It was not a pleasant task to repeat to meeting after meeting the same thing; but the issues now before the country were so few, so simple, and withal of such surpassing importance, that he was compelled to go over the old story again; but it had the merit of being a true story. In the old Parliament he and his friends were striving for the passing of a better election law. The system of trying controverted elections before parliamentary committees had been tried and found wanting. They introduced a bill for having controverted elections tried by the judges; but the Government refused to let the bill pass before the general election; objecting, amongst other things, that the judges had not to try political cases; and that the judges had not sufficient time. Yet, in the new Parliament, they introduced and carried into law this very measure; and he charged it upon these men that the reasons they had given for rejecting it were false ones, and that their real object was to keep the law in its old imperfect state, in order that they might have full facilities for purchasing venal electors. The next thing was to find money, the profitable use of which was dependent upon the rejection of this law. In telling this story, he would for the most part confine himself to the testimony given on oath before the Royal Commission. Sir John's evidence stated that he and Cartier met before going into the constituencies. Sir John said that the right in Ontario would be a very bitter one, and that he expected Cartier to get pecuniary assistance from Sir Hugh Allan and others; and this time there were hostile relations between Sir Hugh Allan and the Government, because Sir Hugh was promoting the construction of the Northern Colonization railway, an interior line through Quebec and Ontario, which would compete with the Great Trunk railway, which Sir Geo. Cartier was Solicitor. Sir Hugh had previously made a systematic canvass of the Lower Canada constituencies, and had secured a large measure of support in respect of his railway, and other local matters, so that a number of these constituencies were prepared to go for or against the Government, according as Sir Hugh made terms with them or not. Therefore Sir Hugh was hostile to the Government, and must be "made right," and Macpherson must be kept "right" also. So the Government tried to effect a compromise, an amalgamation between the two Pacific Railway Companies, of which two men were the ruling spirits; but they failed; they split upon the question of who should be president. We were told that the question of the presidency was of no consequence. In answer to this, it was sufficient to say that Sir Hugh Allan was struggling to get the presidency, because he knew it gave him practical control of the railway; and Mr. Macpherson was struggling to prevent his getting it. Yet we were told that these two shrewd business-like men were all the time struggling for what was really of no importance at all! On the 26th July, Sir John was in Kingston; Cartier in Montreal; election matters were looking badly for the Government in Ontario. Sir John A. Macdonald sends a telegram to Cartier saying that he may assure Allan he should have the presidency, and making an amalgamation between the two Pacific Railway Companies, which Sir John's telegram. Allan wanted a written assurance from Cartier himself in reference to some of the details; and it was agreed that Cartier should draw up a letter embodying these assurances, and come back with it. As they were leaving, and before anything was put on paper, Cartier said to Allan, "Are not you going to help us in the elections?"

Allan replied, "How much do you want?" He knew exactly what was meant, and, like a business man, went to the point at once. The two witnesses differ as to Cartier's answer; Sir Hugh says he asked \$100,000; Abbott thinks no sum was named, and he told Cartier to write him a note saying what sum he wanted. Abbott came back in the afternoon and drew out two letters, the longer one about the railway, and the other one was marked private and confidential; the other was not. After discussion the shorter letter was written by Abbott, as follows, and signed by Sir George E. Cartier:—"Dear Sir Hugh—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections; and any amount which you or your company shall advance for that purpose shall be repaid to you. The following are the sums wanted for immediate requirements, amounting to about \$60,000, to which another \$50,000 was added. (A voice—"Prove it!"—Mr. Blake, holding up the report of the Royal Commission—"It is proved here."—Loud cheers.) This note was handed over by Cartier to Allan, agreed to and checked for the first instalment were given. Now we were told that these two letters had nothing to do with one another—in fact, when these men took up the question of the election money they forgot all about the railway, and that when they took up the question of the railway they forgot all about the election money. What difference did it make whether the agreement was written upon one slip of paper or upon two? It was all one arrangement, made at the same time, and the two transactions were inseparably interwoven. Then we were told that these contributions of Sir Hugh's were merely ordinary election subscriptions. Look at the amount—\$160,000—would any man subscribe that merely to help on a political cause in which he was supposed to be interested? And when a gentleman subscribed to an object, political or otherwise, did he expect to get his money back, as Sir Hugh had bargained? The members of the late Government, according to their friends, were poor men—had made nothing out of politics; how then could they repay this great sum? Because they were going to pay it back in kind, not in cash. They placed themselves in such a position that when they, as trustees of the public, were granting the Pacific Charter, Sir Hugh Allan could demand it as the repayment for the money he had advanced, and could threaten them with political ruin by the production of that letter if they refused him. If a man were to act as a trustee for any of his hearers in selling a farm or making a contract—were to make a condition to his own advantage in connection with it which prevented doing his duty as a trustee—what would they say of that man? And such a transaction was much more to be condemned in public than in private life, because of the enormous national interests at stake. (A voice—"There's too many lawyers in Parliament.") The gentleman who said that would not doubt want to put down Alex. Mackenzie as a Congressman, from the head of affairs, and put the lawyer John A. Macdonald in his place, and send up to Parliament Drew the lawyer from North Wellington. (Loud laughter.) The use to which this money was to be put he had not referred to; but the celebrated telegram sent near the close of the day when the canvassing was all over and the legitimate expenses all met, asking for another ten thousand, must convince any intelligent man that the charter was sold to buy a majority of the votes of the people of Canada. (Loud cheers.) They were told that this was a false issue. If the man who employed a farm laborer, or a doctor, or a lawyer, and he were to cheat him and abuse his trust, would they employ him again? And ought they to place a man who had once abused the nation's trust in a position to control the expenditure of the nation and repay his breach of trust? Sir John said that Sir John was merely "undiscreet." He could promise them that, if sent back to power Sir John would not be so indiscreet again. He would go on in the business of selling "advantages" and buying votes, but he would not be found out again. Then the dissenting voice was complained of, and it was said they ought to have had a short session, and had a new election law passed before appealing to the country. But the House was so tainted and corrupt, so full of members whose only hope of re-election lay in the old and imperfect law from Sir Hugh Allan and others, that this time there were hostile relations between Sir Hugh Allan and the Government, because Sir Hugh was promoting the construction of the Northern Colonization railway, an interior line through Quebec and Ontario, which would compete with the Great Trunk railway, which Sir Geo. Cartier was Solicitor. Sir Hugh had previously made a systematic canvass of the Lower Canada constituencies, and had secured a large measure of support in respect of his railway, and other local matters, so that a number of these constituencies were prepared to go for or against the Government, according as Sir Hugh made terms with them or not. Therefore Sir Hugh was hostile to the Government, and must be "made right," and Macpherson must be kept "right" also. So the Government tried to effect a compromise, an amalgamation between the two Pacific Railway Companies, of which two men were the ruling spirits; but they failed; they split upon the question of who should be president. We were told that the question of the presidency was of no consequence. In answer to this, it was sufficient to say that Sir Hugh Allan was struggling to get the presidency, because he knew it gave him practical control of the railway; and Mr. Macpherson was struggling to prevent his getting it. Yet we were told that these two shrewd business-like men were all the time struggling for what was really of no importance at all! On the 26th July, Sir John was in Kingston; Cartier in Montreal; election matters were looking badly for the Government in Ontario. Sir John A. Macdonald sends a telegram to Cartier saying that he may assure Allan he should have the presidency, and making an amalgamation between the two Pacific Railway Companies, which Sir John's telegram. Allan wanted a written assurance from Cartier himself in reference to some of the details; and it was agreed that Cartier should draw up a letter embodying these assurances, and come back with it. As they were leaving, and before anything was put on paper, Cartier said to Allan, "Are not you going to help us in the elections?"

that were most needed. They will put steamers on the several lakes and rivers along the route to the Pacific coast, and concentrate their whole strength on those portions of the road where water navigation is not obtainable. The eleven engines in communication is opened by land and water in this manner, they will then build the railway along the shores of the lakes and rivers; but in the first place they will construct the railway only where water navigation is not obtainable. Mr. Sandford Fleming, the clever engineer in chief, and in whom the late Government had full confidence, fully endorsed Mr. Mackenzie's plan of building the Pacific Railway as the only possible and feasible plan under the circumstances. After touching on some other topics, Mr. Blake said that from what he had seen in the country he had some confidence that the Government would be amply sustained. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) I look, said Mr. Blake, to the electors of Centre Wellington to do their duty by the men who are striving to set the affairs of this country upon a different principle than that which has heretofore prevailed—men who will conduct your business honestly and fairly. I look to you to bear a hand in the struggle, and send my friend Mr. McKim where he deserves—Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering drowned the remainder of the sentence, amid which Mr. Blake sat down.

Mr. J. J. Hawkins, the defeated of the South Branch, then spoke for an hour on the Tory side, and was replied to by Mr. Blake. We have not space for either speech; but we only speak the literal fact when we say that Mr. Blake's utterance failed to shake Mr. Blake's indictment against the late Government, and that the points raised by Mr. Hawkins against Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues were brushed away like cobwebs by the clear, logical eloquence of Mr. Blake. The hon. gentleman then went down more than once, owing to the noise made by a small section of the audience, and he spoke with an evident effort and strain upon the vocal organs. Mr. Hawkins was somewhat interrupted, but only by unpremeditated and involuntary bursts of applause; and in the case of Mr. Blake there was a steady and continuous effort to prevent his voice being heard at the further end of the hall. Mr. McKim received an ovation, and the meeting was evidently more than two thirds in his favor. After Mr. Blake's second speech, Mr. McKim and Mr. McKim each attempted to address the meeting, but were inaudible amid the roar of voices of the excited crowd; and the proceedings concluded about eleven o'clock with cheers for Blake, the new Government, and McKim, counter cheers for John A. and Orton, and cheers for the Queen.

Wesleyan Anniversary Sermons.
On Sunday morning last the Rev. Dr. Taylor preached in the Wesleyan Church, Guelph. The attendance was large, and the sermon able and eloquent, abounding at times in truly magnificent and sublime flashes of imagery, for which the Doctor is remarkable. The sermon was quite up to the expectation of the audience, who seemed almost spell bound in their anxiety to catch every word which fell from the speaker's lips.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. Howard occupied the pulpit, and preached a very excellent and practical sermon, the audience being much larger than that of the morning, many, no doubt, thinking that the Doctor would preach again in the evening. On the following evening

THE TEA MEETING
was held in the basement of the church, which was well attended. An excellent tea was spread by the ladies, and when all had duly honoured the good things, the audience adjourned to the body of the church to receive the intellectual treat. Mr. Keable was called to the chair, and called on Mr. Ball to open the meeting by prayer, when he stated the object of the meeting, which was a two fold one—first, to make a favourable impression on their minds regarding the new church, and second to hear Dr. Taylor's lecture. He then called on Mr. Howard, who spoke a few words of encouragement to the congregation in regard to the new church, showing the necessity they had for one, and also that they were easily able to meet the expenses if they only went at it heartily, and he had little fear of that. Mr. Howard also expected the young men of the congregation to hand in liberal contributions, which, in many instances, they had done. One young man had given \$10, and he was sure others would show a like spirit. They would now proceed to take up contributions. The contributions when summed up amounted to nearly \$5,000. The evening by this time having far advanced, it was found that Dr. Taylor would not be able to deliver his lecture in full, but would give them a brief sketch of the Great North-West, and might probably, after having the lecture fully prepared, and delivered it at Ottawa, return and deliver it here for the same object.

LECTURE ON MANITOBA.
Dr. Taylor, on coming forward, said the hour being so late he did not rise with the intention of giving them a lecture on Manitoba, but merely a glimpse at that great territory. He gave an account of his long ride across the prairie. The only thing he could liken the prairie to was the ocean when there was not a ripple on its surface. He could not find language to describe it in all its beauty, for on its face there was over 6,000 different specimens of flowers. All the grandness of monotony was there. The lakes also were beautiful; an immense number of birds inhabited them, so numerous that when startled the sound of their wings was like the roar of a tornado. It required one hundred and forty millions of people to make this new land—which he did not hesitate to say was destined to be the future empire of British America—blossom like the rose. The soil reminded him of that on the Nile when the Nile had newly overflowed its banks. On the surface was from one and a-half to two and a-half feet of black loam, and below that was a clayey mixture. He contrasted the settler of Manitoba with the early settler of Canada, while the one had to chop and hew for years the other had only to go into a field and turn over an acre a day; when the soil is ready for anything. The ground is capable of bringing forth great maturity. On the farm of Mr. Kendall

AT ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Matlland has the honor to announce that he will give

A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.
He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Sprague, English tenor; and Yale, Guelph, and by Yale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1874. dr

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAJNER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23th Jan., 1874.
—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Elyptic in finest Rosewood Cases, 7 and 9 octave, overstrung, set on French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and 1 Through Agraffe, Rich carved Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.
Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dr

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.
BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dr
Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874.

AT ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Matlland has the honor to announce that he will give

A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.
He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Sprague, English tenor; and Yale, Guelph, and by Yale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1874. dr

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAJNER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23th Jan., 1874.
—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Elyptic in finest Rosewood Cases, 7 and 9 octave, overstrung, set on French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and 1 Through Agraffe, Rich carved Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.
Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dr

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.
BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dr
Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874.

AT ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Matlland has the honor to announce that he will give

A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.
He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Sprague, English tenor; and Yale, Guelph, and by Yale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1874. dr

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAJNER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23th Jan., 1874.
—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Elyptic in finest Rosewood Cases, 7 and 9 octave, overstrung, set on French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and 1 Through Agraffe, Rich carved Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.
Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dr

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.
BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dr
Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874.

AT ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Matlland has the honor to announce that he will give

A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.
He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Sprague, English tenor; and Yale, Guelph, and by Yale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1874. dr

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAJNER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23th Jan., 1874.
—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Elyptic in finest Rosewood Cases, 7 and 9 octave, overstrung, set on French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and 1 Through Agraffe, Rich carved Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.
Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dr

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.
BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dr
Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874.

AT ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Matlland has the honor to announce that he will give

A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.
He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Sprague, English tenor; and Yale, Guelph, and by Yale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1874. dr

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAJNER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23th Jan., 1874.
—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Elyptic in finest Rosewood Cases, 7 and 9 octave, overstrung, set on French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and 1 Through Agraffe, Rich carved Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.
Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dr

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.
BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dr
Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874.

McKenzie, formerly of Puslinch, he had seen onions fourteen inches round, no rare occurrence—and from eight to twelve potatoes fill a patent pail to the handle; and finer grain of every description he never saw anywhere. He spoke in strong terms against the mosquitoes and black flies, and likened them to the description Wesley gave of the evil spirits—"They throng the air and darken heaven," and are the curse of this "Western World." He never saw finer pasture than there was on the prairie, and he was sure that those well acquainted with cattle raising could make an unlimited fortune there. The herds of buffalo that lived on this pasture were innumerable, they reminded him of "the cattle upon a thousand hills." The beef of the buffalo was as good, as sweet, and in as good condition as any home beef he had ever tasted. Dr. Taylor then referred to a great drawback to Manitoba. There was no timber. There wasn't timber for one-tenth of the population; but near the Rocky Mountains they had all the various specimens of timber, and when they had the proposed Pacific Railway built, which he was sure the new Government would push forward, they would have easy access to the great timber field; but until they had railway and water communication there would be a scarcity of timber. But though there was a scarcity of timber, he believed in the future of the bush. He was sure they had the largest and richest coal field in British America, specimens of which he had sent to Toronto for analysis. Another drawback was the summer frosts. He believed those to be the same as were prevalent in Canada some years ago. When the land was cultivated and drained he expected these frosts to entirely disappear. He then gave a graphic sketch of the Indians and the great work the missionary had been doing among them, and of their personal appearance and character. He had seen 800 of the flowers of Prince Bismarck's soldiers, and for stature and muscle they could not equal some of the Indian tribes. He was in the camp of the Stoney Indians and not a man of the warriors but ranged from 5ft 9in. to 6ft 2in. In conclusion he remarked that he hoped soon to return, when he would be able to give his lecture in full.

The choir gave some excellent pieces of music during the evening. The meeting was brought to a close at a late hour by singing the doxology and Rev. Mr. Howard pronouncing the benediction.

Notice of Partnership.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken Mr. John A. Davidson into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be James & Davidson.

Guelph Evening Mercury
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1874

Guelph "Gentlemen."

At the Fergus meeting on Tuesday night, a knot of men stood together amongst the great crowd of listeners to Mr. Blake's speech. Mr. Blake is a man who has made himself a claim to be heard with attention by all classes of his countrymen. On Tuesday night his voice had been severely tried by continued speaking, and he asked the indulgence of his hearers on this score. One would think these reasons sufficient to secure him a quiet hearing. Not so thought the knot of men who speak of. They were delighted that Mr. Blake's voice was not so strong as usual. It would give them a better chance of answering him by the brute force of lungs. Answer him by force of brains they could not. So, with inflated cheeks and hands to their faces, these persons kept up during the evening a groaning and hooting that would have done credit to any menagerie.

But who were they? Some drunken rowdies, some street-corner loafers, who ought to have been ejected by the police, our readers will naturally suggest. Bless you, no. They were good clothes. They had an air of swaggering self-consciousness, and a fine sense of their own superior position in society. They were gentlemen from Guelph, the elite of the Tory party, the leading members of the Liberal-Conservative Association; and they were marshalled and led on by Mr. F. J. Chadwick, the proprietor of the *Herald*, that pisk of propriety and good manners, and representative of all that is aristocratic and genteel. Common people would think that decency and humanity would alike forbid the taking advantage of a slight physical infirmity to howl down one of the foremost speakers of our country; not so these gentlemen.

The Cry About Free Trade.

The Conservatives in the present contest have found it hard to get up a good cry against the Government or their supporters, and in utter hopelessness of finding any better subject for objection, they have trumped up the old cry that the Reform party are about to force free trade on the country, destroy our infant manufactures, and turn Canada into a howling desert. The alarm is altogether groundless, the charge is altogether without foundation, and in proof of this we give the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's positive assurance to the contrary, from his speech at Hamilton on Friday night. The Premier on that occasion said:—

"All parties in this country have long ago accepted the imposition of import duties as the proper and best means for obtaining a revenue for the purposes of the public expenditure. Remember, there is no dispute about that, and neither Sir John Macdonald nor any other man can point to a single line I have ever written, or to a single speech I have ever delivered, in opposition to that principle. (Cheers.) I see it stated in some newspapers that if my friends elected me, Messrs. Irving and Wood, are elected, and my Government articles will be taken off. Sir, this thing is perfectly absurd—almost too absurd to

require a word in refutation. As I have just said, all parties in this country have accepted the doctrine I lay down, that our revenue must be obtained by means of duties upon imported goods, and the distribution of these duties should always be in such a way as to confer the greatest amount of benefit upon our own people. (Loud cheers.) Then, Sir, with regard to the amount of duty: some say, at least it will be reduced. I do not contemplate the possibility of its reduction; and in view of the vast public undertakings to which the country is pledged, in the enlargement and completion of our canal system, and the construction of the Pacific Railway, we will be obliged, I fear, to increase it very materially at no distant day, unless the country becomes a great deal richer and more prosperous during years to come than we have any reason to expect, judging by the past. So that the question of protection or free trade does not arise in this contest at all.

A BIT OF RETALIATION.—A little bit of retaliation was accomplished at the Town Council meeting last night, which was well deserved and skillfully performed. When in committee of the whole, on the reports of the Standing Committees, Mr. Heffernan proposed, and it was carried, that Mr. Howard should be taken off the Market House Committee and put on the By-law Committee—which latter is of little account. This left Mr. Howard, the Reeve of the Town—the representative of the whole people—off every important committee for the year. When the report, as amended, came up for consideration in Council, Mr. Elliott, in order to pay Mr. Heffernan back, moved an amendment to the motion for the adoption of the report, that Mr. Heffernan be taken off the Finance Committee and put on the By-law Committee, and that Mr. Howard be made a member of the Finance Committee in his place. The amendment carried. Mr. Heffernan, it is remembered, was on the Committee which struck the Standing Committees, and agreed to the report which he in Council afterwards moved to change. The punishment was well deserved, and the business was neatly and effectively done. The three infantile legislators from the South Ward melted into tears at the result.

BIRTHS.
ORSON.—In Morrison, on the 15th inst., the wife of Dr. R. Orton, of a son.

MARRIED.
KING.—Frye.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Robert Torrance, at his own residence, Mr. John King to Miss Susanna Frye, both of the Township of Puslinch.

DIED.
SCOTT.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., at the residence of her mother, Township of Peel, Jane Johnson, the beloved wife of Mr. John Scott, of Guelph, aged 22 years.

The Chinese Labor Scare.

Our contemporary, the *London Advertiser*, has been making some enquiry as to what Mr. Blake really did say at Stratford. The *Advertiser* says:—

"As to the talk about Chinese labor, that was simply another misrepresentation. Mr. Blake most emphatically said that one great object in building the Pacific road would be to settle the country through which it would pass; and that every effort would be made to effect that purpose by employing emigrants as well as Canadians in the work, and by giving them liberal grants to induce them to settle permanently in the country. But in those places where it would be impossible to get Europeans to go and labor—in the barren and inhospitable regions of the Rocky Mountains—they would have to do as the Americans did, and take the best substitute they could get, which would probably be the Chinese. With their usual promptness for misrepresentation, the Tories are twisting this simple statement into 'building the Pacific Road by heathen labor, to the injury of our own working people,' and calling upon workmen to rebuke this shameful attempt to degrade them to the level of these filthy heathens."

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present the Mayor in the chair and all the members.

Mr. McCrae presented the report of the Committee, appointed to strike Standing Committees for the year, as follows:—(the first named on each Committee is chairman.)

FINANCE:—Elliott, Robertson, Davidson, Heffernan.

MARKET:—Harvey, Howard, Elliott, Petrie.

ROAD AND BRIDGE:—Hood, Mills, Raymond, Hall.

FIRE AND WATER:—Heffernan, Davidson, Crowe, Mills.

RELIEF:—Bruce, Petrie, Coffee, Harvey.

EXHIBITION:—Robertson, Raymond, McCrae, Hall.

RAILWAY:—Davidson, Hood, Robertson, Howard.

LICENSE:—Heffernan, Crowe, Coffee, Bruce.

TREE PLANTING:—Raymond, Petrie, McCrae, Harvey.

PRINTING:—Crowe, Coffee, Mills, Bruce.

BY-LAWS:—Hall, Elliott, McCrae, Hood.

CEMETERY:—The Mayor and Reeve.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on the report, Mr. Bruce in the chair. The only changes made were in substituting the name of Mr. Hood for Mr. Howard on the Market House Committee, Mr. Coffee for Mr. Hood on the Road and Bridge Committee, and Mr. Howard for Mr. Hood on the By-law Committee. The Committee then rose.

In Council Mr. Petrie moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson, that the report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Mr. Howard be put on the Finance Committee in place of Mr. Heffernan, and that Mr. Heffernan be put in the place of Mr. Howard on the By-law Committee.

Messrs. Heffernan, Petrie, Davidson and Coffee objected to the change, inasmuch as it would leave the South Ward unrepresented on the Finance Committee.

Mr. Elliott argued that Mr. Howard had been put off all the principal Committees, and it was only justice to put him on the Finance Committee.

The amendment was carried on the following division:—Yeas:—Bruce,

New Advertisements.

LAMPS!

Mr. Heffernan wished the Mayor to give his vote as a member of the Council but His Worship said that it would be no use, as it would only negative the motion otherwise he would have voted for the motion.

Mr. Heffernan presented a memorial from the Fire Brigade, unanimously recommending that Mr. B. McCrae be appointed Fire Engineer, and Mr. Wm. Horning Assistant Engineer; referred to Fire and Water Committee.

On motion of Mr. McCrae the Clerk was instructed to advertise for applicants for the office of Assessors, Collector and Tavern Inspector.

The Council then adjourned.

A BIT OF RETALIATION.—A little bit of retaliation was accomplished at the Town Council meeting last night, which was well deserved and skillfully performed. When in committee of the whole, on the reports of the Standing Committees, Mr. Heffernan proposed, and it was carried, that Mr. Howard should be taken off the Market House Committee and put on the By-law Committee—which latter is of little account. This left Mr. Howard, the Reeve of the Town—the representative of the whole people—off every important committee for the year. When the report, as amended, came up for consideration in Council, Mr. Elliott, in order to pay Mr. Heffernan back, moved an amendment to the motion for the adoption of the report, that Mr. Heffernan be taken off the Finance Committee and put on the By-law Committee, and that Mr. Howard be made a member of the Finance Committee in his place. The amendment carried. Mr. Heffernan, it is remembered, was on the Committee which struck the Standing Committees, and agreed to the report which he in Council afterwards moved to change. The punishment was well deserved, and the business was neatly and effectively done. The three infantile legislators from the South Ward melted into tears at the result.

BIRTHS.

ORSON.—In Morrison, on the 15th inst., the wife of Dr. R. Orton, of a son.

MARRIED.

KING.—Frye.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Robert Torrance, at his own residence, Mr. John King to Miss Susanna Frye, both of the Township of Puslinch.

DIED.

SCOTT.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., at the residence of her mother, Township of Peel, Jane Johnson, the beloved wife of Mr. John Scott, of Guelph, aged 22 years.

NEW GOODS.

Electro plated Cruet Stands, elegant patterns.
Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives.
Nickel Silver and Electro-plated Forks to suit.
Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons.
Electro-plated Butter Coolers.
Tea and Coffee Pots.
Table Napkin Rings.
Bread Plates and Bread Knives.
Tea Trays and Waiters.
Coal Scuttles.
Vases and Ironidians.
Fire Irons and Stands.
Skates, Boys' and Girls' Sleighs, Snow Shovels, Sleigh Bells, &c.
Also, a large assortment of Lamps, new patterns very cheap; Lamp Glasses, G. B. Shades, Wicks, Burners, etc. etc., at

JOHN HORSMAN'S,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
GUELPH.

TO THE ELECTORS

The South Riding of the County of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN,
In consequence of the dissolution of the Dominion Parliament it devolves upon you to elect a representative. At the urgent solicitation of a large number of friends, I have consented to become a candidate for your suffrages. I do not offer myself as the nominee of any party exacting pledges, but as an Independent candidate.

I will support the present Government in all peaceful measures, and will not at any time offer a factious opposition. I am in favor of a Protective Tariff, and will give a hearty support to any measure introduced for the protection and encouragement of Home Industry, manufacturing and agricultural.

The Pacific Railway is a matter of grave importance. My opinion is that the Dominion Parliament is pledged to the construction of the Road through Canadian Territory, in order to keep faith with British Columbia. I shall, however, be guided to some extent by the opinion of practical engineers, and having always a regard to the maintenance of the Road as a thoroughly British and Canadian enterprise, and to the exclusion of undue American influence.

I am in favor of Legislative measures for the encouragement of Immigration.

I am opposed to the expenditure of money in elections, from whatever source it may be obtained.

I am in favor of a stringent Election Law.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY HATCH.
Guelph, Jan. 16, 74. A. & W. T.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY METCALF, an Insolvent.

NOTICE.
All parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HENRY HATCH,
Assignee.
Guelph, 9th Jan., 1874. 2w-2wd.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken his son, W. D. Tawse, into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be Wm. Tawse & Son.

Accounts against the undersigned up to 1st January to be sent in immediately. All accounts due the undersigned will be collected by the new firm. All parties indebted will please call and settle immediately.

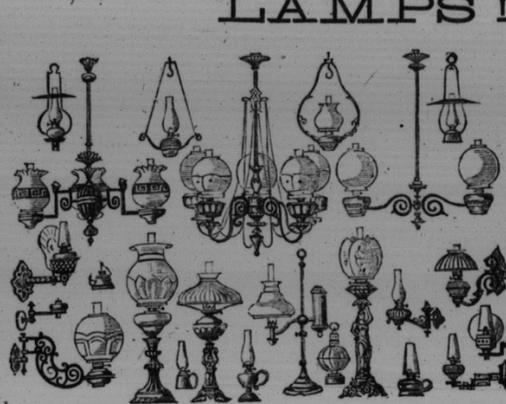
WM. TAWSE,
Guelph, Jan. 11, 74. A. & W. T.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new and cheap for cash. Apply at the MERCURY Office.

New Advertisements.

LAMPS!



LAMPS AT COST

I shall Sell Off the Balance of my Stock of LAMPS AT COST To make room for Spring Goods.

Now is the Time to procure a good Lamp Cheap. Don't delay as the whole will be sold off in a few days.

JOHN HORSMAN.

BUSY, BUSY, BUSY!

ALWAYS BUSY AT THE FASHIONABLE WEST END

WE ARE UNUSUALLY BUSY THIS WEEK RENDERING ACCOUNTS, AND WILL REGARD IT AS A GREAT FAVOR IF THOSE WHO RECEIVE THEM WILL PAY UP AT ONCE.

A. O. BUCHAM,
Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.

THE GOLDEN LION



THE GREAT SALE

Goes On with Zeal Unabated at THE LION. Store Crowded from Morning till Night! GREAT BARGAINS STILL And More Terrific Reduction so as to Clear Out by the First of February.

SEE LIST OF PRICES UNDER:

WOMEN'S WEAR		MEN'S WEAR	
500 Sets of Furs \$2.75, worth \$5.00	\$11	Overcoats for 3 Pants for	\$6.50
Heavy Wool Shawls for \$1.40, worth 2.75	15c.	8 Beaver Overcoating for or half price.	1.75
A rich Poplin Dress for 50 cents.	15c.	All wool Flannels in white, scarlet and fancy, in endless variety, now down to	20c
75 pieces Check Challies for 5c. worth	12c.	Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth one dollar, for	75c
Over 200 pieces Heavy Aberdeen Wince to be sold at 8 cents, worth	12c.	Strong Satinets, worth 65c, for Heavy Tweeds worth \$1 for	40c
Granite and all other mixtures at \$1 the dress, and plenty to choose from.	30c.	Grain Bags, worth \$4.75 for Sealskin for Mantles and Overcoats 62 1/2c, worth 1.25	4.00
The best Winery 18c worth	87 1/2c	Hats and Caps at half price.	
Rich black Silk 65c, worth	87 1/2c	Horse Blankets from 75c a pair, worth 1.25.	
593 Fancy Silk Dresses in the newest shades \$1, worth	1.50	Buffalo Robes much under cost.	
Horrock's best White Shirts at 10c per yard.			

We would remark that we nor any House could maintain the above low prices, as many of the Goods are much under cost, the object being to sell the Stock previous to dissolution of firm, which will shortly take place.

The LION is the spot to get value for your money, and those that buy elsewhere throw away so much cash.

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON,
Guelph, Jan. 6, 1874

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, a all were bought in the Cheapest Markets, and will be sold at the very lowest 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.

WM. STEWART,
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

In the Cloth Department

THE NEWEST Coatings, Trouserings, and Vestings and made up to order in the most fashionable styles.

Perpetual Motion
DISCOVERED AT LAST! See Perpetual Motion

PERFUMERY
G. B. McCULLOUGH'S Dispensing Chemist, Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

Perpetual Motion

DISCOVERED AT LAST! See Perpetual Motion

DRUG STORE

TO-NIGHT. You will find also a choice lot of Fancy and Toilet Articles Gold Top Smelling Bottles, very suitable for the holidays.

G. B. McCULLOUGH,
Dispensing Chemist, No. 3, Day's Block, Next door to J. E. McElrath's and directly opposite John Horsman's.

PAPERS FOR 1874

From Day's Bookstore. Parties calling at Day's Bookstore will be furnished with 52 copies of any of the following papers for one year at the price mentioned

Weekly GLOBE, one year, \$1.25
Weekly MAIL, one year, 80
Weekly MERCURY, one year, 1.50
Weekly HERALD, one year, 1.00
Montreal Weekly Witness, " 80
No postage in any case.

Day has already paid in advance for all of the above papers for 1874, therefore subscribers are sure of their papers by getting from him.

Day's Bookstore, Guelph
WHERE ALL THE BOOKS ARE SOLD.
Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874. dwtf

MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Complete, with best modern attachments. STEAM ENGINES Of a superior class, with variable cut off. Also cheap Portable and Stationary Engines, the smaller sizes of which are designed for Printing Offices, and others requiring small power.

Jobbing will Receive Careful Attention.
THOS. WORSWICK, Guelph, Ont. dwtf.
Dec. 17, 1873.

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VII. NO. 144

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Business Cards.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. SW
OLIVER & MACDONALD, 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

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.

WILLIAM J. PATERSON,
Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.
Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

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

LEMON & PETERSON,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.
Office—Brown's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

A. LEMON, H. V. PETERSON,
CHAS. LEMON, J. County Crown Attorney
GUELPH ACADEMY
WILL RE-OPEN (D.V.)
On Monday, January 5th, 1874.
A few pupil boarders can be accommodated. JNO. MARTIN, 2nd St. dw

DOMINION SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT.
Opposite the Market, Guelph.
Oysters in their season. First-class accommodation for supper parties.
GEORGE BROOKLESS, Proprietor.
Guelph, Oct. 8, 1873. dw

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at
CROWE'S IRON WORKS,
Norfolk Street, Guelph.
15th JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

MONEY TO LEND,
On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to
FRED. BISCOE,
Barrister, &c.
Guelph.
April 4th, 1873. dw

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodeled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all the first-class lines in connection.
MAY 14th dw JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor

ENGRAVING.
Gold and Silver Plating
Office—Dundas Bridge. Orders left at either Messrs. Savage or Pringle's Jewellery Store, Wyndham street, will be promptly attended to.
T. O. OLDHAM, 40cm-37x
Guelph, Dec. 15, 1873.

W. H. TAYLOR,
CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER,
Opposite Knox Church,
GUELPH.
The only one of this kind in Toronto. All work warranted the best. Please send for price list.

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

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of
Hard and Soft Coal
At moderate rates. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.
GEO. MURTON, 90
Guelph, dw

W. M. FOSTER, L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.
Office over E. Harvey & Co's. Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham & Macdonnell-st., Guelph.
Extractions of teeth with nitrous oxide administered for the relief of pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.
References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliot & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Established 1864. Office next door to the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Residence—opposite Mr. Boulton's Factory, Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain. References—Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliot & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL-PICKINGS.
The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph.
Plasterers' hair constant on hand for sale.
MOULTON & HISH, dw.
Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874.

New Advertisements.

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

HOUSE TO LET—To let a commodious house on Queen Street, on the east side of the river. Apply at this office. Guelph, Dec. 3rd, 1873. dit

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At the Cash Store, a few first-class Tailors. Apply to R. Clayton. 1871

WANTED—A good general servant. Well recommended. Wages liberal. Family small. Apply to Mrs. R. Taylor, Waterloo Road. 6t

CHOPPERS WANTED.
Wanted—Two Choppers. Apply at this office. 115-06

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A small house containing from five to seven rooms. The purchase money paid down. Apply at the residence of Mrs. Sterling, Tichen's Block, Norfolk street. dit

COURT OF PERSEVERANCE,
A. O. F. No. 5856.
Meet every WEDNESDAY in the GOOD TEMPLAR'S HALL at 7:30 sharp. G. A. COULSON, Sec. 116-01

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
All parties indebted to the firm of Chance & Williamson are requested to make payment of the same, as the partnership will shortly be dissolved.
CHANCE & WILLIAMSON,
Golden Lion. dw

MONEY TO LEND.
Ten Thousand Dollars for Investment in sums of from \$200 to \$2000, at 8 per cent. interest. Charges moderate. Apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents, Brownlow's Block, Douglas street. Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874. dw

VICK'S
Floral Guide for 1874.
200 pages, 500 engravings and colored plate. Published quarterly at 25 cents a year. First number for 1874 just issued. A German edition at the same price. Address: JAMES VICK, Jan. 19, 1874. W. 641 Rochester, N.Y.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
On THURSDAY EVENING next, 22nd inst., a Tea Social will be held in the basement to celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of the above Church.
Tea to be served from 6:30 until 8 o'clock. During the evening various readings, recitations, and musical selections will be given.
Admission 25 cents.
Guelph, Jan. 20, 1874. dit

1874 FARMERS.
ANNUAL RURAL REGISTER FOR 1874.
THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.
AGRICULTURALIST.
CANADA FARMER.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.
RURAL NEW YORKER.
FIELD, TURF AND FARM.
HEARTH AND HOME.
AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.

Farmers should subscribe at once for the above Magazine for the year 1874. A large stock of Farmers' Reading
AT
ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
East Side Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
BURNS'S BIRTHDAY.
Mr. H. K. Maitland has the honor to announce that he will give
A CONCERT
In honor of the anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's Bard, in the Town Hall,
On Monday Ev'g, 26th inst.

He will be assisted by Mrs. Cuthbert, Toronto; Miss Young, Berlin; Messrs. Mackie, Berlin; Murray, Bridgeport; Spriggins (the English tenor) and Yale, Guelph, and by Vale's Band.
The programme will consist of a choice selection of Scottish Songs, Duets, and Glee.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50c.
For sale at the Book Stores.
Guelph, Jan. 19, 1873. dw

GREAT
Trade Sale of Pianofortes
At the Manufacturing Establishment of
J. F. RAINER, GUELPH,
On Wednesday, 23rd Jan., 1874.

—ABOUT—
50 First-class Instruments,
consisting of Square, Cross Scale and Grand in Best Rosewood Cases, 7 and 7 1/2 octave, overstrung, action French Grand, Treble Ivory Bridge, and Through Agraffe, Rich varnished Legs and Lyre, elegantly cut music desks.

Terms Liberal
and will be made known at time of sale. Sale at 11 o'clock, a.m.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. dw

GREAT CHEAP SALE
At I. & J. Andrews'
FANCY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS
Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of
FANCY GOODS.

BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES
All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery.
I. & J. ANDREWS, dw.
Guelph, Jan. 10th, 1874.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JAN. 20, 1874

WEST WARD Reform Committee

MEETS
At the WELLINGTON HOTEL
THIS EVENING
At 8 o'clock, sharp.

H. H. SWINFORD,
Chairman.
Guelph, 20th Jan. 1874.

Town and County News

MEETING OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE to-night. Drop the general election for an hour or two, and give the Institute a friendly call to-night.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—An anniversary social will be held in the above church on Thursday evening next. After tea there will be readings, recitations, music, &c. See advertisement.

ROCKWOOD BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society will be held in the Town Hall, Rockwood, on Monday evening, the 2nd February, when the Rev. W. S. Ball will address the meeting.

THE FAMILY HERALD for Jan. 1 has been sent us by Mr. John Anderson. It is one of the best of the fiction periodicals, and contains a large amount of useful and improving miscellaneous reading.

MR. MAITLAND'S CONCERT.—The advertisement of Mr. Maitland's concert will be found in another column. Apart from the interest connected with Burns' Anniversary, the array of talent which Mr. Maitland will present on this occasion cannot fail to draw a crowded house. The programme was assuredly well first class, and we feel sure the singing will be the same.

RUNAWAY.—About one o'clock today a span of horses belonging to J. Rife, while getting his sleigh weighed at the town scales after having disposed of his load, took it into their heads to make fast time, and accordingly started off at a brisk rate around the Market Square, and becoming detached from the sleigh at the Canadian Bank of Commerce corner, went up Wyndham street at full speed, and was caught at Elder's Hotel.

A HANDSOME PRESENT BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.—Mr. William Jenkinson, of Paisley Block (in Guelph Township), was on Tuesday the recipient of a valuable gold guard and lock from Mr. Thomas Hartley, of Whitelaven, Cumberland, England, on behalf of his mother and aunt.

—Mrs. Hartley and Mrs. Honsby, of Gosforth and Egremont, Cumberland County, England—as a small token of regard and appreciation of the valuable services rendered them in winding up the affairs of their late brother, Mr. John Walker, of Paisley Block. Accompanying the above were letters from Mr. Atter, their solicitor, and from Mr. Thomas Hartley, expressing themselves in the highest terms of praise for the manner which Mr. Jenkinson has carried out the business for them; also stating that should it ever be in their power to do him a kindness, they would most gladly do it.

POLICE COURT.
Jan. 20.
John Carroll was charged by the Chief Constable with vagrancy. He satisfied the Court that he was not a vagrant, and was dismissed.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR DUNDAS.—On Monday afternoon Mr. Isaac Anderson, proprietor of the Red Lion Hotel, Dundas, met with an accident which proved instantly fatal. It appears, from what we can learn, that Mr. Anderson was coming from Hamilton in company with a young man named Joe. Wyld. Attached to the buggy which Mr. Anderson was driving—there were the two tramping men—Florence Temple and Eagle. Coming down the hill, near the cotton factory, Mr. Wyld requested Mr. Anderson to slacken the speed at which they were going. Anderson replied, "All right, everything is safe" and making the turn at the bridge Wyld says he felt something give under him as if the wheels had broken down and he jumped, Anderson coming out on the top of him. The latter held on to the reins and the horses started off at a furious pace, dragging him along the road and finally striking his head against a telegraph pole, causing death instantaneously. Wyld escaped uninjured.

SHOCKING SCENE.—The Wingham Times says:—An unmarried man named John Mackenzie, living near St. Helens, 10th line of West Wawanosh, committed suicide on Friday evening, 9th inst., by cutting his throat. He and his brother had been killing hogs, and having agreed to go to the barn and feed the cows while his brother went on another errand, cut his throat with the butcher knife. His brother, who is married, returning and not finding him in, went to look for him, and discovering traces of blood around the barn, tracked the dog to an adjoining field where he was found lying insensibly. He expired in about half an hour. No cause assigned to the rash act.

It is understood that Mr. Angus Morrison is greatly annoyed at the course taken by the Mail in bringing accusations against Mr. Wilkes, and that he intends to publicly repudiate it.

It is expected that the new organ to be published in Toronto, in the interest of the Canada First Party, will soon make its appearance.

WALLACE is to have five polling places instead of two. This will probably prevent a repetition of the rowdiness indulged in by some of the Tories at the last election.

BLAKE IN WELLINGTON.

At Arthur and Ferguson.
IMMENSE GATHERINGS.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. Blake at Arthur and Ferguson, on Tuesday in the interests of the Reform candidates. At Arthur Mr. Blake was met at the station by a large number of people, headed by the brass band, and at about three o'clock he delivered a telling address to nearly two thousand of the electors of North Wellington. Immense enthusiasm for Mr. Higinbotham has been developed by Mr. Blake's visit, and it is now seen more than ever how poor a chance Drew really has.

The announcement that Mr. Blake was to address the electors of the Centre Riding at Ferguson, on Tuesday evening, brought together such a crowd as is very rarely seen in Ferguson. The spacious building was filled to its utmost capacity, by a standing audience. Allowing two square feet for each person, there were about 1,700 present. A number of ladies were on the platform, and manifested much interest in the proceedings. Mr. Blake was warmly received.

Mr. Jas. Ross, ex-M. P., was voted to be the chair, and upon Mr. McKim to address the meeting.

Mr. McKim said he was here to contest Centre Wellington in the interests of the Reform party; and he meant to fight it out with his opponent until the last vote was polled. He would not make any further remarks, but at once gave place to Mr. Blake.

Hon. Mr. Blake said it afforded him great satisfaction to meet so large a gathering of the electors of Wellington. He regretted the retirement from Parliament of so trusty and well-tried a Reformer as their chairman, but was consoled by the knowledge that the gentleman who was to succeed him was also a well-known and trusty standard bearer of theirs. Mr. McKim had fought side by side with him in the Local Legislature, and had rendered good service in the cause which had gone on from victory to victory; and he knew that the services Mr. McKim was about to render in the future would be still greater than those he had rendered in the past. (Mr. Blake's) duty to-night was to tell them no new story. It was not a pleasant task to repeat to meeting after meeting the same thing; but the issues now before the country were so low, so simple, and withal of such surpassing importance, that he was compelled to go over the old story again; but it had the merit of being a true story. In the old Parliament he and his friends were striving for the passing of a better election law. The system of trying controverted elections before parliamentary committees had been tried and found wanting. They introduced a bill for having controverted elections tried by the judges; but the Government refused to let the bill pass before the general election; objecting, amongst other things, that the judges ought not to try political cases, and that the judges had not sufficient time. Yet, in the new Parliament, they introduced and carried into law this very measure; and he charged it upon those men that the reasons they had given for rejecting it were false ones, and that their real reason was a wish to retain the law in its old imperfect state, in order that they might have full facilities for purchasing venal electors. The next thing was to find money, the profitable use of which was dependent upon the rejection of this law. In telling this story, he would for the most part confine himself to the testimony given on oath before the Royal Commission. Sir John evidence stated that he and Cartier were before going into the constituencies. Sir John said that the fight in Ontario would be a very bitter one, and that he expected Cartier to get pecuniary assistance from Sir Hugh Allan and others. At this time there were hostile relations between Sir Hugh Allan and the Government, because Sir Hugh was promoting the construction of the Northern Colonization railway, an interior line through Quebec and Ontario, which would compete with the Grand Trunk railway, of which Sir Geo. Cartier was Solicitor. Sir Hugh had previously made a system, and an canvas of the Lower Canada constituencies, and had secured a large measure of support in respect of his railway, and other local matters, so that a number of these constituencies were prepared to go for or against the Government, according as Sir Hugh made terms with them or not. Therefore Sir Hugh was hostile to the Government, and must be "made right," and Macpherson must be kept "right" also. So the Government tried to effect a compromise, an amalgamation between the two Pacific Railway Companies, of which these two men were the ruling spirits; but they failed; they split upon the question of who should be president. We were told that the question of the presidency was of no consequence. In answer to this, it was sufficient to say that Sir Hugh Allan was struggling to get the presidency, because he knew it gave him practical control of the railway; and Mr. Macpherson was struggling to prevent his getting it. Yet we were told that these two shrewd business-like men were all the time struggling for what was really of no importance at all! On the 26th July, Sir John was in Kingston; Cartier in Montreal; election matters were looking badly for the Government in Ontario. Sir John A. Macdonald sends a telegram to Cartier saying that he may assure Allan he should have the presidency, and making other promises. On receiving this, Cartier communicated with Allan. On July 30, Allan, his confidential secretary, Abbott, and Cartier met and talked over Sir John's telegram. Allan wanted a written assurance from Cartier himself in reference to some of the details; and it was agreed that Abbott should draw out a letter embodying these assurances, and come back with it. As they were leaving, and before anything was put on paper, Cartier said to Allan, "Are you going to help us in the elections?"

Allan replied, "How much do you want?" He knew exactly what was meant, and, like a business man, went to the point at once. The two witnesses differ as to Cartier's answer; Sir Hugh says he asked \$100,000; Abbott thinks no sum was named, and he told Cartier to write him a note saying what sum he wanted. Abbott came back in the afternoon and drew out two letters, the longer one about the railway, and the other about the election money. The shorter one was marked private and confidential; the other was not. After discussion the shorter letter was re-written by Abbott, as follows, and signed by Sir George E. Cartier:—"Dear Sir Hugh—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections; and any amount which you or your company shall advance for that purpose shall be repaid to you." Then followed a list of sums wanted for immediate requirements, amounting to about \$60,000, to which another \$50,000 was added. (A voice—"Prove it!" Mr. Blake, holding up the report of the Royal Commission—"It is proved here." Loud cheers.) This note was handed over by Cartier to Allan, agreed to, and checked for the first instalments were given. Now we were told that these two letters had nothing to do with one another—in fact, when these men took up the question of the election money they forgot all about the railway, and that when they took up the question of the railway they forgot all about the election money. What difference did it make whether the agreement was written upon one slip of paper or upon two? It was all one arrangement, made at the same time, and the two transactions were inseparably interwoven. Then we were told that these ordinary election subscriptions. Look at the amount—\$160,000—would any man subscribe that merely to help on a political cause in which he was supposed to be interested? And when a gentleman subscribed to any object, political or otherwise, did he expect to get his money back, as Sir Hugh had bargained? The members of the late Government, according to their friends, were poor men—had made nothing out of politics; how then could they repay a short session, and had a new election law to put to pay it back in kind, not in cash. They placed themselves in such a position that when they, as trustees of the public, were granting the Pacific Charter, Sir Hugh Allan could demand it as the repayment of the money he had advanced, and could threaten them with political ruin by the production of that letter if they refused him. If a man were to act as a trustee for any of his hearers in selling a farm or making a contract—were to make a condition to his lawyer that the money he had advanced, and could threaten them with political ruin by the production of that letter if they refused him. If a man were to act as a trustee for any of his hearers in selling a farm or making a contract—were to make a condition to his lawyer that the money he had advanced, and could threaten them with political ruin by the production of that letter if they refused him. If a man were to act as a trustee for any of his hearers in selling a farm or making a contract—were to make a condition to his lawyer that the money he had advanced, and could threaten them with political ruin by the production of that letter if they refused him.

And such a transaction was much more to be condemned in public than in private life, because of the enormous national interests at stake. (A voice—"There's the gentleman who said that no doubt was to put to put down Alex. Mackenzie, the stonemason, from the head of affairs, and put the lawyer John A. Macdonald in his place, and send up to Parliament Drew the lawyer from North Wellington. (Loud cheers.) The use to which this money was to be put he had not referred to; but the celebrated telegram sent near the polling day, when the canvassing was all over, and the legitimate expenses all met, asking for another ten thousand," must convince any intelligent man that the money was said to buy a majority of the votes of the people of Canada. (Loud cheers.) They were told that this was a dead issue. If any of them employed a farm laborer, or a doctor, or a lawyer, and he were to cheat them and abuse his trust, would they employ him again? And ought they to place a man who had once abused the nation's trust in a position to control the expenditure of the nation and repeat his breach of trust? It had been said that Sir John was merely "indiscreet." He could promise them that if sent back to power Sir John would not be so indiscreet again. He would go on in the business of selling "advantages" and buying votes, but he would not be found out again. Then the dissolution of Parliament was complained of, and it was said they ought to have had a short session, and had a new election law passed before appealing to the country. But the House was so tainted and corrupt, so full of members whose only hope of re-election lay in the old and imperfect law continuing, that they could not trust the House to pass a satisfactory election law. There might only be a minority of these venal members, but there was enough of them to leave the House with a very bad leave. (Loud cheers.) He and his friends deserved the thanks of the people for coming at once to them, and saying—"Choose for yourselves; we remit to you this great cause. (Cheers) and a voice—"Policy." He was just coming to that. No doubt the man who cried out for a policy was a supporter of the Government who in 1867 went to the country without any policy at all, and went again to the country without a policy in 1872. The first part of the policy was that they would not sell characters to buy votes. The most important of the laws were those which regulated the choice of representatives in Parliament. In regulating the present elections, they had acted as far as possible in the spirit of the law they intended to introduce; having simultaneous polling, although not compelled to do so; and this, with the trial by judges, would go a long way towards purity of election. The new law will provide for the elections all being held on the same day; for the vote being taken by the ballot; for the qualifications of electors being of such elasticity as will suit the different circumstances of the various Provinces; and will do justice to the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces, who own nothing but fishing boats and nets, as well as the farmers of Ontario, and the manufacturers and merchants of larger towns and cities. The property qualification of members of Parliament will be done away with, as he did not consider it right to deprive a poor man of the privilege of entering the House, on the ground he does not possess unnumbered real estates to the value of \$500, the only requisite qualification being in his estimator a majority of the legal votes cast, respecting the Pacific Railway, after showing how detrimental Sir John's recklessness in this matter had been to the country, he went on to say that the present Government would construct that road with all possible speed; and as it is impossible to build the whole immense stretch of line at one time, they will, in the first place, construct those portions

that are most needed. They will put steamers on the several lakes and rivers along the route to the Pacific coast, and concentrate their whole strength on those portions of the road where water navigation is not obtainable. As soon as steam communication is opened by land and water in this manner, they will then build the railway along the shores of the lakes and rivers; but in the first place they will construct the railway only where water navigation is not obtainable. Mr. Sandford Fleming, the clever engineer in chief, and in whom the late Government had full confidence, fully endorsed Mr. Mackenzie's plan of building the Pacific Railway as the only possible and feasible plan under the circumstances. After touching on some other topics, Mr. Blake said that from what he had seen in the country he had every confidence that the Government would be amply sustained. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) I look, said Mr. Blake, to the electors of Centre Wellington to do their duty by the men who are striving to set the affairs of this country upon a different principle than that which has recently prevailed—men who will conduct your business honorably and fairly. I look to you to bear a hand in the struggle, and send my friend Mr. McKim where he deserves—Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering drowned the remainder of the sentence, amid which Mr. Blake sat down.

Mr. J. J. Hawkins, the defeated of South Brant, then spoke for an hour on the Tory side, and was replied to by Mr. Blake. We have not space for either speech; but we only speak the literal fact when we say that Mr. Blake's utter failure to shake Mr. Blake's indictment against the late Government, and that the points raised by Mr. Hawkins against Mr. Mackenzie and his colleague were brushed away like cobwebs by the clear, logical eloquence of Mr. Blake. The non gentlemen had to sit down more than once, owing to the noise made by a small section of the audience, and he spoke with an evident effort and strain upon the vocal organs. Mr. Hawkins was somewhat interrupted, but only by unpremeditated and involuntary bursts of disapprobation; whilst in the case of Mr. Blake there was a steady and continuous effort to prevent his voice being heard at the further end of the hall. Mr. McKim received an ovation, and the meeting was evidently more than two thirds in his favor. After Mr. Blake's second speech, Dr. Orton and Mr. McKim each attempted to address the meeting, but were inaudible amid the roar of voices of the excited crowd; and the proceedings concluded about eleven o'clock with cheers for Blake, the new Government, and Mr. McKim, counter cheers for John A. and Orton, and cheers for the Queen.

Wesleyan Anniversary Sermons.
On Sunday morning last the Rev. Dr. Taylor preached in the Wesleyan Church, Guelph. The attendance was large, and the sermon able and eloquent, abounding in times in truly magnificent and sublime flashes of imagery, for which the Doctor is remarkable. The sermon was quite up to the expectation of the audience, who seemed almost spell bound in their anxiety to catch every word which fell from the speaker's lips.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. Howard occupied the pulpit, and preached a very excellent and practical sermon, the audience being much larger than that of the morning, many, no doubt, thinking that the Doctor would preach again in the evening. On the following evening

THE TEA MEETING
was held in the basement of the church, which was well attended. An excellent tea was spread by the ladies, and when all had duly honoured the good things, the audience adjourned to the body of the church to receive the intellectual treat. Mr. Keables was called to the chair, and called on Mr. Ball to open the meeting by prayer, when he stated the object of the meeting, which was a two old one—first, to make a favourable impression on their minds regarding the new church, and second to hear Dr. Taylor's lecture. He then called on Mr. Howard, who spoke a few words of encouragement to the congregation in regard to the new church, showing the necessity they had for one, and also that they were easily able to meet the expenses if they only went at it heartily, and he had little fear of that. Mr. Howard also expected the young men of the congregation to hand in liberal contributions, which, in many instances, they had done. One young man had given \$10, and he was sure others would show a like spirit. They would now proceed to take up contributions. The contributions when summed up amounted to nearly \$5,000. The evening by this time being far advanced, it was found that Dr. Taylor would not be able to deliver his lecture in full, but would give them a brief sketch of the Great North-West, and might probably, after having the lecture fully prepared, and delivering it at Ottawa, return and deliver it here for the same object.

LECTURE ON MANITOBA.
Dr. Taylor, on coming forward, said the hour being so late he did not rise with the intention of giving them a lecture on Manitoba, but merely a glimpse at that great territory. He gave an account of his long ride across the prairie. The only thing he could liken the prairie to was the ocean when there was not a ripple on its surface. He could not find language to describe it in all its beauty, for on its face there was over 6,000 different specimens of flowers. All the grandness of monoclony was there. There were also beautiful and innumerable flocks of birds inhabited there, so numerous that when startled the sound of their wings was like the roar of a tornado. It required one hundred and forty millions of people to make this new land—which he did not hesitate to say was destined to be the future empire of British America—blossom like the rose. The soil reminded him of that on the Nile when the Nile had newly overflowed its banks. On the surface was from one and a-half to two and a-half feet of black loam, and below that was a clayey mixture. He contrasted the settler of Manitoba with the early settler of Canada; while the one had to chop and hew for years the other had only to go into a field and turn over an acre a day; when the soil is ready for anything. The ground is capable of bringing forth a great quantity. On the farm of Mr. Kenneth

McKenzie, formerly of Puslinch, he had seen onions fourteen inches round, no rare occurrence—and from eight to twelve potatoes fill a patent pail to the handle; and finer grain of every description he never saw anywhere. He spoke in strong terms against the mosquitoes and black flies, and likened them to the description Wesley gave of the evil spirits—"They throng the air and darken heaven," and are the curse of this "Western World." He never saw finer pasture than there was on the prairie, and he was sure that those well acquainted with cattle raising could make an unlimited fortune there. The herds of buffalo that lived on this pasture were innumerable, they reminded him of "the cattle upon a thousand hills." The beef of the buffalo was as good, as sweet, and in as good condition as any home beef he had ever tasted. Dr. Taylor then referred to a great drawback to Manitoba. There was timber. There wasn't timber for one-tenth of the population; but near the Rocky Mountains they had all the various specimens of timber, and when they had the proposed Pacific Railway built, which he was sure the Government would push forward, they would have easy access to the great timber field; but until they had railway and water communication there would be a scarcity of timber. But though there was a scarcity of timber he believed in the bowels of the Saskatchewan they had the largest and richest coal field in British America, specimens of which he had sent to Toronto for analysis. Another drawback was the summer frosts. He believed these to be the same as was prevalent in Canada some years ago. When the land was cultivated and drained he expected these frosts to entirely disappear. He then gave a graphic sketch of the Indians and the great work the missionary had been doing among them, and of their personal appearance and character. He had seen 800 of the flower of Prince Bismarck's soldiers, and for stature and muscle they could not equal some of the Indian tribes. He was in the camp of the Stoney Indians and not a man of the warriors but ranged from 5ft 9in. to 6ft 2in. In concluding he remarked that he hoped soon to return, when he would be able to give his lecture in full.

The choir gave some excellent pieces of music during the evening. The meeting was brought to a close at a late hour by singing the doxology and Rev. Mr. Howard pronouncing the benediction.

Notice of Partnership.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken Mr. John A. Davidson into partnership, and that the style of the Firm will be Jones & Davidson. All accounts against the undersigned, either personal or against the office, up to the 1st of January, to be sent in immediately. JAS. INNES. Guelph, Jan'y 1, '74.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JAN. 20, 1874

Guelph "Gentlemen."

At the Fergus meeting on Tuesday night, a knot of men stood together amongst the great crowd of listeners to Mr. Blake's speech. Mr. Blake is a man who has made himself a claim to be heard with attention by all classes of his countrymen. On Tuesday night his voice had been severely tried by continued speaking, and he asked the indulgence of his hearers on this score. One would think these reasons sufficient to secure him a quiet hearing. Not so thought the knot of men we speak of. They were delighted that Mr. Blake's voice was not so strong as usual. It would give them a better chance of answering him by the brute force of lungs. Answer him by force of brains they could not. So, with inflated cheeks and hands to their faces, these persons kept up during the evening a groaning and hooting that would have done credit to any menagerie.

But who were they? Some drunken rowdies, some street-corner loafers, who ought to have been ejected by the police, our readers will naturally suggest. Bless you, no. They wore good clothes. They had an air of swaggering self-consciousness, and a fine sense of their own superior position in society. They were gentlemen from Guelph, the elite of the Tory party, the leading members of the Liberal-Conservative Association; and they were marshalled and led on by Mr. F. J. Chadwick, the proprietor of the Herald, that pink of propriety and good manners, and representative of all that is aristocratic and genteel. Common people would think that decency and humanity would alike forbid the taking advantage of a slight physical infirmity to howl down one of the foremost speakers of our country; not so these gentlemen.

The Cry About Free Trade.

The Conservatives in the present contest have found it hard to get up a good cry against the Government or their supporters, and in utter hopelessness of finding any better subject for objection, they have trumped up the old cry that the Reform party are about to force free trade on the country, destroy our infant manufactures, and turn Canada into a howling desert. The alarm is altogether groundless, the charge is altogether without foundation, and in proof of this we give the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's positive assurance to the contrary, from his speech at Hamilton on Friday night. The Premier on that occasion said:—"All parties in this country have long ago accepted the imposition of import duties as the proper and best means for obtaining a revenue for the purposes of the public expenditure. Remember, there is no dispute about that, and neither Sir John Macdonald nor any other man can point to a single line I have ever written, or to a single speech I have ever delivered, in opposition to that principle. (Cheers.) I see it stated in some newspapers that my friends behind me, Messrs. Irving and Wood, are elected, and my Government sustained, all the duties upon imported articles will be taken off. Sir, this thing is perfectly absurd—almost too absurd to

require a word in refutation. As I have just said, all parties in this country have accepted the doctrine I lay down, that our revenue must be obtained by means of duties upon imported goods, and the distribution of these duties should always be in such a way as to confer the greatest amount of benefit upon our own people. (Loud cheers.) Then, Sir, with regard to the amount of duty: some say, at least it will be reduced. I do not contemplate the possibility of its reduction; and in view of the vast public undertakings to which the country is pledged, in the enlargement and completion of our canal system, and the construction of the Pacific Railway, we will be obliged, I fear, to increase it very materially at no distant day, unless the country becomes a great deal richer and more prosperous during years to come than we have any reason to expect, judging by the past. So that the question of protection or free trade does not arise in this contest at all. Sir Francis Hincks stated last year on his election tour, and in the House of Commons, that he was in favor of incidental protection. I said I was also in favor of it. (Hear, hear.) It is a stupid phrase at best, but it means simply this, that as long as duties are levied upon articles imported, they should be levied upon articles produced by our own people. (Cheers.) I do not know a single man in the ranks of my own party who is opposed to that political theory. (A voice—George Brown.) No, not even George Brown. It is a political necessity accepted by every one in this country. I find that two or three in this meeting are constantly making use of the name of George Brown. I do believe that our Conservative friends have George Brown on the brain. (Cheers and laughter.) They go about thinking of George Brown; when they awaken in the night George Brown stands like a spectre at the foot of their beds—(loud laughter)—and when they rise in the morning, they rise but to renew their former study and dread of George Brown. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) If there is any physical infirmity required to assist them towards any end it must be George Brown; it is George Brown that hovers over them like an attendant spirit; and when they have nothing else to say in reply to solid argument they roar out George Brown. (Great laughter.) And thus they inform the world of the protection George Brown must have inflicted on them in the past. There is one word more that I have to say in reference to this matter, because I know that our views have been utterly misrepresented by every one of our political opponents. It is this, that even if it were possible for us—which it is not—to reduce our import duties, it would not be fair to those manufacturers who have established interests in reliance on an existing system. Our commercial system will always be more or less controlled by the policy of the United States, as our immediate neighborhood to them may compel us sometimes for our own protection to adopt measures not in accordance with what may be deemed correct commercial principles. (Cheers.)

The Chinese Labor Scare.

Our contemporary, the London Advertiser, has been making some enquiry as to what Mr. Blake really did say at Stratford. The Advertiser says:—"As to the talk about Chinese labor, that was simply another misrepresentation. Mr. Blake most emphatically said that one great object in building the Pacific road would be to settle the country through which it would pass; and that every effort would be made to effect that purpose by employing emigrants as well as Canadians in the work, and by giving them liberal grants to induce them to settle permanently in the country. But in those places where it would be impossible to get Europeans to go and labor—in the barren and inhospitable regions of the Rocky Mountains—they would have to do as the Americans did, and take the best substitute they could get, which would probably be the Chinese. With their usual promptness for misrepresentation, the Tories are twisting this simple statement into building the Pacific Road by heathen labor, to the injury of our own working people, and calling upon workmen to rebuke this shameless attempt to degrade them to the level of these filthy heathens."

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present the Mayor in the chair and all the members. Mr. McCrae presented the report of the Committee, appointed to strike Standing Committees for the year, as follows:—(The first named on each Committee is chairman.) FINANCE:—Elliott, Robertson, Davidson, Heffernan. MARKET:—Harvey, Howard, Elliott, Petrie. ROAD AND BRIDGE:—Hood, Mills, Raymond, Hall. FIRE AND WATER:—Heffernan, Davidson, Crowe, Mills. RELIEF:—Bruce, Petrie, Coffee, Harvey. EXHIBITION:—Robertson, Raymond, McCrae, Hall. RAILWAY:—Davidson, Hood, Robertson, Howard. LICENSE:—Heffernan, Crowe, Coffee, Bruce. TREE PLANTING:—Raymond, Petrie, McCrae, Harvey. PRINTING:—Crowe, Coffee, Mills, Bruce. BY-LAWS:—Hall, Elliott, McCrae, Hood. CEMETERY:—The Mayor and Reeve. The Council went into Committee of the whole on the report, Mr. Bruce in the chair. The only changes made were in substituting the name of Mr. Hood for Mr. Howard on the Market House Committee, Mr. Coffee for Mr. Hood on the Road and Bridge Committee, and Mr. Howard for Mr. Hood on the By-Law Committee. The Committee then rose. In Council Mr. Petrie moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson, that the report be adopted. Moved in amendment by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Mr. Howard be put on the Finance Committee in place of Mr. Heffernan, and that Mr. Heffernan be put in the place of Mr. Howard on the By-Law Committee. Messrs. Heffernan, Petrie, Davidson and Coffee objected to the change, inasmuch as it would leave the South Ward unrepresented on the Finance Committee. Mr. Elliott argued that Mr. Howard had been put off all the principal Committees, and it was only justice to put him on the Finance Committee. The amendment was carried on the following division:—Yeas:—Bruce,

Crowe, Elliott, Raymond, Howard, McCrae, Mills, Robertson;—Nays:—Heffernan, Petrie, Hall, Hood, Davidson, Coffee, Harvey—7.

Mr. Heffernan wished the Mayor to give his vote as a member of the Council but His Worship said that it would be no use, as it would be negative the motion otherwise he would have voted for the motion. Mr. Heffernan presented a memorial from the Fire Brigade, unanimously recommending that Mr. B. McCrae be appointed First Engineer, and Mr. Wm. Horning Assistant Engineer; referred to Fire and Water Committee. On motion of Mr. McCrae the Clerk was instructed to advertise for applicants for the office of Assessors, Collector and Tavern Inspector. The Council then adjourned.

A BIT OF RETALIATION.—A little bit of retaliation was accomplished at the Town Council meeting last night, which was well deserved and skillfully performed. When in committee of the whole on the reports of the Standing Committees, Mr. Heffernan proposed, and it was carried, that Mr. Howard should be taken off the Market House Committee and put on the By-Law Committee—which latter is of little account. This left Mr. Howard, the Reeve of the Town—the representative of the whole people—every important committee for the year. When the report, as amended, came up for consideration in Council, Mr. Elliott, in order to pay Mr. Heffernan back, moved an amendment to the motion for the adoption of the report, that Mr. Heffernan be taken off the Finance Committee and put on the By-Law Committee, and that Mr. Howard be made a member of the Finance Committee in his place. The amendment carried. Mr. Heffernan, be it remembered, was on the Committee which struck the Standing Committees, and agreed to the report which he in Council afterwards moved to change. The punishment was well deserved, and the business was neatly and effectively done. The three infatigable legislators from the South Ward melted into tears at the result.

BIRTHS.

ORTON—In Morriston, on the 13th inst., the wife of Dr. R. Orton, of a son.

MARRIED.

KING—FIFE—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Robert Torrance, at his own residence, Mr. John King to Miss Susanna Fife, both of the Township of Puslinch.

DIED.

SCOTT—On Saturday, the 18th inst., at the residence of her mother, Township of Peel, Jane Johnson, the beloved wife of Mr. John Scott, of Guelph, aged 23 years.

NEW GOODS.

Electro plated Cruet Stands, elegant patterns. Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives. Nickel Silver and Electro-plated Forks to suit. Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons. Electro-plated Butter Coolers. Tea and Coffee Pots. Table Napkin Rings. Bread Plates and Bread Knives. Tea Trays and Waiters. Coal Scuttles. Vases and Ironidians. Fire Irons and Stands. Skates, Boats and Girls' Sleighs. Snow Shovels, Sleigh Bells. Also, a large assortment of Lamps, new, and pens very cheap; Lamp Glasses, Globes, Shades, Wicks, Burners, etc. etc., at

JOHN HORSMAN'S, HARDWARE MERCHANT, GUELPH.

TO THE ELECTORS

The South Riding of the County of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN, In consequence of the dissolution of the Dominion Parliament it devolves upon you to elect a representative. At the urgent solicitation of a large number of friends, I have consented to become a candidate for your suffrages. I do not offer myself as the nominee of any Party, exact pledges, but as an Independent candidate. I will support the present Government in all useful measures, and will not at any time offer a factious opposition. I am in favor of a Protective Tariff, and will give a hearty support to any measure that tends to the protection and encouragement of Home Industry, manufacturing and agricultural. The Pacific Railway is a matter of grave importance. My opinion is that the Dominion Parliament is pledged to the construction of the Road through Canadian Territory, in order to keep faith with British Columbia. I shall, however, be guided to some extent by the opinion of practical engineers, and having always a regard to the maintenance of the Road as a thoroughly British and Canadian enterprise, and to the exclusion of undue American influence. I am in favor of Legislative measures for the encouragement of Immigration. I am opposed to the expenditure of money in elections, from whatever source it may be obtained. I am in favor of a stringent Election Law. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, HENRY HATCH. Guelph, Jan. 16, 74. d&wtf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY METCALF, an Insolvent. All parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. HENRY HATCH, Assignee. Guelph, 9th Jan. 1874. 2w-2wd.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

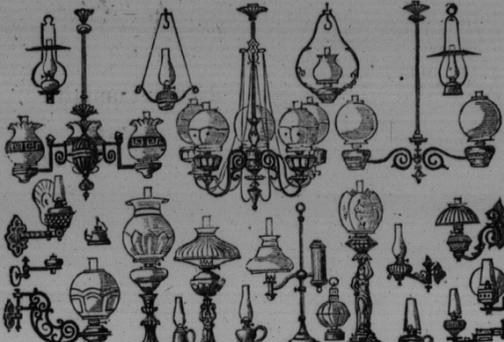
The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken his son, W. D. Tawse, into partnership, and that the style of the firm will be Wm. Tawse & Son. All accounts against the undersigned up to 1st January to be sent in immediately. All accounts due the undersigned will be collected by the new firm. All parties so indebted will please call and settle immediately. WM. TAWSE. Day's Block, opposite the Market. Guelph, Jan. 14, 74. d&wtf.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makers, all very cheap for cash. Apply at "The Mercury" Office.

New Advertisements.

LAMPS!



LAMPS!

I shall Sell Off the Balance of my Stock of

LAMPS AT COST

To make room for Spring Goods.

Now is the Time to procure a good Lamp Cheap. Don't delay as the whole will be sold off in a few days.

JOHN HORSMAN.

BUSY, BUSY, BUSY!

ALWAYS BUSY

AT THE FASHIONABLE WEST END

WE ARE UNUSUALLY BUSY THIS WEEK RENDERING ACCOUNTS, AND WILL REGARD IT AS A GREAT FAVOR IF THOSE WHO RECEIVE THEM WILL PAY UP AT ONCE.

A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.

THE GOLDEN LION



THE GREAT SALE

Goes On with Zeal Unabated at

THE LION.

Store Crowded from Morning till Night!

GREAT BARGAINS STILL

And More Terrific Reduction so as to Clear Out by the First of February.

SEE LIST OF PRICES UNDER:

WOMEN'S WEAR		MEN'S WEAR	
500 sets of Furs \$2.75, worth \$5.00	\$11.00	\$11 Overcoats for	\$6.50
Heavy Wool Shawls for \$1.40, worth 2.75	1.75	3 Pants for	1.75
A rich Poplin Dress for 50 cents, worth 75	15c.	3 Beaver Overcoating for	1.50
75 pieces Check Challies for 5c. worth 15c.	12c.	or half price.	
Over 200 pieces Heavy Aberdeen Wincey to be sold at 8 cents, worth 12c.	12c.	All wool Flannels in white, scarlet and fancy, in endless variety, now down to	20c
Granite and all other mixtures at \$1 the dress, and plenty to choose from.	30c.	Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth one dollar, for	75c
The best Wincey 18c worth 30c.	37c.	Strong Satinets, worth 65c, for	40c
Rich black Silk 65c, worth 87c.	87c.	Heavy Tweeds worth \$1 for	75c
593 Fancy Silk Dresses in the newest shades \$1, worth 1.50	1.50	Grain Bags, worth \$4.75 for	4.00
Horrock's best White Shirtings at 10c per yard.		Sealskin for Mantles and Overcoats 62c, worth 1.25.	
		Hats and Caps at half price.	
		Horse Blankets from 75c a pair, worth 1.25.	
		Buffalo Robes much under cost.	

We would remark that we nor any House could maintain the above low prices, as many of the Goods are much under cost, the object being to sell the Stock previous to dissolution of firm, which will shortly take place.

The LION is the spot to get value for your money, and those that buy elsewhere throw away so much cash.

CHANCE & WILLIAMSON,

Guelph, Jan. 6, 1874

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, as 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 style.

WM. STEWART,

Guelph, Oct. 15, 1873.

Perpetual Motion

DISCOVERED AT LAST!

See Perpetual Motion

PERFUMERY

G. B. McCullough's NEW DRUG STORE TO-NIGHT.

You will find also a choice lot of Fancy and Toilet Articles Gold Top Smelling Bottles, very suitable for the holidays.

G. B. McCULLOUGH, Dispensing Chemist, No. 3, Day's Block, Next door to J. E. McElderry's and directly opposite John Horsman's.

GET YOUR PAPERS FOR 1874

From Day's Bookstore.

Parties calling at Day's Bookstore will be furnished with 50 copies of any of the following papers for one year at the price mentioned

Weekly GLOBE,	one year,	\$1.25
Weekly MAIL,	one year,	80
Weekly MERCURY,	one year,	1.50
Weekly HERALD,	one year,	1.00
Montreal Weekly Witness,		80

No postage in any case.

Day has already paid in advance for all of the above papers for 1874, therefore subscribers are sure of their papers by getting from him.

Day's Bookstore, Guelph

WHERE ALL THE BOOKS ARE SOLD.

Guelph, Jan. 1, 1874. dwtf

THOS. WORSWICK

MANUFACTURER OF

MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Complete, with best modern attachments.

STEAM ENGINES

Of a superior class, with variable cut off. Also cheap Portland Stationery Engines, the smaller sizes of which are designed for Printing Offices, and others requiring small power.

Jobbing will Receive Careful Attention.

THOS. WORSWICK, Guelph, Ont. d&wtf. Dec. 17, 1873.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

ARRISTON—Friday before the Guelph Fair.
CONWY—Saturday before Guelph.
DRAYTON—The day before Guelph.
ELORA—The day before Guelph.
FOYBEE—Monday before Elora Fair.
GUELPH—First Wednesday in each month.
OLIFFORD—Thursday before the Guelph Fair.
TAYTODALE—Friday before the Guelph Fair.
NEW HAMBURG—First Tuesday in each month.
BELLIN—First Thursday in each month.
ELATA—Second Monday in each month.
WATERLOO—Second Tuesday in each month.
MOUNT FOREST—Third Wednesday in each month.
HANOVER—Monday before Durham.
DURHAM—Tuesday before Mount Forest.
FERGUS—Thursday following Mount Forest.
ORANGEVILLE—Second Thursday in January, March, May, July, September and November.
MONO MILLS—Third Wednesday in January, April, July and October.
ERIE—First Monday in January, April, July and October.
MANSFIELD—First Tuesday in February, May, August and November.
BRAMPTON—First Thursday in each month.
LEWISVILLE—First Friday in each month.
HILLBURG—Second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, Sept. and November.
MOOREVILLE—Monday before Guelph.
HAMILTON—Crystal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelph.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE—

Grand Trunk Railway

Trains leave Guelph as follows:
WEST
8:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 8:30 p.m.; 8:33 p.m.
To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin.

EAST
8:05 a.m.; 9:10 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m.
At 8:33 p.m.

Great Western—Guelph Branch.
Going South—6:40 a.m.; 1:00 p.m.; 2:30 p.m.; 4:30 p.m.
Going North—11:55 a.m. for Southampton mixed 1:40 p.m. for Palmerston; 6:00 p.m. for Fergus; 9:30 p.m. for Fergus.

The Rival Clansmen

A Scottish Vendetta.
CHAPTER XVI.
NED GORDON MEETS HAN M'KENZIE—A NEW CONSPIRACY.

About mid-afternoon, when they had reached within a few miles of Castle M'Leod, they were met by a number of their kinswomen who were out on their search through the hills and glens for those of the Clan who had not accompanied their Chief against the Caterans, to take them to Castle M'Leod, that they might prepare to go forth against the enemies of their Chief. They were already accompanied by a few of the clansmen. Roderick and the others with him were overjoyed to learn that M'Leod and his companions had succeeded in escaping from their pursuers, and had returned home safe; and in their joy they almost forgot the loss of their comrades and the terrible danger they themselves had just escaped from. Upon the women who met them the effect produced by seeing that they had escaped was varied indeed. The grief of some was lightened, while that of others was deepened. To some it was an hour of great joy; to others it was an hour of terrible agony. Several found that those for whom they mourned as dead were alive and well—restored as it were from the grave—but others now felt that their last lingering hope had fled, that for them now remained only dark gloomy despair. They would not have so much felt being sharers of the common sorrow—they could have wept with those who did weep; but they could not now weep with those who rejoiced. As the joys of those who had found their husbands, fathers, and sons restored to them mounted upward, and they became more buoyant in spirit; so did the grief and the sorrow of those who not more than ever realized that they had lost them become deeper and heavier. Hard it is to bear our griefs and trials alone; but it is more difficult to bear them when those around us are full of rejoicing.

The women, and those who had already joined them, turned and went back with Roderick M'Leod and the others who accompanied them, and in little more than an hour after arrived at Castle M'Leod, only in time, as we have seen, to see the old Chief's face lighted up with a last gleam of satisfaction before he expired. Reverently bearing the body between them, assisted by several of the clansmen, Hector and Gordon turned towards the Castle, and were met in the doorway by Anne M'Leod, and Flora, and Jeannie. These were not the women to become hysterical at the sight which unexpectedly met their gaze. All of them were well acquainted with grief and suffering. Disciplined they had been in adversity's school, and though outwardly calm, the well-springs of their nature flowed as sweetly and tenderly as if they had given way in frenzied excitement to the emotions within them as they saw that the brave old man had gone from their midst forever.

They retired to the room they had just left, and while they shed tears together, the body of M'Leod was borne up stairs and laid upon his own bed. The men then retired heavily and sad, and women's gentler hands arrayed the lifeless clay in the vestment of the grave. The hours wore on, and the gloaming deepened into night, which threw its sable mantle over hill and glen, and all had become quiet. The rough honest-hearted M'Leods reflected upon the strange events which had come upon them during the day or two which had gone past, and felt their blood boil at the disaster which had befallen the house of M'Leod. And the more they thought and pondered, the more convinced did they become that the right was with the M'Leods; that the quarrels had been none of their seeking. The M'Kenzies had again sought to renew the feud, and had with the assistance of the scourge of the country—the Caterans of Ben-a-Chrui—been successful in reducing largely the numbers of the M'Leods, and in giving the death-blow to their Chief. These thoughts nerved the clansmen to form resolutions that they would yet visit the M'Kenzies, as they had done before, with their vengeance. They would requite the injuries which had been done them, and the Caterans of Ben-a-Chrui might yet see cause to dread them.

General Election Notes.

LINCOLN.—The canvass for Captain Norris goes steadily on and with unremitting diligence. From all parts of the county there are cheering reports daily.
SOUTH HURON.—A Reform Convention was held at Zurich on Friday at which the candidature of Mr. M. C. Cameron for South Huron was unanimously endorsed amidst great enthusiasm.
NORTH BRUCE.—At a meeting at Port Elgin on Friday Mr. W. H. Babu was asked to contest the riding against Mr. Gillies.

SOUTH BRANT.—Mr. Alfred Watts has announced his intention of opposing Mr. Mason. Mr. Watts gave way last time to the Francis, when he found his defeat certain. His only object now is to prevent the election going by default. He will be beaten by 500.



GREAT MAMMOTH SALE

GEORGE JEFFREY, WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH,

Offers the Balance of his Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at an Immense Reduction!

Previous to Stock-taking. Everything must be Cleared Out before the 1st of March.

Remnants of Table Linens, Remnants of Prints, Remnants of Sheetings, Remnants of Towellings, Remnants of White Cottons,

TO BE RUSHED OFF AT ANY PRICE.

FURS This is the last chance for Cheap Furs, as the balance must be disposed of Regardless of Cost.—A few of those Cheap Dress Goods still on hand, but going fast. Remember this is the Great Remnant Sale of the Season. Parties looking for bargains should call at once. FURS GEORGE JEFFREY, GUELPH

ALTERATION OF PREMISES GOODS SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST. RICHD CLAYTON IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT THE BALANCE OF HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

"HAS RESOLVED" On and after Saturday, the 3rd of January, 1874,

REGARDLESS OF COST TO OFFER FOR ONE MONTH HIS ENTIRE STOCK

THE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, AND IT WILL WELL REPAY ANY ONE TO SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING LINES: Good Factory Cotton for 9 cents; Good Bleached Cotton for 8 cents; Horrockses Cotton for 10 cents. See them Scarlet Flannel for 23 cents. White Flannel for 25 cents. Shirting Flannels, good patterns, for 26 cents a yard, well worth 45 cents. Winceys for 9c, rare value.

Dress Goods in Endless Variety at any price.

MANTLES AND SHAWLS WILL BE SOLD TO SUIT EVERY ONE.

BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, QUILTS, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW HOLLANDS, CLOUDS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CROSSOVERS, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies, the above Goods can all be seen by calling at THE CASH STORE, Upper Wyndham Street.

No goods advertised but can be seen. Give us a call. RICHARD CLAYTON, UPPER WYNDHAM STREET, Guelph, Jan. 3, 1874.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS J. E. McELDERRY 2 DAY'S BLOCK,

Has now on hand the finest stock of NEW CROP TEAS GUELPH

Extra Choice Young Hyson at 75c per lb. (extra value). Fine Young Hyson at 50c per lb. (very strong). Extra Fine English Breakfast Tea, black at 75c per lb. Choice Black Tea, strong and fine flavor, at 50c per lb. A fresh lot of our Famous Mixed Tea at 50c per lb.

The usual liberal reduction allowed to parties buying by the box. All goods warranted to please of the money refunded. 2 DAY'S BLOCK.

THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

GUELPH COAL DEPOT C. Kloepper Returns thanks for the liberal orders received since he opened his Coal yard, and begs to state that he will always keep on hand HARD and SOFT COAL OF THE BEST QUALITY At the Lowest Prices. Coal delivered in any part of the Town. Yard next to Bell's Organ Factory Orders left at Mr. Horsman's Store will receive prompt attention. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1873. C. KLOEPPER, dsm

Leaving Town—Bound for the West, the Great Northwest. \$15,000 worth of Dry Goods and Groceries to be disposed of in six weeks. Sale to commence on Monday, the 6th inst. MR. G. B. FRASER G. B. FRASER, Guelph, Jan. 20, 1874.

RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES Family Sewing Machine (single thread) Hand Lock Stitch (double thread) No. 1, Foot Power, " No. 2, for heavy work; Furnished with plain tables, half, or Cabinet Cases, as required. CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH ONT.

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

Co-Operative Store. The Twenty-sixth Quarterly Dividend of 3 per cent. for the Quarter will be paid on presenting Pass-Books. Dividends are paid every January, April, July and October. We present Pass Books to any that want them. J. C. MACKLIN & Co. GUELPH, Jan. 2, 1874 dw

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. John A. McMillan, Insolvent. The whole of the Estate belonging to the Inventor now being sold at a Tremendous Sacrifice. BOOTS AND SHOES 20 per cent. less than cost.

Intending purchasers will consult their own interests by giving us a call. NOTE THE PRICES: Men's Cowhide Boots - \$2 00 Women's Pebble Ball - 0 75 Boys' Cowhide Boots - 1 50 Women's Prunella Ball - 0 75 Country dealers treated liberally. WM. McLaren, Assignee. Guelph, Sept. 29, 1873. dw

FIRST PRIZE BISCUITS JAMES MASSIE, Manufacturer of CHOICE CONFECTIONERY AND BISCUITS, Alma Block, Guelph, Invites the attention of the Trade to the Superior Quality of Goods now produced at his Manufactory. Having introduced many new improvements, and employing only first-class workmen, and possessing every facility, he is prepared to supply the trade with a class of goods unsurpassed by any manufacturer in

OZENGES, all flavors; DROPS, assorted flavors and shapes; GUM and LICORICE DROPS, CONVERSATION LOZENGES, MOULDED SWEETS, new patterns; SODA, SWEET and FRUIT BISCUITS, FRUIT BISCUITS, GINGER NUTS, CHEWING GUM, ROCK CANDY, LICORICE.

A Large Stock of Choice and Favorite Brand Cigars. His Biscuits took the first prize over all others at the London Western Fair, the only place where they were entered for competition. All Goods carefully packed and shipped with dispatch.

BY TELEGRAPH
Communist Correspondent.
Savings Bank Resumed.
The New Chief Justice.

The Mining Suspension.
London, Jan. 19.—A Times special despatch reports that Cambatz, a Communist, who was captured at Carthage, was a correspondent of the New York Herald.
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 19.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that the general election of November last is constitutional.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Hoboken Savings Bank resumed this morning. Despatches from Ohio to-night report great enthusiasm over the nomination of Judge Wait to the Chief Justiceship.

A Toledo despatch gives a brief biographical sketch of the new Chief Justice. He was born in Conn., graduated at Yale College, and is now 58 years of age. He has lived in Toledo since 1898, and has twice declined the appointment to the Supreme Bench of the State of Ohio.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 19.—An Aubin special to the News says that matters at the Capitol are very quiet. The offices of Governor and Secretary of State are virtually turned over to new officials.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 19.—No new developments have been made to-day in regard to the probable length of time a general suspension of mining will continue. In this region miners are rapidly organizing in all sections of the country under the National Association.

MANUFACTURE OF COCA.—We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London.—See article in Cassell's Household Guide.

COMMERCIAL.
Guelph Markets.

MERCURY OFFICE, Jan. 20.

Flour per 100 lbs.	\$3.00	to \$3.50
Fall Wheat per 100 lbs.	2.00	to 2.08
Treadwell do.	2.00	to 2.05
Spring Wheat do.	1.90	to 1.93
Oats do.	1.01	to 1.05
Peas do.	0.98	to 1.02
Barley, new do.	0.85	to 0.88
Hay, per ton.	10.00	to 14.00
Straw do.	3.00	to 5.00
Wood, per cord.	4.00	to 4.50
Eggs, per dozen.	0.15	to 0.18
Butter, daily packed.	0.19	to 0.21
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	0.18	to 0.20
Apples do.	0.50	to 1.00
Wool, per lb.	0.00	to 0.00
Dressed Hogs, per cwt.	6.00	to 6.75
Beef, per cwt.	3.50	to 6.00
Clover Seed, per 100 lbs.	0.00	to 0.00
Timothy Seed do.	18.00	to 8.00
Hides, per cwt.	6.50	to 7.00

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 19.

Fall Wheat, per bushel.	\$1.25	to 1.30
Spring do.	1.20	to 1.19
Barley do.	1.20	to 1.19
Oats do.	0.39	to 0.40
Peas do.	0.25	to 0.25
Dressed Hogs per 100 lbs.	6.25	to 7.25
Butter, lb rolls.	0.23	to 0.27
Butter, tub dairy.	0.20	to 0.21
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0.20	to 0.20
Apples, per bushel.	2.50	to 3.00
Potatoes, per bushel.	0.40	to 0.50
Hay do.	15.00	to 15.00
Straw do.	15.00	to 16.00

Hamilton Markets.

Hamilton, Jan. 17.

White Wheat, per cental.	\$2.00	to 2.06
Spring do.	1.90	to 1.93
Winter Red do.	1.88	to 1.93
Barley do.	2.80	to 2.85
Oats do.	1.45	to 2.50
Peas do.	1.00	to 1.04
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	6.00	to 6.00
Butter, tub do.	0.20	to 0.20
Potatoes, per bag.	0.80	to 0.95
Apples do.	0.20	to 1.30
Dressed Hogs, per cwt.	6.00	to 7.00
Hay do.	19.00	to 19.00
Straw do.	10.00	to 15.00

Special Notices.

\$3 to \$20 PER DAY: Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, old and young, make money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars, address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. m55vdy

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA—A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic. This elegant and agreeable tonic combines with a sound Sherry Wine in the form of a delicious cordial, the most reliable agents known for increasing the appetite, facilitating digestion, and assimilation of food, and the formation of healthy blood. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all forms of Dyspepsia, in all cases of Scrophulous and Consumptive Diseases in adults or children, in Nervous Prostration and General Debility from over-exertion of mind and body, dissipation and bad habits, in diseases peculiar to women, and in poorly developed delicate children. Sold at all druggists.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.—The SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, a Medical Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline in Man, Nervous, or Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Impotency, Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases arising from the excess of youth or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years. This is indeed a book for every man. Thousands have been taught by this work the true way to health and happiness. It is the cheapest and best medical work ever published, and the only one on this class of ills worth reading. 100th edition, revised, much enlarged, illustrated, bound in beautiful French cloth. Price \$1. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address PRABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4, Birch Street, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, Assistant Physician, N.B.—The authority may be consulted on the above as well as all diseases requiring skill and experience. ap5vdy

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

There will be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, at the Market House, in the Town of Guelph, at half-past one o'clock, in the afternoon, 10 acres of land, more or less, situated in the Township of Erin, being the south-western half of the north-western half of the north-easterly half of Lot No. 5, in the 4th concession, of said Township. There is also 8 acres of good Fall Wheat growing, which will be offered separately. There are also on the premises a good frame barn, house, and out on 1000 ft. Conditions of sale.—The purchaser is required to pay \$100 down on the day of sale, and ten per cent. of the purchase money within ten days from said day of sale. The title is indisputable. The vendor has a farm to rent, being Lot 4, in the 4th Con., containing 149 acres. There are on the premises both soft and hard water, good buildings, and an excellent orchard. Further particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Dunbar, Merritt & Bischo, Barristers, Guelph, the vendor's solicitors, or from G. W. LOYD, Rockwood P. O. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Jan. 14th, 1874. 2tw

FOR SALE.

Lots 28, 29 and 30, broken front, part of the late Col. Light's Estate, within a mile of Woodstock, good land, fenced, fronting on the Thames, about 140 acres, 60 cleared, the rest good heavy timber. Price \$26.00 per acre. Must be sold.
Also 400 acres adjoining limits of the town, well fenced, and nearly all under cultivation. Also fronting on River Thames; some wood. Price \$50 per acre.
For particulars apply to ROBT. N. LIGHT, Woodstock. Jan. 6, 1874-ws



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in this country!

\$75,000 00 In Valuable Gifts!

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

To be distributed in 16th Regular Monthly

To be drawn MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1874.

Two Grand Capitals of \$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes \$1000 each in greenbacks!

Five Prizes, \$500 each in greenbacks!

Ten Prizes, \$100 each in greenbacks!

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth \$500

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each!

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth \$500 each!

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$125 each!

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$100 each!

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from \$20 to \$300 each!

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c. Number Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED to sell tickets, to whom Liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets \$1; Six Tickets \$5; Twelve Tickets \$10; Twenty-five, \$20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, box 56, 101 W. Fifth-st. CINCINNATI, O.

INMAN LINE OF STEAMERS

Between New York and Liverpool

Consisting of Sixteen of the Best Equipped and Fastest Steamships in the World.

Sailing from New York every Thursday and Saturday

Rates of passage as low as any first-class Line.

Tickets for Liverpool, Londonderry, Cork and Glasgow, and prepaid Certificates good for 12 months to bring out passengers, issued by

H. D. Morehouse, Exchange Office.

Michigan Central and Erie Railroads

Passengers booked to all points in the United States.

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River New York, every

Wednesday and Saturday

The passenger accommodation on this line is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry.

Cabin—Saturday, \$75 and \$65 gold; Wednesday, \$75 and \$65 currency. Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodation—Saturday, \$150 gold; Wednesday, \$150 currency. Storage, \$30 currency.

Prepaid certificates for passage from any seaport and railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent, at rates as low as any other first-class line. All information given and tickets issued by

JAMES BRYCE, Agent American Express Company, Guelph

HART & SPEIRS, Conveyancers, Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agents.

4 Day's Block, Guelph

In reference to the above, Wm. Hart begs to inform his friends and the public that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Jas. S. Speirs in the above business, and while expressing his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him for the past three years, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and efficient attention.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, &c., &c. neatly and correctly prepared.

MONEY always on hand in sums to suit borrowers, on mortgages or good personal security. No delay or extravagant charges.

Our list of Town and Farm Property is large and varied, and parties in want of real estate of any kind should call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the County of Wellington.

The adjourned General Annual Meeting of the above company will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, at 1:30 o'clock on

Tuesday, the 3rd of February

For the election of directors, receiving the financial report of the Treasurer and other business.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Secretary. Guelph, Jan. 7, 74-w1.

GUELPH TEA DEPOT

E. O'DONNELL & Co.

Are making a noise among the Grocers

100 boxes new Valencia Raisins, first of the season,

75 splendid Ingersoll Cheese,

10 hhdgs of Good Sugar at 13lb. for \$1.

15 sacks best Mocha Coffee,

15 sacks of the Finest Java Coffee,

18 sacks of the best Rio Coffee at 30c.

TEAS FINE AND SWEET

600 Caddies of the Best Dollar Green Tea for 80c., in any quantity.

A few Packages of very fine Black and Japan Tea for 75cents per lb.

500 Barrels of the Best Salt at 1.20 per barrel.

It will pay anybody to look in and see the large variety of fine Teas and General Groceries at

E. O'DONNELL & CO.

C. E. PEIRCE & CO.

Elephant Clothing Store.

OVERCOATS

In all Shades and Prices

Undercoats, Pants and Vests.

Our Stock of Men's and Boys' Underwear excels anything yet seen.

ALL STYLES IN HATS AND CAPS.

Low Prices. Come and See Us.

C. E. PEIRCE & CO.,

Hepburn's Old Stand, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

JACKSON & HALLETT, IMPORTERS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, etc.

New Fruits, Teas, Coffees

Etc., Crop 1873, comprising

New Table Raisins, New Valencia Raisins, New Currants, New Figs, Almonds, Nuts, etc.

TEAS, TEAS.

Choice Gunpowder Tea at 50 cents per lb.

Choice Young Hyson Tea at 50 cents per lb.

Superior Young Hyson Tea at 75 cents per lb.

Finest Young Hyson Tea at \$1 per lb.

Choice Fresh Black Tea at 50 cents per lb.

Finest Fresh Black Tea at 75 cents per lb.

Selected Japan Teas at 75 cents per lb.

Reduction to parties taking a box.

Also, our own importations of genuine Brandy, Wines, Scotch and Irish Whiskies wholesale and retail.

JACKSON & HALLETT, Lower Wyndham-street, Guelph.

Guelph, Oct. 21, 1873 dw6m

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Just Received, a large and carefully selected stock of articles suitable

For the Young Folks

BERLIN WOOLS

And all kinds of Fancy Goods in stock as usual.

All orders promptly attended to.

MRS. WRIGHT, UPPER WYNDHAM STREET,

Next to the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, Dec. 28th, 1873. dw

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Ivory Handled Knives, AT BOND'S.

Bone AT BOND'S.

Superior Carvers, AT BOND'S.

Electro-Plated Forks, AT BOND'S.

" Spoons, AT BOND'S.

" Butter Knives, AT BOND'S.

" Pickle Forks, AT BOND'S.

" Cake Baskets, AT BOND'S.

" Salt Stands, AT BOND'S.

" Butter Coolers, AT BOND'S.

" Cruets, AT BOND'S.

JAMES COBMAK,

Tailor and Clothier,

No. 1, Wyndham Street.

Has now on hand a superior stock of

FRENCH, SCOTCH, ENGLISH

—AND—

CANADIAN

WOOLENS

Suitable for the Fall and Winter.

FRENCH COATINGS

A specialty this Season.

A magnificent display

Of Gents' Furnishing Goods;

Also a large and well selected stock of Ready made Clothing at very low prices.

JAMES COBMAK, ad No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

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, ONT.

JOSEPH F. RAIBER, Proprietor dw

Guelph, Dec. 14, 1873

FALL AND WINTER, 1873-4.

POWELL'S BOOT & SHOESTORE

Call and examine my new stock of

LADIES', GENTS' & CHILDRENS

Boots and Shoes,

Which for moderate prices, style and workmanship, cannot be surpassed in the town.

Particular attention paid to

Custom Work and Repair'g.

West side Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, Nov. 4th, 1873 dw

NOTICE.

ERB'S Celebrated Fall Wheat FLOUR

FOR BREAD and PASTRY.

ROBERTSON BROS., SOLE AGENTS

Dealers in Gold's and Armstrong's Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, and Feed of all kinds.

Delivered free to any part of the Town.

Do not forget the stand.

Red Mill Flour and Feed Store, opposite Atma Block, Wyndham St., Guelph.

ROBERTSON BROS., Guelph, Dec. 11, 1873 dt

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S

Felt OVERSHOES

—AT—

\$1.25 PER PAIR.

Call early, as they are going fast.

W. D. Hepburn & Co.

Corner Wyndham Street and St. George's Square,

GUELPH.

THE Guelph Bakery,

Two doors above the Wellington Hotel.

W. J. LITTLE

While thanking the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, would respectfully inform them that he is still prepared to supply them with all kinds of

Biscuits, Pastry, Bride's Cakes, Confectionery,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Bread, plain and fancy, always on hand and delivered.

W. J. LITTLE, Guelph, Oct. 17, 1873. dw

J. H. ROMAIN & Co.,

Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE,

General Commission Merchants.

AND IMPORTERS

26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; T. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Carling, London, Ont.; Messrs. Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator Smith (Frank Smith & Co.), Toronto; J. M. Millar, Esq., Perth, Ont. (late of J. V. Millar & Co., commission merchants, Chicago); W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., M. P., Gt. Britain, Ont.; C. Magill, Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ont.; S. B. Footo, Esq., Toronto.

NOTICE

To the Public.

All Notes and Accounts due to the late firm of THAIN, ELLIOTT & Co., must be paid forthwith in order to save costs. The notes are to be found at the Ontario Bank.

JOHN HOGG, Guelph, Jan. 7,