

VOL. VI. NO. 70

Business Cards.

CLARKE & HATHRELL, Contractors, Well Sinks and General Jobbers.
FRANKLIN BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery.
JUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery.
STEPHEN BOUT, Architect, Contractor and Builder.
OLIVER, MACDONALD & OSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.
D. BROOK, Office and Residence Directly opposite Chalmers Church.
GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery.
PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery.
W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.
NELLES, ROMAIN & CO., General Commission Merchant.
RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES. Family Sewing Machine (double thread).
CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONT.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. Accident, Life and Guarantee.
GAS FITTING AND STEAM FITTING. Done in the best style and most workmanlike manner.
AT HOWARD'S. All Kinds of Fixtures made to order on the Shortest Notice.
HEATHER'S Stove and Plough Depot. The subscriber would call the attention of the public to Kinney's Patent Improvement in Stove Furniture.

New Advertisements.

TWO CHOPPERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. DIATHELL, Good Wagon. Apply at this office.
BOARD AND LODGING. Three or four respectable young men can be furnished with board and lodging. Apply at this office.
MAN WANTED. Steady man wanted to drive the bread cart through town. Apply to McFALL & CO. Bakers.
COOK WANTED. In a family. References required. Apply at Mr. Corrick's store, Wyndham St., Guelph.
HOUSE TO RENT. To rent on the Waterloo Road, the brick cottage belonging to the subscriber. For particulars, enquire of David Kennedy, builder.
STOREHOUSE TO LET. On Switch connecting Grand Trunk and Great Western R.R.'s. Capacity 12000 bushels, with horse power elevator. Apply to John McCrea.
WANTED. A young man from 16 to 18 years of age, as Assistant in a Grocery and Provision Store. He must bring a good hand, and be well recommended. Apply immediately to George Fraser, Elora.
THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor.
BARE CHANCE. All persons out of business or desirous of getting into a better paying one should not fail to send one dollar for full particulars, instructions and samples, whereby they will be enabled to make from \$1500 to \$3000 per annum. Address HENRY P. LEMONT & Co., 236 St. James Street, Montreal.
LARGE STOVE FOR SALE CHEAP. A large size bare burning COAL STOVE improved, nearly new, declared by all competent judges to be the best in use. Apply to JOHN HORSMAN, Guelph, Oct. 25, 1872.
LORNE PLACE—VILLA SITES. The subscriber has a number of Eligible Building Lots in Ferguson's Survey. Upon several lots there is a variety of bearing trees. The neighborhood is healthy and pleasant; soil a fine loam, with gravel bottom. The property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to Henry Hatt, Guelph, Oct. 25, 1872.
J. M. MORTIMER, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S., L. F. V. N. A. Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, he intends continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the Mercantile Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, Prince Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.
NEW MUSIC STORE, Quebec St., Guelph. F. C. Whiting, Importer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fittings Strings, English Music, V. Novello's Music, Instruction Books, &c., wholesale and retail.
SALE OF LANDS. Under and by virtue of powers of sale, contained in two several mortgages, default having been made in the payment thereof respectively, will be sold.
BY PUBLIC AUCTION. At the Market House, in the Town of Guelph, On Wednesday, 6th November, 1872. At twelve of the clock, noon, in two parcels, the following valuable freehold property in the County of Wellington:
PARCEL No. 1.—The south westerly eighty acres of Lot No. 13, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Nichol, formerly owned by George Fraser, and now occupied by William and George Wilson.
PARCEL No. 2.—The northerly quarter of Lot No. 23, in the second concession of the Township of Garrafrax, containing fifty acres more or less, formerly owned by John Stewart.
TERMS OF SALE.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and a sufficient sum within ten days thereafter to make one fourth of the purchase money. From ten years time will be given for payment of the balance, to suit purchasers.
For further particulars, apply to W. S. G. Knowles, Esq., Auctioneer, Guelph, or to CHRYN & CHRYN, Vendors' Solicitors, London, Ont. Oct. 2, 1872.
WELLINGTON LUMBER YARD. Douglas & Bannerman (Successors to Gowdy & Stewart) Upper Wyndham Street. Have now in stock a very large assortment of all kinds of LUMBER. Lath, Shingles, Waterlime, Flour and Feed as usual. Bill Staff Cut to Order!
All orders whether from town or country promptly attended to, and Lumber shipped to any station on the Railways. Office, opposite the Alma Block, Guelph, Oct. 17, 1872.
DUGNAN'S PUBLIC CAB. The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service. He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates. As he will make it his duty to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. Sept. 4, 1871. JOHN DUGNAN

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, 1872.
Town and County News.
MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—The Mayor, the Town Clerk and Mr. Cassie, Chairman of the Finance Committee, went to Toronto today to interview the Provincial Treasurer about the settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund debt.
We understand that arrangements have been made between the Lordships the Chancellor and Mr. V. C. Strong, to take the sittings at Brantford on the 31st, St. Catharines on the 7th, and Guelph on the 14th November, being the days and places respectively when and where the same should have been taken by ex-Vice-Chancellor Mowat.
THE GALT AND DOON RAILWAY.—The Galt Reformer says that the prospects of the completion of this railway are, we are glad to say, more encouraging. Mr. Brydges has authorized the Mayor to draw on the Grand Trunk for \$2,000 for the ties, and doubtless when that is gone more will be forthcoming. It is expected that the ties will be all on the road—whether laid on or not depends on the Grand Trunk—by Christmas.
MASONIC LECTURE.—We beg to announce that M. W. Bro. Morris, P. G. M. of Kentucky, and P. G. D. M. of Canada, will deliver a lecture on the Holy Land, in Guelph Lodge room, on Wednesday evening the 4th inst., at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. Morris has attained a high character as a lecturer, and those who have heard his lectures on the Holy Land speak of it in the highest terms of praise. Brethren connected with the lodges in Guelph and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.
PRESENTATION TO A REFORMER.—A large number of prominent Reformers in Toronto assembled on Tuesday afternoon, at the Queen's Hotel, for the purpose of presenting Mr. Robert Jaffray, with a tangible expression of their appreciation of the many important services he has rendered the cause of Reform during a residence of many years in that city. The testimonial was in the form of a magnificent silver tea set, consisting of a salver, urn, teapot, cream-jug, sugar-bowl, and slip-bowl. The urn was inscribed as follows:—"Presented to Robert Jaffray, Esq., by a few friends in Toronto, in acknowledgement of the valuable services he has rendered to the cause of Reform in 1872." Appropriate speeches were made by Capt McMaster, Hon. Mr. Crooks and Mr. Wilkes, M. P.
POLICE COURT. Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 30. James Schofield, charged by Chief Constable Kelly with purchasing poultry before 10 o'clock, contrary to By-Law. Fined \$1 and costs. D. Naismith, charged by Chief Constable Kelly with selling fresh meat contrary to the By-Law, at his shop in Upper Wyndham street. Dismissed.
Suspected Murder Near Sarnia. MOORCROFTS, Oct. 28. Considerable excitement was created in this vicinity on Saturday last by the reported death of a labourer named Jas. Workman. As the deceased had been from about during the latter part of the week, and no one had heard of his being unwell many of the villagers suspected foul play and in order to ascertain the truth for themselves they visited his house. On arriving at the house the deceased was found lying on a bed with the mark of an ugly blow over the left temple. His legs bore marks of rough usage, no less than twenty-six wounds appearing on them while his arm and hip and the right side evidently had undergone a severe pounding. A coroner's inquest was summoned by Dr. Crooks, and the evidence it appeared that a coloured barber named Samuel Butler and the wife of the deceased were implicated in the death of the unfortunate man. Dr. Oliver deposed that the blow on the head was sufficient to have caused death. The jury brought in the following verdict:—"That the deceased James Workman came to his death by excessive violent abuse, and that the evidence induces us to believe that the said abuse was inflicted by Mrs. Workman, the wife of the deceased, or by Samuel Butler, or by both." The suspected parties were arrested and conveyed to the Sarnia gaol.
NEWS ITEMS. Mr. David Alma, of the township of Barton, one of the oldest settlers in that section of the county, died on the 23rd inst. He settled in Barton in 1814. There is more truth than poetry in the following line from an advertisement:—"Babies after having taken one bottle of my soothing syrup never cry any more." Mr. Sandford Fleming has arrived at Ottawa from British Columbia. Mr. M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, Quebec, has been appointed a senator in room of Hon. J. S. Sanborn, who has been appointed a justice in the Supreme Court of Lower Canada. The horse disease is abating in St. Catharines. An epidemic, something similar to the epidemic with which the horses are afflicted, has broken out among the hogs in Hull. Large numbers of swine have died of it. Five alleged murderers are awaiting trial at Quebec. Notice is given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature for permission to build a street railway through Hamilton. We understand that the inhabitants of Beverly township are about to petition the Government for the establishment of a post office at "Thompson's Corners," as they suffer great inconvenience in having to go two or three miles for their papers and letters. As an instance of the prices paid for talent, we cite those paid by the Y. M. C. A. of Toronto—\$1,000 to Frodeur for one lecture, \$150 for Rev. George Macdonald, \$75 for Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, and \$50 for Eli Perkins. Professor Tyndall is also to lecture, and will receive a good figure. The way they muzzle dogs in most of the Western towns is by placing the muzzle behind the ear and pulling the trigger.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Steamer Burned. Fees of Consuls. Horse Epidemic in the United States. Oxen vs. Horses. Political Excitement in Madrid. Destruction of Lord Massey's Country Seat.
Louisville, Oct. 29.—The steamer Kate Kinney, laying at New Albany wharf, was burned to the water's edge this morning. Loss \$250,000.
Washington, Oct. 30.—The fees received by the Consuls during the past fiscal year amount to \$223,683, in excess of salaries of the Consuls. The excess was only \$147,419 during the preceding year.
Boston, Oct. 30.—Reports from the east show the horse disease to be generally prevalent but in comparatively light form.
Cleveland, Oct. 30.—One lively stable reports twenty-five new cases of horse disease today.
New York, Oct. 30.—The weather is cool and favorable to horse disease, which is now thought to have reached its crisis. Stages and horse-cars running regular trips. Fifty yoke of oxen will arrive here from Dutchess County this morning to convey merchandise. Bergh has stopped the use of a considerable number of distempored horses on third avenue line, and will keep his men employed all over the city to-day making arrests.
Madrid, Oct. 29.—While the army bill was under consideration in the Cortes yesterday, Senior Garridos said: The radical party in Spain existed only by the sufferance of the republicans. This remark gave rise to a warm debate, during which a sharp encounter took place between Senior Zorrilla, President of the Council, and Senior Figueras. The latter, in the course of an excited speech, declared that the present was the last Spanish Ministry that would be formed under King Amadeus.
London, Oct. 29.—Lord Massey's country seat, in County Limerick, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$75,000.
Serious Accident on the Great Western Railway. A NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED, BUT NO LIVES LOST. An accident, which might have resulted much more seriously than it fortunately seems to have done, occurred on Tuesday about half-past one p.m., on the Great Western Railway, at Beansville. While the Pacific express, consisting of two engines, baggage car, express car, four coaches, two Pullman cars and a Wagner motor car was running westward at a rate of forty miles an hour, the rails sprang just as the train had passed Beansville, at which station the train does not stop. The Pullman car and the Wagner motor car were enjambed about ten or fifteen feet in height, and were badly smashed, and about forty of the occupants injured, some seriously but not fatally, and others only slightly. Mr. Furness, the conductor of the train, was the most seriously injured, but it is hoped that he will recover, though it is possible he may not, several internal injuries have been sustained. Mr. Muir, General Superintendent of the road, states that besides the conductor of the train, a Pullman car conductor named Hall, was badly injured about the head and side as well as internally, and a woman had an arm badly sprained and cut from the wrist to the elbow. Those who were injured were all Americans except such as were employees of the road. Mr. Muir was most energetic in doing all he could for the relief of the sufferers. With the exception of the Wagner motor car and another, who were so seriously injured that they had to be left at Beansville, all the sufferers from the accident were conveyed by special train to Hamilton, where accommodation was provided for them by the railway company, and that was the best Government that was ever shown to the Irish landholders and the Irish peasantry. The Irish landholders and the Irish peasantry were considered to be the best judges of their own interests, and it was no business of Ministers or Parliaments to interfere with them. Thus more and more the people were constantly deprived of the main staple of their subsistence. Too much credit cannot be allowed to the patience with which the Irish bore up through those dreadful years. The Irish peasantry, from our first acquaintance with them, have shown a capacity and a high example of the silent endurance of suffering. They received the Agrarian wrongs after their own methods, when they were distinctly traceable to injustice, but the masses of misery they accepted as if laid upon them by an inscrutable Providence.
AGONIES OF THE FAMINE. When that famine came they lay down and died uncomplaining. A quarter of an acre of potatoes, the staple of the Irish, was sent around the Irish coast by the English Administration to distribute corn to the starving people. The Parliament voted ten millions of money and employed agents to use it in that desolate land. Eight millions of it were embedded in the ground, and never reached the hands for which it was intended; but that was not England's fault. Enormous sums were collected and dispensed from private generosity, English families cut down their luxuries to supply food to their starving fellow-subjects. America sent her magnificent contributions and the world was smitten with sympathy. At length the plague was stayed; it was not stayed until every peasant's cottage in the land had been searched by unspcakable agonies. As usual in this world, the blow had fallen and reduced those who deserved least to suffer. The political economist says the peasants of Connemara ought to be better instructed in these matters of population, when the political economist falls back upon Dean Swift the suggestion would have been that the Catholics should have killed the babies and eaten them. Long ago a famine worse

Mr. Froude's Closing Lecture.

(Continued from yesterday.)
ELEMENTS OF IRISH REFORM. It is high treason to say a word against O'Connell; very well, then, I must be a reader. O'Connell was for 16 years all but omnipotent with Irish subjects. He had carried emancipation, and had used his enormous influence to pass the Land Act. Instead of clamouring for repeal which he knew he could not carry, he might have stopped the unjust evictions, just as Gladstone has done in our day. Two measures were passed after the reign of O'Connell, but they were the work of Sir Robert Peel and the English Liberals. By the first of the two, the English peasantry of Ireland were armed, and the well-known Irish police, composed of the wildest Famine mob, controlled the country. The entire nation was metamorphosed, and in our whole dominions there is not a force more trustworthy nor more efficient. That was one thing; another more important measure was, that education, universal in character, was provided in every part of the country, opening to the poorest its advantages, and free alike to Catholic and the Protestant. Where the children of both creeds are brought up together and learn even one thing, that they are made of common flesh, that the former is no can help it, or foster any thing that divides any nation into political camps upon a question about which one of us know as much as another, and all know next to nothing. (Laughter.)
IRISH LAND TENURE AND ITS EFFECTS. These two measures, the establishment of the Irish police and the establishment of the Irish national education, have in every way proved admirable, but the serious difficulty that remained untouched was the system of landed tenures. A third part of the Irish soil was still owned by absentee, half of the rest belonged to needy, thriftless gentlemen, whose estates were enjambed up to the brim, without a shilling to spend on farm buildings. In 1782 Ireland had 3,000,000 inhabitants; in 1846 the 3,000,000 had become 9,000,000. The Catholic clergy had encouraged early marriages among the people in order to promote money and land, and when any young lad and a lass fell in love and were married they were assigned an acre or two of irreclaimable bog. Into the bog they put a few potatoes and began married life, not having five pounds in their pockets, and yet they were as well off as the neighbors. They produced a dozen children with the most pious confidence that God Almighty had sent them, and that God Almighty would provide for them. The Irish are intensely affectionate. Fathers, mothers, and children cling to the spot where they were born, and the parents at the time of the marriage cut the amount of their holding into half a dozen divisions, where formerly there was hardly land enough to produce for their families the loving and eternal potato, and so it went on. Of the nine millions it was reckoned there were at least two millions of beggars, creatures absolutely idle, wandering from cabin to cabin through the land, asking charity for the love of God, and never asking in vain. It is a wonderful commentary on Catholic emancipation and the government of Ireland by O'Connell.
This it was when the famine came to Ireland. A note of warning had been sounded by Cobbett long before. He had shown the folly of a people's depending upon a single precarious root for their subsistence, but no one listened to Cobbett—not even O'Connell. His glorious theme was the multiplication of the Irish people. He produced his grandest oratorical effects when he was enabled to speak of those eight millions of Irishmen. England was learning that the chief business of a Government was to do nothing, and that was the best Government that was ever shown to the Irish landholders and the Irish peasantry. The Irish landholders and the Irish peasantry were considered to be the best judges of their own interests, and it was no business of Ministers or Parliaments to interfere with them. Thus more and more the people were constantly deprived of the main staple of their subsistence. Too much credit cannot be allowed to the patience with which the Irish bore up through those dreadful years. The Irish peasantry, from our first acquaintance with them, have shown a capacity and a high example of the silent endurance of suffering. They received the Agrarian wrongs after their own methods, when they were distinctly traceable to injustice, but the masses of misery they accepted as if laid upon them by an inscrutable Providence.
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than that which desolated Ireland once fell on Palestine, and the Hebrew king fell on his face in sackcloth and said: "I have sinned and done evil, but these sheep, what have they done? let them depart, and be laid on me and my father's house and not on my people; that they should be plagued?"

I will say no more of the famine, I have to speak here of the consequences, the profoundly significant consequences resulting from the same, and I will take them up one by one. Grattan was to have created a millennium, and it was his endeavors in that way resulted in corruption and dependence, out of which grew the rebellion of '08. Catholic emancipation was to have brought the millennium, but the millennium came in another shape. O'Connell said the only thing to mend matters in the country was repeal. The young Irishmen, maddened by the wretchedness around them, took O'Connell at his word and thought repeal was the remedy, and the revolutionary fires of '48 were the consequence. Four thousand Irishmen were prepared to strike a blow for freedom, and it was self in Ireland at the time, I thought the day of judgment was come at last for unjust authority. I considered, as men of 30 years of age are sometimes apt to do, that it was a simple thing to overthrow a social system and substitute a better one for it. I had gone over to what the Irish would do. I cannot say that I expected very much from it, for there had been a too great blowing of trumpets; I had already learned that noise and action were usually in an inverse ratio. I cannot say that I expected a rapscall to go into every man's stomach, and that a district should be at least supplied with food. A poor law was past which in some parts of Ireland amounted at that time to confiscation. The Squires and spendthrifts who had enumbered their estates were ruined; delicate ladies brought up with the luxuries of life were turned out to battle in the ranks of labor for a livelihood. I was staying for a year of the famine in an Irish house, and was invited to a banquet in the Park. Two hundred of us sat down to it. I had found next to me a Scotchman who had come over to Ireland to make his fortune by sheep farming. I recall his language: "Among these gentlemen sitting here there may be one, but certainly not two, who suppose that they came into the world for any other purpose than to ride in fox hunting, shoot snipe, and lose their money in horse races. They will find some day that it is not the purpose for which they were sent into the world at all."
Famine came and swept these fine gentlemen away, and the memory of the class to which they belong has died away out of Ireland by this very great measure of purgation. The other was the exodus. There were 9,000,000 of people in Ireland in 1846, there are now five and one-half millions. A quarter of a million died in the famine. Allowing for the natural rate of increase; there have been between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 that have migrated, half as many again as all the inhabitants of Scotland. In the first shock of the calamity, they went away by hundreds of thousands. For many of them the passage money was paid by the landlords; for others subscriptions were raised here; for other friends sent home their savings from their wages to save their families.
Were there nothing else to be said in favor of the Irish peasantry the unspeakable devotion and affection which they have shown in their long trouble would alone commend them to perpetual admiration. Meanwhile in Ireland itself there was a great social revolution. The larger landlords whose fortune enabled them to weather the storm, changed their relations to those with their Irish property. They had learned their lesson at last. Trained agents took the place of the middlemen; rents were cut down and wages raised to twice what they were before, and hundreds and thousands of dollars are now expended in improvements in the country. In the great bananzas which I know, where the famine laid its hand heaviest on the peasantry, the peasant is far better off than the English agricultural laborer.
The Rebellion of 1848 collapsed, as did Fenianism, which followed later. I do not blame the Irish people for wishing to see their country free, but I do blame them for conducting themselves like school-boys. England was determined, if Ireland should again rise up in rebellion, to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The present system of national education in Ireland is equal to that which exists in the British Empire. It was thought necessary to take out of the hands of the priests the management of the educational system. The heart of many complaints of the Irish people lies in the land; land is the life of the Irish. Agriculture is their only industry, many of the peasantry have been robbed by rich landholders, and it is this plunder that has smitten the most beautiful land in the world. The Irish Land Act, passed three years ago, is the most healing measure for Ireland. If the rich landlords by their old games in Ireland today, they are made to pay high prices for so doing. Heavy fines are imposed on them for disturbing the peasants; agrarian crimes have fallen to one-tenth of their former value. The strong aristocracies, in themselves always Spartan, have likewise changed. Ireland claims an independence which she cannot keep or use except to plunge herself in worse evils than she now suffers. I trust that the voice of America will not encourage them in that which could only end in disaster and destruction.
A South Boston horse car company adopted a new and novel expedient on Saturday. In the absence of their sick horses they harnessed a number of employees to a car and made a round trip. The fare charged was 25 cents, and full loads were secured.

The Presidential Election.

Little more than a week has now to elapse before the election for President takes place in the United States, and the nearer the day approaches the more intense is the interest and excitement in the contest.

In every state and county in the Union politicians and orators are holding forth on the merits of the respective candidates, to thousands of listeners. The Grant men are jubilant over the prospective triumph of the silent and taciturn President who now reigns in the White House, and who seeks to get his lease of power renewed for four years longer.

On the other side, the opponents of Mr. Greeley are no less active and not a whit more scrupulous than the Grant men. The venerable philosopher is laughed at for his oddities, as handled pretty roughly for his alleged inconsistency in now allying himself with the Democrats, whom he, in former times, so unsparringly denounced.

HARRISON MOVING FOR THE COUNTY SEAT.—Harrison has taken the initiative to be made a County seat when the re-arrangement of Counties takes place. At a meeting held on Monday night, the 21st, a resolution was passed to give the usual notice in the official Gazette that the parties interested would apply to the Government to have the village made the County seat of a group of Townships lying round it.

Alas! alas! The Mail thinks Mr. Mowat's acceptance of the Premiership of Ontario smacks of republicanism.

THE REFORM BANQUET.—It has been decided to hold the Reform Banquet in Toronto on the evening of Wednesday the 13th November, in the Music Hall.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, who returned to Ottawa on Saturday after a trip over the intended route of the Pacific Railway, speaks in the highest terms of the fertility of a portion of the country and its great advantages for the profitable settlement of an industrious agricultural population.

Mr. W. T. Urquhart has given up his position as editor of the Ottawa Times, having accepted a Government appointment in Manitoba. Mr. Robertson, formerly of Mount Forest, and afterwards editor of the Times, goes back to his old place.

THE PERTH ELECTION FRAUDS.—The assizes opened at Stratford on Tuesday. In the Hardman personation case the jury found no bill to the surprise of the whole county. Some of the rioters from Wallace at the recent election, will be tried this week.

Proposed Monument to the late Mr. Sandfield Macdonald.

The Cornwall Freeholder of the 25th says:—The friends of the late Honourable John Sandfield Macdonald, having obtained the consent of his family, propose taking measures toward the erection over his grave, of a monument or memorial that will testify to their remembrance of the deceased.

RETIREMENT OF HINCKES.—It is stated, on what is considered good authority, that Sir Francis Hincks has sent in his resignation as Finance Minister, and has accepted the office of President of the Metropolitan Bank. This seems to be confirmed by the statement made by the Leader's Ottawa correspondent of the rumour current at the capital, that the Hon. Mr. Tilly is to become Finance Minister on the first of November.

The complete restoration of the Cathedral of Strasburg to its pristine perfection is a matter of general interest. Herr Klotz, the architect in charge of the work, has just published his report, from which it appears that the total expense will amount to about \$120,000.

CAUTION.—The Cornwall Manufacturing Company have pleasure in intimating the completion of their works at Cornwall which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tweeds.

They regret, however, having again to call attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure Wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warm nor wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of Pure Wool) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them. Cornwall, Sept. 16th 1872.

Wholesale Flour and Feed Store.

The undersigned begs to notify the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they have entered into partnership, and have opened a Flour and Feed Store, in the premises formerly occupied by the late John Stewart.

On Macdonnell Street.

Where they hope by strict attention to business, and the wants of the public to merit a share of patronage.

Wool, Skins, Hides & Produce

Goods and produce stored at moderate rates. JAMES HEWER & CO. Guelph, Sept. 6, 1872.

Pork, Sausages, &c.

Begs to inform the public that he always on hand a large and choice selection of PORK SAUSAGES, HAMS, BACON, LARD, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES. Of the first quality.

A. ANDRICH

Remember the place, West Market Square, Next to Sunley's Tin Shop.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

COAL OIL LAMPS

New and Elegant Designs. And at exceedingly low prices. Call to see them.

Lamp Glasses

Which stand the heat, and do not easily break.

JOHN M. BOND & Co.

Direct Importers.

AMONG our Merchants in Guelph, there are none perhaps so noted for thorough business enterprise as the celebrated Hardware Merchant, Mr. Jno. Horzmann. Every season finds him ready for the particular wants of the time, with the best articles of what ever kind are required, and at the lowest possible prices.

DIARIES

1873 for for 1872

At Anderson's,

Opposite the Market.

Office Diaries

A Large and Cheap assortment at

Anderson's

Cheap Book, Stationery and News Depot, Opposite the Market

Guelph

Guelph, Oct 25, 1872

Office Diaries

FOR 1873

A Large Supply.

A Good Assortment,

CHEAP

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

WYNDHAM ST.,

GUELPH.

JOHN SPIERS,

Veterinary Surgeon

(Member of the Ontario Veterinary College, Hirsch's Union Hotel, Guelph

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL-PICKINGS.

The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gore Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph.

Lamp Glasses

Which stand the heat, and do not easily break.

JOHN M. BOND & Co.

Direct Importers.

Co-Operative Store.

REMOVAL OF PERRY'S BANKRUPT STOCK!

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE.

The balance of this Stock has been moved to our own place of business, and are now enabled to offer Special Inducements to all who buy large lines.

J. C. MACKLIN & Co. Guelph, Oct. 20, 1872.

HURRAH, HURRAH! MONEY FOUND!

IMPORTANT TO ALL!

A Manufacturer's Entire Stock of Dry Goods sent to Guelph to be Disposed of at Prices Regardless of the Cost. Money must be had for these Goods at once.

THE NEW STORE

WILL BE Opened on Monday, 4th of November,

When the most unheard of inducements will be presented to purchasers of every description of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Within the remembrance of the human family. Nothing but READY MONEY will be accepted in payment of the Tremendous Bargains that ever awaited the Public. A Ten Dollar Bill will purchase as much value at the New Store to be named

CASH

As Fifteen Dollars will at any of the Stores now in Guelph.

The New Store "CASH" is the most important and necessary means to create a revolution in the trade of Guelph. The interests of the purchasers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods must be looked after, and the large profits that are now demanded by Merchants doing business in Guelph must be cut down, and the new store "CASH" will commence its wage war against the now existing combination of storekeeping. On the 4th November look out for the USE. Call on the opening day, and fill your purses with gold, silver or bank bills, and depend upon it the new store "CASH" will send you away with a radiant smile on your face that will bring joy into your family circle worth a thousand dollars to you.

Spread the News of the New Store "CASH,"

and its Wonderful Inducement. Don't Forget. Don't Forget. Guelph--ALMA BLOCK.

Guelph, Oct. 28, 1872

FIRST PRIZE BISCUITS

White, Black, and Cayenne Pepper, at

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

LOZENGES, 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 this year, the only place where they were entered for competition. All Goods carefully packed and shipped with despatch.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.

CHOICE NEW VALENTIA RAISINS.

First of the Season. A Large Lot arriving.

J. E. McELDERRY,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN IMPORTING HOUSE,

48 and 50 Yonge Street, TORONTO; AND 196 and 198 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

Full lines of the following goods of this season's importation or manufacture offered to the jobbing trade by the package, or to general merchants in any part of the Dominion.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Nickel-plated Silver Spoons, Electro-plated Spoons, Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, Dixon's Shot and Powder Flasks, Japanned Trays and Waiters, Walker's and Ely's Gun Caps.

Celebrated Periscope Spectacles, Musical and Patent Albums, Violins and Accordions, Watches, Wallham and Suter Clocks, Connecticut and French Ole Bull Violin Strings, Bohemian Glass Ware, German Morocco Pocket Books, Toys in wood, tin and iron, Baskets, Fancy and Market.

Fancy China Ware, Gossnell's Brushes and Soaps, Meerschmann and Erich Pipes, Work boxes and writing desks, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Jewellery, Gold and Plated, Jewellery, Goldens and Jet, Crystal Looking Glass Plates

Terms—Close, and discounts liberal to prompt men.

Fancy Goods generally, the largest stock in the Dominion.

Sept. 24, 1872.

ROBT. WILKES.

Fall and Winter Goods.

WOOL and YARNS—the Best assortment west of Montreal. AT J. HUNTER'S

BREAKFAST SHAWLS—Searfs and Ties, and other Fancy Woolen Fabric in great variety. AT J. HUNTER'S.

SLIPPERS, Ottomans, Cushions, Screens, a splendid line. AT J. HUNTER'S.

JEWELRY—gold, jet, plated and fancy, a large stock and very cheap. AT J. HUNTER'S.

CHIGNONS, Coronets, Braids, and Switches, in silk, mohair, and jute, an immense stock. AT J. HUNTER'S.

FOR Corsets, Stays, Ladies Underclothing, Children's Robes, Wrappers, &c, everyone knows there is no place like J. HUNTER'S.

MADAME DEMOREST'S world renowned Patterns for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children's Clothing of all kinds. Call and get a catalogue. AT J. HUNTER'S.

GENERAL Fancy Goods and Small Wares in great variety. AT J. HUNTER'S.

TOYS, Toys, Toys—J. Hunter's is the place. Call and see the large stock. AT J. HUNTER'S.

Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

FLOWER POTS and SAUCERS, ALL SIZES, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW DUNDEE MARMALADE —AT— JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW CHINA PRESERVED GINGER —AT— JOHN A. WOOD'S.

ENGLISH MALT PICKLING VINEGAR at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BORDEAUX WHITE WINE VINEGAR at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

FRESH GROUND Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon and Piments, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

PURE GROUND White, Black, and Cayenne Pepper, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

CAYENNE PODS and MUSTARD SEED for Pickles, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

PORTUGAL ONIONS, very fine, at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BIRDS EYE PEPPER SAUCE and STOUGHTON BITTERS at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

STOVE BRUSHES and DOME BLACK LEAD at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

NEW Sultana Raisins and New Turkey Fig at JOHN A. WOOD'S.

THE MEDICAL HALL

GUELPH

Horse Influenza

REMEDY!

Farmers, Livery Keepers, and all Owners of Horses affected with the above disease should at once apply to E. Harvey & Co. for their celebrated cure.

Simple, Safe and Reliable.

E. HARVEY & Co.

Dispensing Chemists.

Guelph, Oct. 22, 1872.

TO BE LET—in the Village of Elora the Blacksmith and Wash Shop lately occupied by G. & J. Steele, apply to Mr. Kerr, Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store, Elora.

"Wreck of the Steamships "Edith Emily" and "Vicksburg."

**A NOTHER LOT OF DAMAGED GOODS  
AT  
THE GREAT BRITANNIA HOUSE!**

**HEFFERNAN BROTHERS**

Are now receiving another large consignment of Dry Goods, damaged on Voyage of transportation on board steamships "Edith Emily" and "Vicksburg," which will be opened and ready

**FOR SALE ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE 26th OF OCTOBER 1872.**

Factory Cottons, Lilac, Pink and Buff Prints, Blue and Brown Denims, Flannels, Tweeds, Winceys, &c. &c.

**CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!**

These Goods were bought at the Underwriters Auction Sales in Toronto, and will be sold at Extraordinary Low Prices.

**TREMENDOUS BARGAINS AND A BIG RUSH FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS. TERMS CASH.**

**HEFFERNAN BROTHERS,**

NOTED FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS.

(018-c25)

Britannia House, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

**The Foster Brother;  
—OR—  
The Orphan of the Wreck.**

CHAPTER XXIII.  
A TERRIBLE INTERVIEW.

"Are you mad?" whispered the factor, with vehement energy. "Would you ruin us both? He is candidly telling the truth, and would you lose the chance we have of protecting our position? Dismiss him and we may miss the vital information. The boy may live as well as the girl; and is it not all-important for us to know it? For heavens sake, be careful—be wary, or all may be lost."

"But can it be possible?" said Stephen, dubiously. "Did you not make all possible search and could learn nothing?"

"I did. But what of it? I may not have got on the right track. Now is our time to learn the truth; and you will ruin us both if in your rage you lose it."

"Then I will choke down my rage till we learn more," muttered Stephen, and, turning, he again confronted Harry.

"Go on, sir," he said; "I am waiting to hear what further you have to say. Whether your story be true or false you have proved my enemy, and most if it be true, for in that case you have offered me the deepest insult, and most deliberate irreparable injury. You knew how I and my family hated the very name of Bruce; you know what my cousin lost and incurred by marrying the painter, and by your own declaration you have married the offspring of that accursed union."

"Young as I was when I left Ardgowan," said Harry, "I had learned not to share in the sinful feeling which you cherished towards your cousin and Kenneth Bruce. My heart was made sad and indignant when I thought of the cruelties and wrongs they had suffered at your hands, and the older I grew the stronger did this feeling become."

"Oh, indeed!" said his father, with a sneer. "And in the ardour of your virtuous indignation you set yourself to hunt out the crew, in order that you might make amends for these imagined wrongs by giving them your name and fortune! Of course they saw the egregious simplicity they had to deal with—of course they flattered and coaxed you—of course they set their wench to entice you, and the mix, worthy of her base origin, did it; and now—"

"Stop, father!" cried Harry, and his face so blazed with scorn and righteous anger that the other was silenced. "I came here with no intention to upbraid or criminate, though the temptation is strong, and your words are making it stronger. But to deprive you of all pretence for using language which is in no case justifiable, let me tell you that while Kenneth Bruce lived, I knew not who he was, and knew not who I was. When I went to Edinburgh I dropped the name of Gibson, of which I was in no way proud, and was known only by that of Markham. Kenneth Bruce also went by another name, and, with his family, lived in perfect retirement. I was fortunate enough to make their acquaintance, and learned to love their daughter, the purest and noblest of her sex. It was not many days before our marriage that I learned the truth, and not till after we were united did I inform her of my name and family. Now, sir, I hope you will recall no more against imaginary unworthiness."

"If my railing, as you call it, is to be turned from one direction, it can only be to go more violently in another. I thought at first you were a simpleton and a fool in the business; now I find you a deliberate traitor and rebel. You—a son of mine—contracted an intimacy with and offered marriage to an obscure, penniless, low-born girl. This was vile enough, but having learned who she was, who her father was, still you married her."

"Still I married her!" echoed Harry. "When I knew who she was, and who her father had been, I was only the more ready, the more eager to marry her."

"Aye, to spite and anger me."

"No, but to do something to atone for the wrongs her poor unfortunate parents suffered at your hands."

"Curse it, do you come here to tell me this again, burst out his father in the maddest rage, when once more Nathan Garret essayed to recall him to prudence."

"Would it not be well, sir," he observed, "to learn from your son how he discovered the identity of Kenneth Bruce and his daughter? Ask him about this," he added in a whisper. "We may thus learn tidings of the boy."

Stephen Gibson was not so far under the influence of his passion as to prevent him from recognizing the importance of this advice. He therefore turned again to Harry, and coldly asked for particulars on this point.

**A GENERAL RUN**

FOR THE  
**FASHIONABLE WEST END**

Sales Increasing Every Day.  
Extraordinary Demand for Dress Goods.  
Splendid Sales in our Shawl, Mantle, and Millinery Department.  
The Greatest Inquiry for Flannels, Blankets, and heavy Woolen Goods we have ever had.

We offer to the ladies of Guelph the finest stock of Goods in the trade, from which to make their selections.  
Come direct to the Fashionable West End.

**A. O. BUCHAM,**

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.  
Guelph, Oct. 26, 1872

**Ale, Porter, and Beer**

SLEEMAN'S CELEBRATED

In Quarter and Half Barrels and Bottles.

Delivered in any part of the Town at Brewer's Prices.

**HUGH WALKER,**

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

Guelph, Oct. 1, 1872

1872. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES. 1872

**RETAIL DEPARTMENT.**

**W. D. HEPBURN & CO.**

ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF STRONG AND FANCY BOOTS AND SHOES

Suitable for Fall and Winter Wear. We invite careful buyers to our system of doing business, viz.,

**SMALL PROFITS AND BUT ONE PRICE.**

W. D. Hepburn & Co. manufacture their own goods and feel they can confidently recommend them as **CHEAP and DURABLE**, and all they ask is one trial, which will not fail to prove the genuineness of

**Home-made Boots and Shoes.**

As we employ over FORTY HANDS we can supply a large portion of Guelph and surrounding country.

Samples of our Goods can be inspected at the Central Exhibition to be held in Guelph on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October.

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done as usual

TERMS CASH. Store and Factory Eastside Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, Sept. 27, 1872.

**NEW GROCERY STORE**

Next to Petrie's Drug Store.

**SCROGGIE & NEWTON**

Big announcement to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that they have just opened out an entirely new and carefully selected stock of first-class

**Groceries, Glass, Crockery and Earthenware**

**WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.**

Which they are prepared to sell at as low rates for cash, as any other store in the town of Guelph.

**CHOICE TEAS, comprising all the favorite brands**

**NEW FRUITS**

**TOBACCOES, smoking and chewing.**

**WINES AND LIQUORS.—The finest Port and Sherry**

**Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin, Ale and Porter. The finest**

**Rye, Malt and Toddy Whiskies.**

The public generally are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock Goods, as we are confident that they can be supplied at our Store with as good and as cheap articles as can be found in any other establishment in town.

October 10th

**SCROGGIE & NEWTON**

FALL and WINTER

**New Dry Goods!**

**WM. STEWART**

Is now opening a large, varied, and most complete stock of New Dry Goods. Many lines were bought much under present values:

**4000 yds Plain and Fancy Winceys,**

a job lot, from 10c to 25c

**6400 yds Factory Cotton**

slightly damaged by fresh water, price 8c to 10c, value 10c to 12c.

**DRESS GOODS**

A SPECIALITY

Now in stock over 10,000 yards Rich and Bare Dress Goods, embracing all the latest productions of the Looms of Britain and the Continent for the coming season.

See windows this day.

**WM. STEWART.**

Guelph, Sept. 13, 1872

TO SPORTSMEN.

USE ONLY

**GOULD'S MAGIC RIFLE CLEANER,**

For instantly cleaning Rifles and Sporting Guns, and removing Fouling and Lead, rendering unnecessary the dirty and laborious process of washing with water. For sale at

**Petrie's Drug Store.**

TO FARMERS.

If your Horses are troubled with Coughs or Colds, get

**French's Horse Powders**

At once.—They are the best for that purpose giving instant relief.

As a condition medicine they are unequalled.

Prepared and sold by A. B. PETRIE.

IN LARGE SUPPLY

At PETRIE'S Drug Store, the

**YORKSHIRE**

**CATTLE FEEDER**

AND SIMPSON'S

**CATTLE SPICE**

USE

**Petrie's Stove Polish**

To Beautify Chimney Corners, Stove Pipes, Iron Works, Tin, Wood, &c.,

**FREE FROM SMELL.**

THE BEST LINIMENT IN USE,

**The Wellington Oil,**

PREPARED BY

**A. B. PETRIE, CHEMIST, GUELPH.**

**PARKERS HOTEL,**

—DIRECTLY—

**OPPOSITE the MARKET, GUELPH**

First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler.

The best Liquors and Cigars at the bar. **JAMES PARKER, Proprietor.**

**GOLDEN LION**

GUELPH

1872



**NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS**

**500 Cases and Bales Just Received!**

COMPRISING:

- 100 bales of Carpets,
- 100 bales of White Cottons,
- 100 bales of Factories,
- 12 cases of Black Silks,
- 13 cases of Black Lustres,
- 13 cases of Black Cobourgs,
- 12 cases of Black Sarmattas,
- 15 cases of Ready-made Clothing,
- 12 cases of Yorkshire Fancy Trouserings,
- 10 cases of Black Cassimeres,
- 10 cases of West of England Broadcloaths,
- 10 cases of Gents Shirts, Collars, Ties and Braces,
- 93 cases of Fancy Stuffs and Haberdashery.

500 cases and bales expected next week, comprising Fancy Dresses, Silks, Merinoes, Hats, Mantles, Bonnets, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., the Largest and Best Assorted stock of Dry Goods ever imported to Guelph.

**CHANCE & WILLIAMSON,**

**GOLDEN LION,**

THE ONLY DIRECT DRY GOODS IMPORTERS IN GUELPH.

Wyndham Street, Guelph, September 12, 1872

**G. B. FRASER,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**OPENED OUT AT FRASER'S, A full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, VIZ:**

- Black Crapes Cloths,
- Black Repps,
- Black double warp Lustres,
- Black Henrietta Cloths,
- Black Cobourgs,
- Black French Merinoes.

The new style Black Paramatta equal to French Merinoes in wear, and at half the price. Courtly's Black Crapes, on which rain or damp has no effect. Samples sent free of charge throughout Ontario.

**Direct Importer of Dry Goods**

**Ex. Steamship St. David, From Glasgow.**

- 2 cases Aberdeen Winceys,
- 1 " Paisley Shawls,
- 2 " Wool Shawls,
- 1 " Balmoral Skirtings.

**Ex. S. S. Sarmatian From Liverpool.**

- 2 cases Dress Goods,
- 3 cases Flannels,
- 3 bales Blankets,
- 1 case French Kid Gloves.

Just opened and for sale at

**G. B. FRASER'S, Direct Importer, Guelph.**

**and Family Groceries, Wyndham Street, Guelph.**

Guelph, September 2, 1872

**ONTARIO COAL YARDS.**

**MURTON & REID**

Have received and are receiving a large stock of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co's COAL of all sizes.

REG, STOVE and CHEMIST, IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION, CLEAN and DRY.

This Coal, for general use, is the best article in the market—low for cash.

All other Coals, such as Briar Hill, Mount Morris, Lehigh and Blossburg, in large quantities. Order early and secure your stock at present prices.

Office—James Street, one door south of the Canada Life Assurance Co., Hamilton.

dw GEO. MURTON, Agent at Guelph

**JOHN KIRKHAM,**

**Silver Plater and Brass Finisher.**

All orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmers' Church, Quebec street, Guelph.

**GUELPH PUMP FACTORY.**

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has now fitted up his new shop in the most complete manner, and has on hand a large stock of Pump timber. He is prepared to make to order, and furnish on the shortest notice, pumps of superior quality of all kinds.

Having had long experience in the trade he feels sure that he can turn out work to the satisfaction of the public.

All orders for new pumps or repairs promptly attended to.

Remember the factory, on the banks of the Speed, near the Eramosa Bridge, and direct, ly opposite the new English Church.

Guelph, Aug 12th 1872

2 STOVELL, dw

**F. STURDY,**

**House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter**

GRAINER and PAPER-HANGER.

Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

"Let that pudding alone, there, that's the desert!" exclaimed a young countryman, who was devouring the tapioca at an early stage of the dinner. "I don't care if it is a desert," testily said the countryman, "I'd eat it if it was a wilderness."

The Rev. Canon Usher, of Brantford, died on Tuesday of inflammation of the lungs.

The farmers living in England in the vicinity of where the "autumn manoeuvres" of the British army are carried on, complain that their flocks of sheep have been so badly frightened by the roar of the guns and artillery, that they will not recover from the effects for generations to come. It appears that observations on the hereditary transmission of fear in these animals have been made before; it is well known that if dogs get among a flock of sheep and worry them badly and tear them, the lambs for successive generations are likely to appear timid, frightened and uneasy.

A STEAMSHIP LINE FROM MONTREAL TO THE WEST INDIES, under the Canadian Government, communicated with Sir Hugh Allan about the establishment of a monthly line of steamers to the West Indian ports, but the scheme fell through, and it is only now a project on foot to subsidize a monthly line from Quebec and Halifax to Demerara and Barbadoes. There is not the least doubt but that the enterprise once fairly established will require no subsidy. The West Indies are a good market for lumber, flour and fish, and Canadians annually consume an immense quantity of sugar, &c. Already a heavy trade is carried on over this route in sailing vessels, and it is to be hoped next spring will see a regular mail steamer leave Montreal for Demerara and intermediate points.—*Montreal Witness.*

**BREAKFAST—EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.**—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labeled "James Eppe & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Eppe's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

A Clergyman writing to a friend, says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the fountain of health on the side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend, Dyspepsia." Dyspepsia should drink from this fountain.

Anæmia, or depravity of blood, is a disease known by the extreme paleness or waxy appearance of the skin, lips and nails. Persons afflicted always have dyspepsia, and are liable to hysteria, consumption, disease of the heart, convulsions, etc., consequent upon the withdrawal of material in the blood for nutrition of nerve. As Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will supply the healthy constituents to the blood and endow it with vitality, patients need not suffer from these diseases.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

**Grand Trunk Railway**  
Trains leave Guelph as follows:  
WEST  
1:50 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:55 p.m.; 5:48 p.m.; 8:35 p.m.  
\*To London, Goderich, and Detroit. †To Berlin.  
EAST  
8:10 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:05 a.m.; 3:45 p.m. and 8:35 p.m.

**Great Western—Guelph Branch**  
Going South—6:50 a.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:40 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:55 p.m.  
Going North—11:45 a.m. for Clifford; mixed 11:15 p.m. for Clifford; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus; 9:05 p.m. for Fergus.  
\*Will not run on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
†Will not run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

### COMMERCIAL.

GUELPH MARKETS.	
Guelph, Oct. 30, 1872	
Flour per 100 lbs.	\$3.50 to \$3.70
Soft Wheat, per bushel	1.25 to 1.30
Treadwell "	1.10 to 1.15
Spring Wheat "	1.11 to 1.13
Oats "	0.40 to 0.42
Peas "	0.60 to 0.68
Barley "	0.55 to 0.65
Hay, per ton	17.00 to 20.00
Straw "	4.00 to 6.00
Wood, per cord	4.00 to 5.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.18 to 0.20
Butter, (all grades) per lb.	0.13 to 0.16
" dairy packed,	0.14 to 0.16
" tub,	0.17 to 0.20
Potatoes, per bag	0.69 to 0.75
Apples, "	0.75 to 1.00
Wool per lb.	0.60 to 0.65
Dressed Hogs, per cwt.	4.50 to 5.00
Clover Seed per bushel	5.00 to 5.25
Timothy Seed "	3.00 to 3.50
Lambkins, each	0.75 to 1.00
Sheep per cwt.	0.75 to 1.00
Hides, per cow	7.00 to 7.50
Flax "	1.35 to 1.55

### HAMILTON MARKETS

HAMILTON, Oct. 29, 1872	
Spring Wheat, per bushel	\$1.20 to 1.20
Soft Wheat, "	1.25 to 1.30
Treadwell Wheat "	1.24 to 1.27
Red White Wheat "	1.20 to 1.23
Barley, per bushel	0.60 to 0.65
Peas, "	0.60 to 0.60
Oats, "	0.35 to 0.38
Butter, per lb roll	0.13 to 0.15
" tub,	0.10 to 0.12
Potatoes, per bag	0.60 to 0.70
Apples, "	0.60 to 0.60
Dressed Hogs, per cwt.	7.00 to 7.00
ol, per lb.	0.52 to 0.52

### TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Oct. 29, 1872	
Spring Wheat, per bushel	\$1.14 to 1.15
Treadwell Wheat "	1.25 to 1.30
Barley, per bushel	0.65 to 0.74
Peas, "	0.74 to 0.74
Oats, "	0.30 to 0.41
Wool per lb.	0.51 to 0.52

### POSITIVELY A FACT.

**Mustard's Catarrh Specific**  
Cures Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Neuralgia, Toothache, Nervous and Sick Headache, Weak and Sore Eyes. The Specific is a new remedy, prepared from Medicinal Bark, Roots, Gums and Flowers. Free from poisonous Drugs, it is harmless, novel, and philosophic in its operation. Try it if you are afflicted with Catarrh, or if you are one of the best Cough and Croup Remedies extant.  
Mustard's Vegetable Pills should also be used in connection with the Specific for Sick Headache and Catarrh; and those who are afflicted with Rheumatism should try Mustard's King of Oils.  
Sold in Guelph by McCullough & Moore Druggists. Manufactured at Ingersoll by J. Mustard, Proprietor. sp2d17

### THE REASON WHY

Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calaisia is called a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, because Phosphorus constitutes more than half the material of the human body, and is absolutely essential to the growth of Bone, Muscle and Nerve, which cannot attain full development without them. They promote a good appetite, perfect digestion, create pure, healthy, vitalizing blood, and supply the waste constantly going on in the system as the result of mental and physical exertion. Being combined with Calaisia, the Peruvian Bark, the only specific for Chills and Fever, an ethereal condition of Nervous Prostration and General Debility arises from low vitality and exhaustive diseases, it forms an elegant and agreeable, invigorating Tonic, purely physiological in its action, that may be taken safely under all circumstances, and in diseased conditions of the body, as it builds up the constitution in the same manner as our daily food.  
Sold by all Druggists at 21.



**MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.**

**The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.**

**This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoea, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.**

**Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.**

**See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free.**

**J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 22 Bay St., New York.**

**Sold by Druggists generally.**

### GREAT BARGAINS!

**More Bargains!**

**New Bargains!**

**—THE LAST CHANCE—**

**Only Two Weeks More!**

**Goods at Your Own Price!**

**At any Price!**

**10 Cases Just In**

**Of Plated Crut Stands, Table Cutlery, Plated Forks, Spoons, Concertinas, Albums, Glassware, &c. &c.**

**One Ton More of Toilet Soap.**

**Remember—Our Sale will positively end in Two Weeks, and everything must be cleaned off by that time, so look out for greater bargains than ever.**

**P. C. ALLAN, Remember the Sign of the Red Flag, opposite the English Church, Guelph, Oct. 12, 1872. dw**

### JAMES CORMACK,

**No. 1, Wyndham Street,**

**Has just received and opened out a large and superior**

**STOCK OF**

**CLOTHS**

**Which he will make to order in the most fashionable styles.**

**ALSO: READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

**With youths and boys suits in great variety at very low prices.**

**Underclothing, Dress Shirts, Collars, Oxford Shirts with Collars, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, &c.**

**A Lot of Tweeds bought very low, will be sold by the piece or yard, considerably under the present value. Call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.**

**At James Cormack's,**

**No. 1, Wyndham St.**

### LOOK AT THIS.

**ASTONISHING RESULTS FROM**

**Wm. GALLOWAY'S**

**Great Clearing Sale**

**Of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Fancy Goods, Millinery, Furs, etc. for the past two weeks.**

**A few Thousand Dollars worth still to be sacrificed.**

**Come Early, and get the Bargains now offered.**

**Clothing for the Million!**

**Wm. Galloway's new business in Ready made Clothing, and General Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., so far, is a complete success. He has now in store the Largest and Most Complete Stock ever offered in Guelph in Mens', Boys', and Children's Wear.**

**No trouble in getting suited. Just come and see the New Goods, and patronize the New Establishment. We can fit in complete suits from four years of age to one hundred, if required.**

**W. G. being determined to make his establishment second to none west of Toronto as a Gentleman's first-class Furnishing House, a call is respectfully solicited.**

**W. GALLOWAY, Next door to J. M. Bond's Hardware Store, Guelph, Oct. 12, 1872. dw210**

### DOMINION SALOON.

**FRESH OYSTERS**

**IN EVERY STYLE**

**to be had at this saloon.**

**The best Liquors and Cigars always in stock.**

**DENIS BUNYAN, Guelph, Sept. 30, 1872. d**

## GUELPH TEA DEPOT

### E. O'DONNELL & Co.

**ARE SELLING**  
THE BEST YOUNG HYSON DOLLAR TEA ..... for 80c per lb  
A BEAUTIFUL GUNPOWDER TEA ..... for 70c per lb  
A FIRST RATE YOUNG HYSON TEA ..... for 60c per lb  
A VERY GOOD GREEN TEA ..... for 40c per lb  
A NICE, SWEET DRAWING BLACK TEA ..... for 50c per lb  
THE BEST BLACK TEA IMPORTED ..... for 75c per lb

### SUGARS, SUGARS!

Sugars will be higher very soon, but we will sell Eleven pounds for for a few days, so lay in your stock for preserving while you can get it other

**Raisins, Currants, Cheese, Tobacco, Syrups, Brandies, Wines, Whiskies, Cigars,**

**And everything in the Grocery Line cheap, and will be delivered free of charge to any part of the Town, or to the Stations.**

**E. O'DONNELL & CO.**

**Guelph, Sept 11, 1872. dw. Wyndham Street, Guelph.**

### Buffalo Fancy

**CO TO BYRNE'S**

**Robes, Robes.**

**HATS, CAPS AND FURS**

**D. BYRNE**

**HAS just received his Fall Stock of Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Buffalo Robes, Fancy Robes, Buck and Kid Gloves, &c. &c.**

**THE LARGEST & CHEAPEST STOCK**

**Ever Shown in Guelph.**

**Corner of Wyndham Street and Market Square.**

**Ladies' and Gents' Furs Altered and Repaired.**

### CASH FOR RAW FURS

**NEW YORK AND GLASGOW**

**Bookings passengers to and from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, and the Adriatic, in connection with the Anchor Line of Peninsular and Mediterranean Steam Packets, sailing regularly between Glasgow and Mediterranean ports. Fares as low as by any other first-class line.**

**For rates of passage, prepaid certificates, and all information, apply to**

**JAMES BRYCE, Agent American Express Company, Guelph, Guelph, April 13, 1872. dw**

### NEW Fall Goods,

**UPPER WYNDHAM STREET.**

**The subscriber begs to inform the ladies of Guelph and surrounding country that he has just received a large and carefully selected stock of Fall Goods, comprising**

**All the Newest Styles and Patterns**

**A SPLENDID STOCK OF BERLIN WOOLS**

**ALL COLOURS.**

**Braids, Switches, Chignons, General Fancy Goods, and Toys.**

**STAMPING DONE.**

**Lock-stitch Sewing Machines for sale.**

**MRS. WRIGHT,**

**Next to the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, Oct. 11, 1871. dw**

### NEW FANCY STORE,

**Upper Wyndham Street,**

**Next door to Mr. Naismith's.**

**Mrs. WINTSTANLEY**

**Begs to inform her friends and the public that she has opened a Fancy Store on Upper Wyndham Street, where she will constantly have on hand a variety of**

**Trimmings, Berlin Wool, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Chignons, Writing Paper, Envelopes, etc. etc.**

**Mrs. Winstanley has also opened a**

**Registry Office for Servants**

**AND A LENDING LIBRARY.**

**Guelph, May 27, 1872. dw**

### GOLDIE & CO'S

**STEAM**

**DYE WORKS**

**We beg to inform our numerous patrons and the public in general, that we have made improvements in our machinery, and by the aid of steam we are prepared to turn out all work on the shortest notice.**

**All kinds of Ladies or Gents' Clothes Cleaned or Dyed.**

**All kinds of Woolen, Silk, or Cotton Goods cleaned or dyed.**

**Sid Gloves cleaned or dyed.**

**Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.**

**Berlin and other Wool dyed.**

**Give us a call, and bring your goods, and you can get any shade of color desired.**

**All work warranted to give satisfaction. No Humbug.**

**GOLDIE & CO'S Steam Dyeing and Gouging Works, Upper Wyndham St., near the Alma Block, Guelph, July 27, 1872. dw3m**

### CONNOR BILLIARD HALL,

**IN THE**

**QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.**

**Refitted in the latest fashion. Five latest and best Billiard Tables.**

**dw**

## New Goods for the Times

AT

### JOHN R. PORTE'S

**Fine Gold Sets Brooch and Lockets**  
" **Brooches (Ear-rings)** " **Finger Rings**  
" **Earrings** " **Studs**  
" **Guard** " **Cuff Buttons**  
" **Alberts**

**AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF**

### GOLD PLATED JEWELLERY

**Silver Thimbles, Tea Spoons, Chains,**

### ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

**Casters, Breakfast and Dinner Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Children's Mugs, Salons, Butter Knives, Pick's Forks, Spoons and Forks of all kinds.**

### RODGER'S TABLE CUTLERY

**Remember the name and**

**JOHN R. PORTE, Guelph, Dec 19, 1871. dw. Wyndham-Street, Guelph.**

### MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

**CANADIAN LINE**

**FOR LIVERPOOL**

**The first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built Steamships of this line will be despatched every Saturday as follows (carrying the Canadian and United States mails):**

**QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.**

**Through Passage Tickets, Return Tickets European Pre-paid Passage Certificates, &c. lowest rates.**

**CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool \$22.5 and 6 Glasgow \$29.50**

**STEERAGE—Guelph to Liverpool \$20.50 Glasgow \$22.50.**

**For every information apply to**

**GEO. A. O'NEILL, A. & G. T. R. Guelph**

**Passengers booked through to London, Manchester, Birmingham, etc., also to Paris, Hamburg, Havre and Bremen.**

### ANCHOR LINE

**Transatlantic, Peninsular and Mediterranean**

**STEAM PACKET SHIPS**

**The well-known, swift Clyde built Iron Steamships**

**America, Cañada, Scandinavia, Anglia, Columbia, Iowa, Britannia, Europa, Ismailia, India,**

**Sailing regularly every Saturday between**

**New York and Glasgow**

**Booking passengers to and from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, and the Adriatic, in connection with the Anchor Line of Peninsular and Mediterranean Steam Packets, sailing regularly between Glasgow and Mediterranean ports. Fares as low as by any other first-class line.**

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