

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

The Guelph Herald

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 44.

GUELPH, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 176

The Guelph Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

MR. MCKELLAR AGAIN.

When Mr. McKellar was appointed Sheriff of Wentworth the Herald expressed the hope that the politician in the public office and cease interfering in party matters. This hope was rudely dispelled by his indirect appearance in the nomination in East Kent in the interest of the Government candidate for the seat in the Legislature made vacant by his appointment to office, and it now appears from certain matters which have come to light in the township of Brooke, as though the country is about to be treated to another McKellar scandal, which may prove of even a worse nature than those in which he figured so disreputably while in office. It appears that the Ontario Government has commenced an action in Chancery against the township of Brooke to enforce the payment by the township of a large sum on account of drainage works, ordered under an act of the Ontario House. The authorities of the township contend that the works executed were unnecessary and that it has received no benefit from them. As for the facts of the case have been made public, it appears to be a matter of certainty that Mr. McKellar, during his occupancy of the Commission of Agriculture and Public Works, took the Act, by giving out extravagant and totally uncalculated for contracts, in order to reward political supporters, and then called on the township to pay the bill. This the township authorities refused to do and the suit was then entered. The following particulars of the matter are furnished by the Waterloo Guide. In 1870 a contract was made by Hon. John Carling, then Commissioner of Public Works, for certain specified drainage works in the Township of Brooke. Mr. George Blain is the contractor, his tender being the lowest. By the terms of the contract the works were to be completed by the 31st day of December, 1870. Upon the present Government coming into power, with Mr. McKellar as Commissioner of Public Works, the Commission was time largely extended, and an advance of rates on the original contract, amounting to several thousand dollars. Extension and branch drains were laid at fabulous prices. Large sums were paid on the promise of coming roads along some of the drains contrary to the wish of the Council, who it appears were never consulted in the matter, the roads so formed being unfortunately just where they were not wanted, and of no number of use to the Township, and the charges being upwards of three times what the Council got the same description of work done for in other places when let to public competition. Small culverts were let over some of these drains, and other parcels of land were sold to the parish at a high price. Mr. McKellar, as the Council says, sold a large white oak for eight or nine dollars each, when the market value was only one dollar. There were some other parcels of land sold at a high price, and some of them were sold to the Township of Brooke, and some to the Township of Waterloo. Mr. McKellar, as the Council says, had an interest in the sale of the land, and he was the Commissioner of the

LOCAL NEWS. BACK AGAIN.—Mr. Charles McKellar returned to Guelph on Wednesday morning on his visit to the Centennial.

A BROKEN LEG.—Mr. J. McKellar, an old man who lives in the town, had his leg broken on Saturday.

DIVISION OF CHURCH P. A meeting of the commissioners of the diocese of Niagara and Toronto, held in Hamilton on Wednesday, for the purpose of making an equitable division of the general church funds.

FOOTBALL FOR ELORA.—Mr. Charles Biggar, of Salem, is endeavoring to organize a football club in Elora.

SALES OF LOTS.—Mr. R. B. Dalrymple sold by public auction, Wednesday, the three of the thirty-two lots belonging to Messrs. Nevill and Verney, Co., at 1/2 per cent. on Woodville street. The lots were sold for \$155 and Mr. Geo. Woods lot for \$80.

WEDDING IN HAMILTON.—A fashionable wedding took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. A. Wood, M. P., the contracting party being Mr. W. Roof, of Toronto, barrister, and the eldest daughter of Mr. W. Roof.

PALMERSTON ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting held at the Masonic House in Palmerston, on October 20th, it was decided to form a society to be known as the Palmerston, Ontario and Wallace St. Andrew's Society.

ONTARIO BANK.—The total deposits in eight banks were but \$350,000.54. The Ontario Bank had no less than \$223,506.74, being \$140,631.30 more than was deposited in any other bank, and \$96,282.94 more than was placed in the whole of the other seven.

TEA MEETING IN GARAFRANKA.—On the evening of the 23rd a tea meeting was given by the members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in their church at Johnston's Corners, to aid in paying for an organ.

FRITH OF NOVEMBER CELEBRATION.—A special meeting of Prince Arthur Royal Orange Lodge No. 1331 was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Frith.

THE LATE MR. EDWARD GRIGG.—The following expressions of sympathy with Mrs. E. Grigg in her recent bereavement have been forwarded to the Herald for publication, which it willingly admits to its columns.

JIM BROWN'S VISITS.—Besides uttering a forged note on Mr. Walter West, James Brown, whose career in connection therewith was published in last week's Herald, tried to obtain small sums of money from a number of others in town, on the strength of having a drove of cattle for sale.

CREW'S IRON WORKS.—Applications for loan on farm property wanted, \$1,000 to lend out once, on farm property in sums to suit borrowers.

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Was the Battery Shooting Good?

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald. SIR.—In a recent issue of the HERALD I noticed a clipping from the Galt Reporter which is calculated to give the public mind against the Wellington Field Battery, inasmuch as it would lead to believe that the shooting with the cannon was very poor. I do not for one moment say that the shooting of the Wellington Field Battery, inasmuch as it would lead to believe that the shooting with the cannon was very poor. I do not for one moment say that the shooting of the Wellington Field Battery, inasmuch as it would lead to believe that the shooting with the cannon was very poor.

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THE MORALITY CRY.

Mr. McKenzie's organs are re-assuming the hypocritical role with an evident desire to again mislead the electors, as they did by their false professions of purity prior to the last general election. The first shot has been fired at Mr. Boulton; the ex-club member for North York, whose moral character is strongly denounced, and an attempt made to make the Conservative party responsible for it. Such an attempt is certainly a most nonsensical one. It is true that Mr. Boulton has been charged with an offence which, if the charge is proved, should entirely withdraw him from public office, and also from the leadership and confidence of any political party. In his case, however, he is merely a private member of the party; he does not occupy the position of a member of either House, and he has not been put forward by the Conservative party as its prominent capacity. This being the case, the party is in no sense sullied by him, so long as he simply remains a private member of the House, and he may make to himself a prominent position which is at once resented by the party, which is determined to have its leaders men who are above suspicion. But the criticism of Mr. Boulton and the attempt to fasten his name on the Conservative party come with a bad grace from Grit journals, which should certainly see to setting their own house in order before interfering with their neighbors. It is not intended to offer any palliation here, for the offence of which Mr. Boulton is said to be guilty, nor will a *quo pro quo* argument be adopted with a view of reducing members of the opposite party to the same level, but it is intended to expose the hypocrisy of those who have set themselves up as moral censors, and who attempt to show that while the Conservative party is made up of men of new character, the Government press on the other hand, are as immaculate as the virgin snow. It is not necessary to look far to find instances of the rascality and scoundrelism perpetrated by members of the party. Mr. Mackenzie's right hand, he is found sitting cheek-by-jowl with the President of the Council, Mr. Cauchon, who was at one time contractor to the Canadian Government for the care of the Lunatics in the Province of Quebec, at Beaufort Asylum. The institution was a private one, the Government paying Mr. Cauchon so much per head, for the support of each inmate. In order to make more money out of the contract, Mr. Cauchon deprived the helpless creatures of a portion of their food, giving them barely enough to keep them 'alive.' The horrible outrage was discovered, and he was compelled to fly from the Quebec Legislature, in order to avoid expulsion. The Montreal Herald, the leading Grit organ of that city, in commenting on the case on the 18th of December, 1872, said: "Scandalous as this affair is in its barest outline, it is made infinitely worse by its attendant circumstances. It is worse because the man who perpetrated this villainous barter was made with a man holding no less a position than the Presidency of the Senate; worse because the material out of which the job was effected were those who suffer from the saddest infirmity to which human nature is liable, because what was bought and sold was the power of suzerainty over the highest offices of the Government; worse because the cost of the most helpless of God's creatures. It is quite safe to say that this was a matter of life and death in its consequences, the lives of Mr. Cauchon—not to get a step too far, we will not include the Ministry in the scope of this sentence—would be sufficient to hang him."

reply to your attack. I may state in the first place, in justice to myself, that so far from my having advocated justice to our farmers for party purposes, I used my utmost efforts to enlist those who were politically opposed to me in the House of Commons in the cause and fully expected, when I first asked for a committee to enquire into our agricultural interests that I would have received the cordial assistance of at least every representative of an agricultural constituency, of whatever political creed, to try and obtain a complete and impartial investigation into what legislation would most conduce to the prosperity of an interest which, I think it will be generally conceded, is the main stay of the wealth and success of the country. We have an agricultural interest in this country, and it was with deep and heartfelt regret that I found myself met with the most unfair, ungenerous and unworthy opposition from the Government and the whole of its supporters. The farmers of Canada do not forget that when their interests were sought to be advanced, I was met by the coarse insults and snubbing of the Premier, his unparliamentary manner, his impudently untrue and untrue statements, and the unparliamentary conduct of the majority on the part of Government supporters opposed to the object in view, the trickery used to prevent a report being laid on the part of the Government majority on the printing committee, in preventing the printing of the most important of all the evidence, viz.:—that from presidents of agricultural societies, and other cultural societies, and other representative positions amongst the farmers of the country for the reason that about three-fourth of that evidence was opposed to the present unjust tariff relations existing between Canada and the United States. Every variety of intellectual effort was employed to oppose the farmers question, from the logical eccentricities, to use a *Globe* expression, occupying resources and obfuscating the issue, to the most unscrupulous and unscrupulous efforts of the party whip. Why all this endeavor? Was it to aid in gaining information in reference to our objects and aims, and the legitimate objects of the committee, to crush out every attempt at gaining redress for the wrongs under which our farming community are laboring. I need not refer to the ridiculous and unparliamentary conduct of the Government, but to the organ of the Great Mogul, the *Globe*, to the hermaphrodite pretentious organ of the Government, the *Hamilton Times* and every small sheet in the country, persisting, if not choice efforts. Yet, most wonderful to say, the topic raised by the Agricultural committee stands out more prominently than any other of the great living questions of the day in Canada, and will have to be settled by the people at the polls where no tyrannical Government can through a slavish majority prevent all impartial expression. Let the prodigious efforts of the Government and its supporters, both in the House of Commons and outside, have failed to convince the farmers of Canada, let that a fair reciprocal intercourse of farm products between Canada and the United States can ever be negotiated so long as our cute American Cousins over the border are allowed to have the handle of the jug always on their own side, the country well knows that we have too long tried and too long paid dearly for trying to get reciprocity by such a foolish policy. 2nd. To convince them that it is not unfair and unjust in any way to look at it in the light of an Indian corn and other grain are admitted from the United States, free of duty, to compete with our grain in the Canadian market, while the Yankees persist in charging 20 cents per bushel for wheat, 10 cents for corn and meal of all kinds which the Canadian desire to send to the States. And to allow the Yankee farmer to bring in his live stock at 10 per cent, which with difference of freight is really duty free, to compete with the Canadian farmer beef, mutton and pork in his own markets, while he has to pay 20 per cent for every animal he sends to the United States. 3rd. That the theory of political economy can show that we are not doing a most unprofitable thing.

which I fear I have trespassed too much. Yours respectfully, Geo. T. ORTON, Fergus, Oct. 26, 1876.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEATH IN ELORA.—Mr. Moses Douglas, who has resided in Elora for some years past, died in that village on Saturday, at a ripe old age.

GEORGE'S.—On Thursday, being Thanksgiving Day, a special service will be held in St. George's in the morning. On Sunday next the Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 o'clock, and the order of baptism during the morning service.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.—Mr. H. D. Morehouse has been appointed agent of this popular Canadian Company for Guelph and its vicinity. Mr. John A. Wood having resigned. The company has already established a considerable business in Guelph, which will be much increased by Mr. Morehouse's exertions.

GALT INSOLVENCY.—The estate of Mr. Thomas Colwell, an hotel-keeper at Galt, has fallen into the hands of the Sheriff, in consequence of a judgment in his favor for the same judgment caused the assignment of Mr. A. H. Peatman, another hotel-keeper in the same town. The liabilities in either case have not yet been ascertained.

PROPERTY SOLD.—On Friday at two o'clock, Mr. R. B. Dalgleish, sold by public auction part of No. 8, situated on Woolwich Street; on it being a frame house, containing five rooms. The cottage, and lot belonged to Mr. H. Charman, and Mr. George Young bought them for the handsome sum of \$1,000.

RESOLVING IN FERGUS.—On Thursday next, Thanksgiving Day, a united service will be held in Melville Church, Fergus, at eleven o'clock a. m., when a sermon will be preached by the Rev. G. H. Peatman, a collection taken to meet any destitution there may be in the village; or, if there be none, for such benevolent object as a union committee may direct.

MR. W. A. BOOKLES.—On Saturday, intelligence was received in town to the effect that Mr. W. A. Bookles, of Owen Sound, who has been seriously injured for the worse; but on Monday Mr. H. M. Anderson, in reply to the enquiries, received a dispatch stating that the symptoms were better during yesterday and to-day.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE.—A meeting of the committee on the County Poor House was held at St. George's on Tuesday afternoon. Present, Mr. John Mair, in the chair, and Messrs. Matthew Anderson, Hugh Roberts and Robert Dally. Mr. Mair, in the chair, after some discussion, was amicably arranged. No further business was transacted.

ST. GEORGE'S RECTORY.—The tenders for the erection of the proposed rectory for St. George's church having been opened by the Building Committee, on Monday, when there were present the Rev. Canon Dixon and Messrs. John Horman, George Elliott, F. Binco, J. M. Bond, Jas. Davy, T. Sawyer and G. St. George's Rectory. The tenders for the erection of the proposed rectory for St. George's church having been opened by the Building Committee, on Monday, when there were present the Rev. Canon Dixon and Messrs. John Horman, George Elliott, F. Binco, J. M. Bond, Jas. Davy, T. Sawyer and G. St. George's Rectory.

LET FERGUS.—Mr. William Robertson, formerly proprietor of the Fergus mill, has left that village for Wellington Square, where he intends running a mill for a short time. He came to Fergus in 1855, and carried on an extensive business for some time, accumulating a fortune of about \$120,000, which, however, he has since lost. His principal loss was in an iron mining speculation in North Carolina, his loss there being about \$75,000.

ELORA VOTERS' LIST.—The Judge of the County Court will hold court at Elora on November 6th, at one p. m., to hear and determine complaints against the voters list for 1876.

WELLINGTON FLEET BATTERY.—Owing to very unfavorable weather on Saturday last, the left wing of the Wellington Fleet Battery was unable to go on with its carbine practice. An early date will be selected by many of the members. On Saturday, Mr. F. Gaulan purchased from Mr. K. Parker, for a gentleman in Toronto, a fine black mare, 15 1/2 hands high, four years old, and promises to make a tipping racer.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—As Mr. John McGregor, of Nelson, father of Dr. McGregor, of Guelph, was going into a lot over his stable recently, the ladder slipped and fell, Mr. McGregor being thrown near one of his horses, which kicked him severely in the face.

AN OMISSION.—Mr. George Hood retook the HERALD to state that, in his letters on the Centennial, he omitted to mention Mr. Hodges, of York Mills, and Mr. Kitchen, of Grimsby, as exhibitors in the Durham class. Their cattle were a great feature in the exhibits.

CIRCULAR SAW.—Mr. F. B. Rowe was engaged in working a circular saw in Messrs. Barr & Skinner's furniture factory, the board he was ripping flew back, and struck him on the forehead, and he was nearly killed. He was not seriously injured, but he will be unable to get about for a few days.

ACCIDENT IN BRAMOSA.—On Monday last, while Mr. Robert Scott, merchant, of Onatic, was removing a loaded revolver from a shelf in his store, it accidentally fell off in his hand, the ball before taking definite action. He was injured, but he was not seriously injured, but he will be unable to get about for a few days.

THE GALT INSOLVENCY.—Mr. Thomas Colwell, who has been seriously injured for the worse; but on Monday Mr. H. M. Anderson, in reply to the enquiries, received a dispatch stating that the symptoms were better during yesterday and to-day.

THE FERGUS CHURCH.—The annual meeting of the Board of the Old Testament, but directly, sanction the use of wine and strong drink, and not only so, but the depriving a people of their rights, as among the most frightful punishments pronounced against a disobedient people. I am aware that the totalitarians attempt to evade the force of this argument by saying that the wine and strong drink here referred to are not wine and strong drink as we, in the present day, understand the terms; but in fact our modern translations are faulty and the leverages referred to are really compounds of wine and strong drink. But you, sir, as a scholar, cannot, and, as an honest man, will not, take such an absurd ground as this.

Again it is said that the Old Testament legislation has been repealed and its moral teaching superseded by the New. Such an argument is neither valid nor creditable to those who make it, and I am satisfied would not be resorted to by you. Still, in order that there may be no ground for suspecting me of evading the issue I have challenged, I am prepared to even-assert that the misapprehension of the separate use of intoxicating stimulants, yet, if the New Testament forbids such use, we ought as Christian people to abstain from drinking them in moderation. But, does it do so? I think not. On the contrary, it

The Temperance Question. To the Rev. W. S. Ball.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—I make bold to address myself to you on a subject to which, you will pardon my saying, it does not appear to me that you have given that consideration which your position as a minister of the Gospel, and a pastor of souls demands. I refer to the sanction which you have given the present total abstinence agitation, and more particularly to your giving the use of Knox church one evening last week to one whose avowed object is the bringing about of the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, and thereby tacitly proclaiming that the present agitation is sanctioned by the religion of Christ.

In anything I may have to say on this subject, I trust you will not fall into the error of supposing that I am actuated by any feeling of hostility towards you personally, or indeed, that I have any designs of imputing any improper motives to either yourself individually, or to prohibitionists as a class. For reasons of my own I prefer to address you over a *nom de plume*, but I may say that I and a warm personal friend, yours and I believe that you, Sir, entertain similar feelings towards me. Indeed, were it not that I do entertain these feelings of friendship for you, I doubt if I would address you on this subject.

It does not suppose that you will dispute the proposition, that, by giving the use of your church for the purpose spoken of, you proclaim your belief in the agitation for a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Indeed I have frequently heard you, both in the pulpit, in the lecture room and in private conversation, advocate prohibition, or at least abstinence, on religious grounds. I can assure you that I never heard you, or for that matter, anyone else—advocate arguments on such grounds which commended themselves to my reason, but until now I have never seen any way clear to addressing you on this subject. Nor would I do so now, if it were not for the hope that a friendly public discussion—to which I invite you in the best possible spirit—may lead many who have hitherto been ignorant of the true state of the case, to advocates of prohibitory liquor laws as being almost as certainly true of the world of God itself, to consider whether the hobby which they have allowed to almost everywhere been the religion of Christ, is not only sanctioned by either the Old or New Testaments, but is directly opposed to the spirit and letter of both.

It is not my intention to occupy more than the column which the Editor of the HERALD has kindly placed at my disposal on this occasion. Nor is it necessary that I should, if you will, as I hope, make a reply, as I can then enter more fully into the question at issue.

I will therefore content myself with stating my grounds for believing that the teaching of scripture, as given in the Old Testament, and that sanctioned by the Old Testament, but directly, sanction the use of wine and strong drink, and not only so, but the depriving a people of their rights, as among the most frightful punishments pronounced against a disobedient people. I am aware that the totalitarians attempt to evade the force of this argument by saying that the wine and strong drink here referred to are not wine and strong drink as we, in the present day, understand the terms; but in fact our modern translations are faulty and the leverages referred to are really compounds of wine and strong drink. But you, sir, as a scholar, cannot, and, as an honest man, will not, take such an absurd ground as this.

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UPPING THE GAPS. Town's Progress Citywards.

When, about twelve months ago, the HERALD published a record of the building operations carried on in Guelph in 1875, the cost of which amounted to \$250,000, it was felt by many that this year would not witness nearly so large an addition. Subsequent events have, however, proved the opinion that the cost of the works carried on this year would be less erroneous, and a credit to the conclusion that the cost of buildings erected and in course of erection in the city for the year 1876, will not fall far short of \$300,000. The Central School, commenced in 1874, will be completed in a few weeks; the Government building is being rapidly proceeded with; an excellent building has been made on the large lot between the street and the old Roman Catholic congregation; numerous new private residences, as well as a number of less expensive ones, have been erected, and a large sum has been expended in enlarging and beautifying the aqueduct in previous years. The building operations for 1876 cannot be a source of congratulation to any part of all who have Guelph's progress at heart, as in them is presented a picture of less expensive ones, have been erected, and a large sum has been expended in enlarging and beautifying the aqueduct in previous years.

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL. Probably the one most striking to the eye, and a description of it cannot be given without doing it justice. As before remarked, its erection has been a long time in the air, and it is a pleasure to see it now in the process of being erected. The building is a fine specimen of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the purpose. It is a fine specimen of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the purpose. It is a fine specimen of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the purpose.

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...to be appointed to the most important positions; the judiciary has been disgraced by the elevation to the Supreme Court of a cabinet minister who lay in Ottawa for days, too drunk to attend to the duties of his department; the present Postmaster-General, Mr. Huntington, has been denounced by a learned judge on the British bench for scandalous transactions in connection with a copper mining company, and so on and so forth. In the respect the Ontario Government stands in quite as bad a position as Mr. Mackenzie's administration. One illustration is sufficient, and for that purpose Mr. Pardee is selected. Some time since, certain English capitalists having been defrauded in the sale to them of oil lands near Petrolia, and by such means succeeded in abstracting a very large sum of money from credulous capitalists. The victimized capitalists sent Sir Keith Jackson to Canada to investigate the matter, and in the report he presented to them, after his investigation, he said:—

Mr. Pardee is simply a servant of Prince, and is just as guilty of depriving you and the British public of Mr. Prince's, and receiving a large portion of the ill-gotten gains. Mr. Pardee, as you are well aware, is a man who has never been able to offer any explanation of his conduct in this matter. Then among the private members of the House, supporting Mr. Mowat, is Mr. Currie, who has acknowledged under oath that he appropriated to his own use the moneys of an estate of which he was the trustee. And among the ex-members is to be found Mr. Robert Wilkes, who defrauded the Customs duties on pianos he was importing, and last, but not least, Mr. James Redford, who has recently run away from Stratford, and the consequences of having swindled his confiding friends out of over \$200,000. If space permitted, this record might be still further enlarged, but enough has been advanced to show that all the virtues is not to be found in the ranks of those supporting Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat. The Herald does not defend moral or other delinquencies, neither will it support men guilty of them, but it is opposed to condemnation coming from the organs of a party which embraces within its ranks such men as have been referred to above. If the political battle is to be fought on the issue of moral character, the Conservative party are ready to enter the lists.

DR. ORTON'S CRITICISMS.

In pursuance of its avowed policy of "pitching into" Dr. Orton on every possible occasion, the Fergus organ of the Government, in recently referring to the shipment of sheep to Britain by Mr. Black, attempted to show that the Doctor should have provided a market for Canadian sheep, through the medium of his Committee on the Agricultural Interests. It was intended to reply editorially in these columns to the ridiculous contention, but as Dr. Orton has favored the HERALD with an advance copy of a letter he has addressed to the Record on the subject, which deals with it in all its bearings, it is given in extenso as follows:

To the Editor of the News Record.
Sir,—I notice in your issue of to-day, that while very properly and deservedly complimenting our spirited townsman Mr. Black on his enterprise in successfully engaging in the exportation of sheep to Great Britain, you take occasion to drift into your favourite pastime of attempting to belittle me and commend my efforts to advance the interests of my constituents. I do not feel private enterprise of such men as our plucky townsman, Mr. Black, and others in Canada, has clearly demonstrated by their pioneer ventures that live stock can be profitably exported to Britain. All honour to them! And let us give our friend Mr. Black a hearty welcome to the prosperity of our common country, I shall endeavor to

able and enormous business. The United States in farm products while we a people of only four millions, import, from our rivals in agricultural products across the border, the enormous amount of from sixteen to eighteen million dollars worth of these very farm products annually and at the same time they, a people of forty millions, only take from eleven to twelve million dollars worth of ours annually, leaving from five to six million dollars of a balance of trade in agricultural products against us. With what have we to pay this immense sum annually? Not with manufactured goods, for their tariff is prohibitory, as far as we are concerned, and we are importing very large quantities of United States manufactures yearly, and thus giving employment to the thousands and thousands of people in that country. Why, every intelligent farmer knows that this difference has to be paid in hard cash, which drains our banks of gold and thus prevents enterprise and jobs us of our due share of prosperity, according to the industry and profligacy of our people. It is all very well for the Government to try and hide this ruinous policy by borrowing money in Britain at a high rate of interest and giving it out on deposit without interest to our banks and thus create an appearance of money in the country, but the people know they have got to pay for that and that the present Government have been obliged, since they came into power, to increase the taxes three million dollars annually, and have levied this chiefly on tea, coffee and sugar, every day necessities, and which duty does not give the farmer any indirect return, which is the case when duties are put on manufactures, by increasing the capacity of his home market for a larger bulk and greater variety of his farm products, and thereby enhancing his profits. You say I am unpatriotic in lending my small aid towards removing these wrongs and in trying to create a larger and a better home market for our farmers, and that I am trying to make them discontented and dissatisfied. Well, all I can say is I am willing to abide by the decision of the farmers of Canada, as to whether you are trying to perpetuate these wrongs, or I am the most unpatriotic. Would it be an injury or a benefit to the Canadian farmer to put a duty on Yankee farm products and take an amount in proportion to duties collected off of tea, coffee and sugar, which we cannot produce in this country? I do not think it would be difficult for any farmer to answer. While believing that the nearer we can get the consumer to the producer, the more profitable it will be to both and to the country, and that our great aim should steadily be to increase our home market in Canada for farm products, yet I am not ungrateful, as no Canadian should be, of the vast benefits we receive from the free market Great Britain affords us, in common with other countries, which have farm and other products to dispose of. And if you will read the evidence of Mr. Satchel, before the Agricultural Committee, you will see that the question of opening up a market in Britain for our live stock was something gone into and I think had thoroughly done with directing the attention of the public to it. And I may say for myself that for a long time before any successful venture was made, I have frequently in conversation stated that, could it not be done otherwise, the government should subsidize a line of steamers, built specially for carrying live stock direct to the London, Liverpool and Glasgow markets, and I may also add that, two years ago, I urged upon a gentleman of capital in this village to engage in exporting horses and cattle to England, feeling convinced, from noting the increasing prices obtained there that it would be profitable. Yet you would almost make it appear by intendo that I am opposed to our farmers selling their surplus in Britain, whereas there is no man feels prouder than I do that the private enterprise of such men as our plucky townsman, Mr. Black, and others in Canada, has clearly demonstrated by their pioneer ventures that live stock can be profitably exported to Britain. All honour to them! And let us give our friend Mr. Black a hearty welcome to the prosperity of our common country, I shall endeavor to

give me space in your journal, upon a affectionate husband.

At the close of the inspection Lieut.-Col. Moffat complimented them on their general efficiency and spoke very highly of their conduct, which the arms and accoutrements were kept very clean. Col. left by the evening train for Guelph, where he remained at the Royal until this morning, when he left for London.

CHANCERY NOTES.—At the Court of Chancery in Toronto, on Wednesday, before the Chancellor, Mr. A. H. Macdonald, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for a decree. A bill was filed in this cause by A. Farrell and his wife, which the defendant, their son, for their support, declared a lien on the land and the land sold to pay the amount. The decree was made as prayed, with reference to other circumstances. In the case of Meek v. Meek, Mr. Bain, for the plaintiff, moved for a partition decree. Mr. Hoskin, C.C., for the defendant, and Mr. Macdonald, for the plaintiff, were heard.

FESTIVAL OF THE LATE MR. W. H. JONES.—The funeral of the late Mr. W. H. Jones, of Milwaukee, daughter of Mr. John Davidson, formerly of Guelph, were taken from the residence of Mr. George Howard on Wednesday last. The funeral was followed by a large number of friends and the citizens generally, Messrs. G. D. Pringle, Alfred Mackenzie, John Mills, B. Savage, M. W. Burr and E. H. Arms acting as pall bearers. On the arrival of the afternoon train, the coffin containing the body was placed on board and conveyed by Mr. Harbison, in route to Milwaukee, accompanied by the husband of the deceased lady, Mr. W. H. Jones, his father and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, and Mr. George Howard. Several friends accompanied them as far as Harbison.

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last the passenger train going north, which left at 5.15 p.m., was just passing out of the corporation limits of that town, it ran into a farmer's wagon, which was going over the crossing. The horses were not touched, and the train, with the exception of a slight skidding, he felt convinced that the child had been killed, until he heard a plaintive cry in the direction of the engine, which was the result of the little thing resting on the truck underneath the car. How it got there, escaping injury, is impossible to understand, and is one of those mysteries which will never be explained. After a short investigation the conductor Cooper had his train on its way again.

CENTRE WELLINGTON CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—On Friday a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of Centre Wellington was held at the North American Hotel, Fergus, on the 11th inst. The meeting was presided over by Mr. J. M. Fraser, President of the Liberal Conservative Association, occupied the chair, Mr. H. Vincent performing his duties as Secretary. Among the present were Messrs. John McGowan, M. P., P. Peel, R. D. D. Elora, J. M. Barlow, Drayton; J. Watt, M. Anderson, A. Harvey, T. A. W. Gordon and James Philip, Fergus; W. Tindall, Jno. Broadfoot, Jno. Corrie and Jno. Mair, Nichol; Major Bate, Robert Burns and F. Cassidy, Garatara; C. Acton Burrows, Guelph, and others. After the transaction of business matters the meeting, on motion of Mr. T. A. W. Gordon, adjourned until December 21st. The next meeting will be held at the same place at two p.m.

NOTA DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.—A special dispatch from the HERALD's Kincairdine correspondent announces the death of Mr. David Boyd, proprietor and editor of the Lucknow Sentinel and formerly one of the proprietors of the Elora Observer. It appears that Mr. Boyd, who was visiting at his father's residence on the lake shore, about three miles from Kincairdine, went to the Methodist Church in that vicinity on Sunday and was engaged in teaching a class in the Sunday School at about four o'clock in the afternoon, when he died very suddenly, the physicians who were called in pronouncing the cause of his death to have been heart disease, from which he had suffered for some time past. Mrs. Boyd was present and witnessed the terrible bereavement. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood. The relatives of the deceased were the comparatively sudden and sad affliction which has befallen them. The funeral left the residence of Mr. George Howard, 115 Norfolk street, on Monday, the 30th ult.

not only drank, while all his life long but who made it on one occasion, to show that the drinking of intoxicating liquors is not inconsistent with the leading of a truly christian life.

In the face of all this, I cannot conceive how you can justify yourself for sanctifying an agitation which falls little short of pardon me of the expression is a strong unwarrantable interference with the individual liberty which is neither commanded nor enjoined by the laws of God; and that the enactment of a Prohibitory liquor law would be fatal to our national manhood and subversive of that liberty, which next only to religion, elevates us above the savage.

I trust you will pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing you through the public press, but as you will see by discussing this question temperately in the columns of a journal which finds its way into nearly every respectable family in Guelph, the cause of God will be better advanced than in any other way.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Yours most respectfully,
TEMPERANCE.

Guelph, Oct. 26th, 1876.

[In consequence of the probability that an effort will shortly be made to carry the Dunkin Act in this county, it has been decided to throw open the columns of the HERALD for the reception of letters on the subject, from both the advocates and opponents of its passage, so that each side may have an ample opportunity of stating its case. Correspondence, to ensure insertion, should be brief, divested of all unnecessary verbiage, and free from personalities. In the letter published above, the Rev. Mr. Ball is invited to a friendly discussion of the subject, for which purpose the HERALD's columns are at his disposal. EDITOR HERALD.]

The Late Mr. E. Grigg.

In addition to the letters of condolence which are published on the first page of the following from R. H. O. O. F., has been sent to Mrs. Grigg:

TO MRS. EDWARD GRIGG:

MADAM.—We desire to convey to you the sympathy of the members of our Lodge, in the bereavement you have sustained, as contained in the following:—

WHEREAS it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from amongst us our well-beloved brother Edward Grigg, P. G. and P. C. P.,

Resolved, That while we are called upon to mourn the loss of a beloved brother, and a kind friend, we desire to express our heartfelt sympathy with her that has been called upon to part with an affectionate husband—one whose death was filled with friendship, love and truth, and who sinks into the grave honored by all who knew him.

May He who has promised to be a Father to the fatherless and a Husband to the widow comfort and sustain our sister through life, and may the death of our brother never be remembered to the grief of any of us who are left behind.

Signed on behalf of R. H. O. O. F.,
JOHN COLSON, N. G.,
Wm. BOLNIE, R. S.,
Guelph, Oct. 16, 1876.

ELORA ITEMS.—Messrs. Pottor are about to erect a new mill near the carpet factory. High School Inspector Marling visited the High School last week and expressed himself well satisfied.—Mr. A. T. Spira is about to open a grocery and feed store, opposite the Elora Hotel.—It is said that Mr. Focke is about to erect a curling rink.—A social was given at Mr. James Arkell's residence on Thursday evening, in aid of St. John's Church, \$21 being realized.—Mr. D. Rank recently had a bitter on the banks of the Grand River.—Mr. J. M. Ross has arrived home from the North-west.—While oiling some gearing in Meers, Carter & Co.'s mill last week James Greer had his clothes caught and would have been drawn in, had he not torn them all off. He happily escaped with a few bruises.

of Stewart & Strickland, carrying out the first premium. At a meeting of the Board on September 25th, 1871, it was decided to proceed with the erection of a building and on motion of Mr. Raymond, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Mr. Torrance, was instructed to ask the Town Council to provide \$30,000 for that purpose. A by-law providing for the issue of debentures for this amount was submitted to a vote of the ratepayers and carried, shortly after which considerable agitation was caused by an opposition being organized against the erection of the building on its present site. On June 28th, 1873, a resolution was passed by the Board, signed by Mr. Adam Robertson and sixty two others, asking for a reconsideration of the Board's decision as to the site. About the same time, tenders for the erection of the building were advertised for, but on being opened were found to be considerably in excess of the amount proposed to be expended. The Building Committee reported through its chairman Mr. Raymond, against the alteration of the site, and recommended a modification of the plans, so that the cost of the building might be reduced. The modification having been made, tenders were again advertised for, and on July 28th, 1874, the contract was finally awarded. The work of excavation was commenced by the contractor, Mr. Thomas Dobbie, in the autumn of 1873, and in the following spring he commenced the masonry, which was proceeded with very slowly during the season, only about a fourth of the contract being completed during 1874. In the spring of 1875 a difficulty arose between the Board and the contractor for the masonry work, Mr. James Armstrong, which was settled by the balance of his contract being transferred to Messrs. Stevens & Son. During 1875 the masonry was completed and the building ready for occupation. In this section has been occupied in finishing the building, including the completion of the iron work on the roof, erection of the belfry, the fitting in of the heating apparatus, the plastering and other inside work, including the painting, which is now nearly completed. It may be mentioned that in the autumn of 1875, Mr. Raymond was compelled to resign his position as Chairman of the Building Committee, in consequence of ill health, and was succeeded by Mr. George Marton, who has occupied the position ever since. In the spring of this year the Board found that the cost of the building had largely exceeded the amount proposed to be spent on it and asked for further funds, a by-law for \$20,000 being submitted to the ratepayers and carried by a large majority. The amount was fixed upon and yet yet to be answered by the Finance Committee of the Town Council, as the Board of Education did not ask for nearly so large an amount. Having glanced at the history of the inception and carrying out of the scheme, it will now be interesting to peruse

A DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

which, as before mentioned, was erected from designs prepared by Mr. W. R. Strickland, now of the firm of Stewart & Strickland, architects, Toronto. It is built of Guelph stone, the dimensions being 120 ft. in length and 86 ft. in width, four stories in height, consisting of basement, ground and 1st floor, and mansard story; 9 ft. 14 in., 13 ft. and 12 ft. in height respectively. The centre portion of the building breaks out from the line of building 4 ft. and is carried up 10 feet higher in the centre than the surrounding parts, which gives relief to the structure and from the additional height affords space for a large assembly hall. The roof is of the French or Mansard style, covered with purple and green slate, arranged in appropriate patterns, and the deck or flat portion of the roof is covered with tin, surrounded by a handsome iron railing. The slopes of the roof are pierced by dormer windows, by which the upper rooms are lighted, and by which the plain surface is relieved. The roof is finished to the wall line by a handsome moulded cornice, covered with galvanized iron. The gutters in the eaves are lined with the same material, also the down pipes to conduct the water from the roof to the drains. The material used for the walls of the building is Guelph stone, the body of the building being built in broken courses, and the corners and window and door openings, also the cornice, finished in cut stone. The basement contains the boiler and hot water tank, and the rooms and apartments. Upon the ground and first floors are situated the class rooms, 16 in number, 8 on each class room, 16 in number, 8 on each class room, 16 in number, 8 on each class room. The upper or Mansard story contains the assembly hall and 4 ante rooms, two on either side. The assembly hall is intended to be used for assembling

are denuded by mortar laid in between the joists under the flooring, to prevent, as much as possible, the sound from passing from one room to another, to the other. The grounds around the building are somewhat in an unfinished state, owing to their requiring a great deal of cutting and filling to bring them to a uniform grade, enclosing a very considerable quantity. The building below the grade of Dublin street, which renders the approaches from that side almost impracticable, and in winter weather, when the ground is covered with snow and ice, almost impassable. Profiles have been prepared and steps are being taken to remove this objectionable feature as rapidly as possible. The total cost of the building, when complete, including steam heating, furniture, &c., will be about \$45,000. The following is a list of the contractors: excavation, masonry, brick and cut stone work, Thomas Dobbie; carpentry, James Armstrong and George Stevens & Son; plastering, Geo. Day; iron work, J. G. Hunter; painting and glazing, H. Grinlinton; gas fitting, Fock & Todd; steam heating, Libacker & Davis; seats and desks, Burr & Sonner. The masonry is executed so that it is really due, to mention the time and attention which has been bestowed on the scheme and the building by the past Chairman of the Board, Mr. Raymond, and the present Chairman, Mr. J. M. Ross, and the Board, and the following spring he commenced the masonry, which was proceeded with very slowly during the season, only about a fourth of the contract being completed during 1874. In the spring of 1875 a difficulty arose between the Board and the contractor for the masonry work, Mr. James Armstrong, which was settled by the balance of his contract being transferred to Messrs. Stevens & Son. During 1875 the masonry was completed and the building ready for occupation. In this section has been occupied in finishing the building, including the completion of the iron work on the roof, erection of the belfry, the fitting in of the heating apparatus, the plastering and other inside work, including the painting, which is now nearly completed. It may be mentioned that in the autumn of 1875, Mr. Raymond was compelled to resign his position as Chairman of the Building Committee, in consequence of ill health, and was succeeded by Mr. George Marton, who has occupied the position ever since. In the spring of this year the Board found that the cost of the building had largely exceeded the amount proposed to be spent on it and asked for further funds, a by-law for \$20,000 being submitted to the ratepayers and carried by a large majority. The amount was fixed upon and yet yet to be answered by the Finance Committee of the Town Council, as the Board of Education did not ask for nearly so large an amount. Having glanced at the history of the inception and carrying out of the scheme, it will now be interesting to peruse

it will form an important feature in the new alterations. It is 21x18 feet, and of a proportionate height. The sides are relieved by pilasters, and the ceiling is an elegant species of plaster. The plaster is being pannelled off, and the frescoing is being proceeded with in beautifully mild tints. As a whole it will be one of the prettiest and most convenient organs in the Province. The building is a detached structure, and the old woodwork has been removed, and modern iron pillars substituted. The ceiling of the main building and the walls are also being frescoed, the wood work re-varnished, and the seats upholstered. In the basement a new floor has been laid, and three powerful heating furnaces have been put in. The whole building has been re-ventilated, and the trustees contemplate erecting new seats to the body of the church. The carpeting, with the exception of the rep which was obtained from Britain, was purchased from the Elora Carpet Factory, and it is a very pretty pattern. Altogether the improvements are such as will give better ventilation, better heat, better acoustic properties, a more beautiful appearance, and make the church more comfortable than it was before, and the whole work reflects the highest credit on all concerned. The contractors were:—Masonry, Pearson & Son; carpentering, Daniels & Buchan; tinmithing and galvanizing iron work, Geo. Howard; plastering, Wm. Day; painting and glazing, H. Grinlinton. The building was divided between J. Garland and Jacob & Taylor, while F. Sturdy does the frescoing; iron columns, Jno. Crowe; furnaces, Laidlaw, of Hamilton; colored glass, Lewis, of London. The total expense will be in the neighborhood of \$11,000.

On Market Place Mr. Wm. Carter has erected an addition to his store house, 53x23 feet, two stories high, and at a cost of \$600.

Mr. Richard Maddock has built a very commodious office, having stone walls with a brick front, on Market Place. It is three stories high, with a basement, and is 18x24 feet. The building is the stone work, Mr. Mahoney the carpenter, and the cost is about \$4,000.

Mr. Wm. Hearn has built during the summer a stone block of three stories on Quebec street. They are two stories high, and measure 50x60 feet. Between this new block and the one he built last year adjoining it, is a roadway, arched, and ten feet wide. The largest building in Guelph is to be used as the Guelph Club House, and the upper part also allows a large room by reason of extending over the arched roadway. The cost of the block was about \$3,000. He has also erected on the same street, a brick store at a cost of \$2,000. They are 30x35 feet, and one story high.

Mr. Theodore Fenwick is building up by day work the front part of his property on Quebec street with brick. The building is to be three stories in height, and is 40x32 feet. The expense is estimated at \$1,000.

Bruce's Block on Quebec street is composed of two stories, the full size being 34x42 feet, stone columns at front corners, and a flat roof, which is a flat grade over. A neat wooden crossing runs across the building above the store windows, and the keystones of the second floor openings have been made in the most imposing structure. As it is the former alterations of the HERALD in regard to them are likely to be too true, as they will, when finished, present a very equally appearance beside such buildings as were described in yesterday's issue. The Federal Bank tower to a considerable height above them, and no unbiased person will assert that their appearance would not have been greatly enhanced if another story had been added to their height. The site chosen by the Government at the recommendation of the Town Council in April last, on St. George's Square, gives a frontage on three streets, viz., the Square, Wyndham and Douglas streets. The Wyndham street frontage is 37 feet 9 inches, the St. George's Square frontage 60 feet, and the frontage on Douglas is 40 feet. On the north side, next to the Federal Bank, the building will be 73 feet wide. The masons have now got up to the top of the doors and windows of the ground floor, and are rapidly pushing forward the work. The building is to be two stories high, and the height from the pavement to the top of the railing on the Mansard roof is 43 feet. Three sides of the roof will be of the same style, but that facing St. George's Square will be of a different style. A handsome iron railing will be put on the roof, and the height from the pavement to the top of the railing on the Mansard roof is 43 feet. Three sides of the roof will be of the same style, but that facing St. George's Square will be of a different style. A handsome iron railing will be put on the roof, and the height from the pavement to the top of the railing on the Mansard roof is 43 feet. 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Men we don't want to meet.

The man who grunts and gapes as he gobbles up his soup, and at every other incoherent scowls threatened with a choking fit.

The man who, having by an accident been thrown once in your company, makes bold to haul your name out, and to shake your hand profusely when you pass him in the street.

The man who, leading old school-fellowship, which you have quite forgotten, never meets you without trying to extort a £5 note.

The man who volunteers his criticism on your new play or picture and points out its worst faults in presence of your wife.

The man who artfully provokes you to play a game of billiards with him, and though he feigns to be a novice, produces his own chalk.

The man who can't sit at your table on any set occasion without getting on his legs to propose some stupid toast.

The man who, thinking you are musical, bores you with his notions of the music of the future, of which you know as little as the music of the spheres.

The man who, wearing a white hat in winter, and smokes a pipe when walking and snoots you as "old fellow" just as you are hoping to make a good impression on some well-dressed lady friend.

The man who, with a look of urgent business, when you are in a hurry, takes you by the button hole to tell you a bad joke.

The man who, sitting just behind you at the opera, destroyed all your enjoyment by humming all the airs.

The man who, makes remarks on your personal adornment, asks you where you buy your waistcoat, and what you paid for your dress and boots.

The man who lards his talk with little scraps of French and German after his return from a Centennial tour.

The man who spoils your pleasure in seeing a new play by applauding in wrong places and muttering in stage whispers his comments on the plot.

And, to finish with, the man who, when you draw back slightly to appreciate a picture, coolly comes and stands in front of you, and then receding, also treads upon your toes.

VENUS.

"Fairest of stars, last in the train of night. If better thou belongest to the dawn, sure pledge of day, that crown'st the smiling morn."

All through the spring months, and onward to the end of June, the evening star shone brightly in the west, slowly passing downward along the track which the sun had followed.

She had been growing brighter and brighter up to the end of May, and for a week or so longer, but then she began to lose lustre, night after night.

But if, during this past month of October, an inter-ward till next spring you get up before sunrise, you will see the morning star in the east, shining very brightly in September, but gradually with less and less splendour, until at length late in the spring next year it will be lost to view.

The morning star is the same body which before had shone in the evening. It shines half the time as evening star, and half the time as morning star, and being lost for a time from view, it shines for just as long a time as a morning star, then is again lost from view, then shines for as long a time as before in the evening, and so on continually.

For rather more than eight months you see it in the evening getting brighter and brighter, slowly, for the first seven months, and then getting fainter, much more quickly, until at last you lose sight of it.

In about a fortnight you see it as a morning star, getting brighter and brighter quickly during rather more than a month, and then getting slowly fainter and fainter during seven months, after which it can no more be seen.

So that it shines about eight months as a morning star. After this it remains out of sight for about two months, and is then seen as an evening star. And so it goes on changing from a morning to an evening star continually, and always changing in brightness in the way just described.

The star which shows these strange changes is called by astronomers Venus, and is the most beautiful of all the stars. Venus was called the Planet of Love; and in old times, when men thought that the stars rule our fortunes, the rays of Venus were supposed to do a great deal of good to those who were born when she was shining brightly.

But, in our time, men no longer fancy that because a star looks dim and yellow, like Saturn, it brings bad fortune. They know that Venus is a globe like our own earth, going round the sun just as the earth does. Our earth seen from Venus looks like a star, just as Venus looks like a star to us.

And if there are any creatures living on Venus who can study the stars as we do, they have quite as much reason for thinking that the globe on which we live brings them good luck, as we have for thinking that their globe brings us good luck.

Value of a Trade. Karl Frostern, the old nail-maker of Lubon in Silesia, was a jolly, story-telling man, who sang at his work, and whose busy hammer made merry music.

Not very far away lived Herr von Kobon, a wealthy land-owner, whose only son, when not at school, was wont to come to the nailer's shop, where he would sit by the hour, and watch the bright sparks as they flew in showers from the ringing anvil.

Come, Master Conrad, said the nailer one day in a jolly mood; why don't the wife and I get together that the son of a rich man can learn a trade. Who knows what it may profit you one of these days?

The youth fell in with the humor of the thing, and putting off his fine jacket he donned a leather apron, and

THE LION



Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell Sts.

1876. FALL CIRCULAR. 1876

At the commencement of the Fall Season we desire to thank our numerous friends for the very large patronage extended to us throughout the Summer months, during which time we can confidently assert that we have done a larger business than has ever been equalled by any house in Guelph. We are well aware that this has been occasioned by our having been able to sell at very much lower prices than any of our neighbors. Indeed, so much has this been remarked, that the Lion is now known as a word of wide.

The Cheapest Store in Ontario.

Not to Extort Large Profits, but to do the very best we can for our Customers.

With this in view our prices will be marked down to the lowest possible figures so as to suit the hard times occasioned by the small harvest.

WE HAVE PURCHASED

THE LARGEST STOCK

Ever Brought to Guelph.

all at bottom Prices, and from the first producers in Great Britain and the United States.

We are showing 1,100 Pieces of Choice Winceys, twenty-five per cent lower in price than ever known before.

Our Stock of Dress Goods is enormous as to quantity, and very choice in design, while the prices astonish every one. We are showing all the New Colors, embracing Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, &c., &c.

Especially we would mention our Silks of which we are exceedingly large in a large stock of Black, Plain Colors and Fancies, prior to the recent large advance in prices.

Value of a Trade. Karl Frostern, the old nail-maker of Lubon in Silesia, was a jolly, story-telling man, who sang at his work, and whose busy hammer made merry music.

Not very far away lived Herr von Kobon, a wealthy land-owner, whose only son, when not at school, was wont to come to the nailer's shop, where he would sit by the hour, and watch the bright sparks as they flew in showers from the ringing anvil.

FARM FOR SALE. Being of 5 in the 100 concession of the Township of Puslinch, 100 acres, 94 of which are under cultivation, balance in young timber, well fenced with cedar rails, it is well watered by several never failing springs, some of them near to the barn yard, frame house 7 or 8 roomy story and a half high, also a frame out-house 3 rooms, frame bank barn in good repair 50x44, with root-house, cellar and horse stable under. 2 acres of good orchard all in good bearing, best graded fruit. The place is situated close to the village of Arden. This is a secure snug little farm at a very reasonable price. For particulars apply to F. J. CHADWICK, Estate Agent, Herald Block Guelph, July 12th.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. Sail every Saturday from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW (via London) to ANTI LONDON DIRECT. RATES OF PASSAGE (in U.S. Currency). NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, OR LONDON DIRECT. CABINS, \$25 to \$80 according to accommodation. Excursion tickets \$10 to \$120. NEW YORK AND LONDON (DIRECT). Cabins, \$35 to \$70. Excursion tickets \$100 to \$120. Steerage always as low as by any other line. The passenger accommodations of Anchor line steamers are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, N.Y. J. BRYCE, Express Agent, Agents Guelph.

FARM FOR SALE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH.—BARNES HILL, the property of the late E. P. Heath, Esq., comprising about 175 acres of land. The property is within four and a half miles of the Town of Guelph, which is one of the best markets west of Toronto. On the farm there is a substantial house, well finished, with a large outbuilding, 2000 feet long, containing fruit trees, six springs of water running through the farm, which have never failed in the driest season; and the River Speed runs the whole length of the farm on one side. There are about 20 acres of wood land, forty of which is dry cedar swamp, the best in the County of Wellington, and very valuable in that section. It is sold in one lot on reasonable terms, which will be made known by applying to Mr. C. Heath, on the premises, or to A. Madden, Guelph, ml

H. D. MOREHOUSE RECHAMON BROKER, GUELPH. Agent for the Oceanic Mail Steamship Company, between New York and Liverpool, Cabin fare \$80 to \$100, passage from Guelph to Liverpool, Queenston, London, or Glasgow, including first-class railway fare to New York \$25. Also agent for Beatty's Lake Superior Steamers Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co. Canada Silver Mining Co. Full particulars furnished on application to H. D. MOREHOUSE, Guelph May 20th. dw

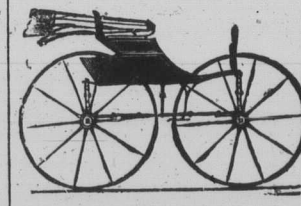
FARM FOR SALE. TO BE SOLD CHEAP. The North Hall of Lot No. 18 in the 8th Con. Township of Arthur, in the County of Wellington, situated within two miles of a railroad station. There are 30 acres covered and nearly free of stumps, with a never-failing spring creek passing through the rear of the lot. There is a new frame dwelling house and other buildings on the place. For particulars apply to R. S. Moore, Esq., Land and Loan Agent, Robtson, or to the owner on the premises. JOHN MASSFIELD, Arthur, Sept. 11, 17

STOVE STOVES. 20 Per Cent Below Cost.

COOK STOVES, PARLOUR STOVES, PARLOUR COOK, BASIN BURNER IN EVERY STYLE. Castings made to order ten per cent cheaper than any others in the trade.

TIN WARE IN GREAT VARIETY Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. GUELPH

Stove And Iron Works W. H. MILLS, Guelph, Jan 6th.



HERE I AM AGAIN An usual always in time to meet the wants of the public.

All parties in want of a neat BUGGY, DEMOISE WAGON, or CHARIOT, should call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing.

North of Scotland.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MCNEY,

\$1,500,000 TO LEND IN CANADA

North of Scotland. If you want money and are prepared to give first Mortgages on Farms or Town property go to F. J. CHADWICK, Estate Agent, Herald Block, GUELPH.

Notes the following Advantages. Loans put through in the shortest possible space of time.

Rate of interest moderate. The borrower can have his repayments arranged to suit his own wishes, at the same time he is not bound by a cash rule as in borrowing from Building Societies and is at liberty to vary them as he finds it expedient.

Should it so happen that a farmer's crop fails, as sometimes is the case these dry seasons, although he has arranged to pay by instalments, he will not subject himself to a heavy fine, by being prepared to make the payments and will simply be charged the balance remaining due upon his farm.

On the other hand, if he happens in any one year to have an exceptionally good crop, he can pay off as much of his mortgage as he finds himself able to meet without making a loss or prepayment.

North of Scotland. In fact the North of Scotland wishes to study the convenience and advantage of the borrower, instead of trying to get as much interest as possible.

North of Scotland, **MONEY & LOAN** The North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, (Limited) CAPITAL £300,000

\$1,500,000 For immediate Investment in Canada.

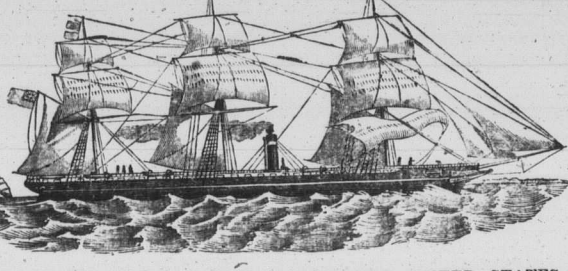
Directors in Canada, James Austin, Esq., President Dominion Bank, Toronto; R. H. Bethune, Esq., Cashier Dominion Bank, Toronto; E. B. Osler, Esq., of the firm of Pellatt & Osler, Toronto.

Loans on Farm or Town Property can be obtained in sums large or small to suit applicants, at low rates of interest. For a fixed term of years with interest payable half yearly or yearly. For a fixed term of years principal and interest repayable in yearly instalments.

IN ALL CASES the borrower will have the RIGHT to pay off the whole loan at any time on liberal terms.

NORTH OF SCOTLAND CANADIAN MORTGAGE CO

Proprietors on the following reasonable terms: 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, non-advance, on loans for a fixed term of years. 8 per cent. per annum, payable yearly, loan for a fixed term of years, or repayable by instalments as per example further on. 10 per cent. half-yearly, and 9 per cent. yearly, on loans repayable at once.



JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES A

CHOICE LOT OF LAMPS, Splendid new assortment unequalled in value, also excellent lamp chimneys, Floor oil cloth just in, a very superior and attractive stock, apple parers, Window glass, plough lines, plough chains, cattle chains, grain shovels, together with an unusual assortment of locks, latches, bolts, screws &c., all purchased at the fountain head, every department well assorted. I hold the largest stock in this part of the Province which I continue to sell at the lowest prices my immense business demands, fresh supplies constantly arriving.

JOHN HOREMAN, HARDWARE MERCHANT, GUELPH.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

NOTED STORE,

CHOICE SMOKED AND UNSMOKED BACON AND HAMS, SUGAR, SUGAR, SUGAR, VERY CHEAP, EXTRA BARGAINS IN TEAS.

North of Scotland. **J. E. McELDERRY,** 2 DAY'S BLOCK, THE NOTED TEA STORE

North of Scotland, **ITALIAN WAREHOUSE**

20 lbs. Rice for \$1 00
20 " Prunes for 1 00
13 " Good Preserving Sugar 1 00
Good strong Young Hyson Tea, per lb. 40
Extra Fine Young Hyson Tea, per lb. 50
Finest Chewing Tobacco, per lb. 50

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF **GROCERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, &C.,** IN TOWN. ALSO A

Large Assortment of Fruit Jars, Cheap **LOCH & GALBRAITH.**

Great CLEARING SALE OF CLOTHING PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING AT

The Elephant Clothing Store! NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE BARGAINS

regardless of cost, ranging from 60 cents upward. Linen and Duck Pants 75 cents upward. Light Tweed Coats, all shapes, \$2.00 up.

LAMP GOODS.

79 Packages received yesterday at

M'BEAN & CO'S

Comprising the Latest Patterns and best quality of

Bronze and Glass Lamps Chimneys and Burners, Globes, Brackets and

Chandeliers.

Small DEALERS Liberally dealt with.

Guelph, 22nd September, 1876. wtf

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, WHO WANTS MONEY?

GUELPH AND ONTARIO Investment and Savings Society. CAPITAL - \$500,000.

This Company is now prepared to Loan Money on Good Farm & Productive Town Property on Advantageous Terms!

Five reasons why it is your interest to borrow from the Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society:— 1st—Its terms are as liberal as those of any other Company. 2nd—Costs attending the loan are lower than other Companies. 3rd—Borrowers can get the whole amount of loan without Commission and charges made by agents and Companies loaning money. 4th—This being a local Company you get your money at least two weeks sooner than you can from Companies at a distance. 5th—You can pay off mortgages at any time by giving short notice.

DAVID STIRTON, ESQ., M. P., President, Guelph. H. D. MOREHOUSE, Secretary, Day's Block, Guelph. JOHN HAMMERSLEY, ESQ., Aberfoyle. CHARLES McMILLAN, ESQ., Erin. Guelph, May 10th.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL.

WILLIAM STEWART & CO. Will offer their New and First-Class Stock of Dry Goods at

VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

On account of removing soon to more extensive and commodious premises. As Goods must be sold Great Bargains may be looked for.

Fiji Presents.

At the session of Fiji, the king of that island expressed a desire to present to Queen Victoria his Royal club, with which he boasted to have braced a few hundred men and women of his subjects. The present was on behalf of Her Majesty, gratefully declined by the Governor of the new Colony; whereupon as the rumor was, the king was extremely angry, drank palm-wine and ordered solemn Council of State, to which one of his chiefs would come as his Majesty was observed to be whirling about his club in a suggestive fashion. But evidently the storm blew over, and another more suitable present from the king was graciously accepted. Now it appears that the king wishes to make a second exhibition of his royal pleasure and gratitude for benefits received, though it takes a different direction. It seems that since he has become only nominally king he has grown quite lavish in his liberality, for his pay is regular, and he has never been better off in his life. The king says that he finds that everyone has been kind to him, especially the missionaries. They really do good. He especially admires the pictures in the tracts. The best missionary society is that of the "London mission." He understands that Dr. Mullens is the king of that Society, and relates under Queen Victoria, in London. He wishes, therefore, to send a mark of his esteem to good Dr. Mullens. So, if the Governor of Fiji would kindly forward to Dr. Mullens seven young women as wives! It appears that this request, too, has been refused, and there has been another wild bout of palm-wine, terrific yelling, brandishing of the royal club, and precipitate disappearance of every man, woman and child from the vicinity of His Majesty's person.

An Interesting Social Event.

The Buffalo "Courier" says: There is great excitement in social circles over the announcement of Lord Henry Gordon Lennox's forthcoming marriage to Mrs. Thomas Hicks, the socially famous, beautiful and wealthy widow of this city. Her friends say they know she would make a good match, and her enemies, or rivals, say they doubt the correctness of the engagement as reported. Mrs. Hicks has a house at 20 West Fourteenth street, but she oscillates between New York and London continually. In both cities she has given entertainments of surpassing magnificence. Her \$3,000 dinner party to Lord Houghton here last season being well remembered. Mrs. Hicks is of excellent family, very accomplished, and has a cultivated taste for literature and literary people. All the bright stars of the literary world are on her visiting list, and in London royal people are never slow to accept her invitation. 'Twas she who declined to give up her rooms to the Queen of Holland at a London hotel unless the Queen accepted of her courtesy. This she excused by the Hague declined to do. Mrs. Hicks declined to vacate on any other terms, and so the Queen went without her favorite rooms, and found accommodations elsewhere. Unlike some other wealthy widows, Mrs. Hicks is very generous, liberal and lavish with her money. She spends \$40,000 annually, and she gets a considerable portion of this amount. Her beauty is really remarkable, and her toilet, all of foreign manufacture, are marvels of elegance, taste and style. Mrs. Hicks is now in London, and the gossips have it that she will become the wife of Lord Lennox in November.

sent to the anvil. He was a bright, quick lad, and when he had once attempted to make a nail, he had a pride to make it well; and so it came to pass that ere long he could make shoe nails as deftly as could old Karl.

Time passed on, and Herr von Kobon died, leaving his great wealth to his son Conrad. A few years thereafter the armies of Frederick came sweeping through Silesia, and Conrad's inheritance was lost. In poverty he wandered away towards the mountains of Bohemia, until he came to a town where a host of shoemakers were at a stand for want of nails. Shoes were in great demand for the soldiers, and a high price was offered for nails.

Here, thought Conrad, is my opportunity. Let me see how my trade will serve me. And he told the shoemakers that if they would help him to build a shop and a forge, he would make nails for them. They furnished him what was required, and he went at the work in earnestness. He made better nails than had ever before been seen in that section. He took apprentices and enlarged his shop, and in time Von Kobon's nails were demanded on both sides of the mountains. By slow but sure degrees he rose to opulence as a manufacturer, honored and respected as the founder of his own fortune. And it all came, as he was proud to tell to his children in after years, from his having learned a trade in his youth.

Our Breakfast.

A French critic on our living: Your breakfast is a mistake. Usually immediately after you rise from your bed, you partake of a heavy meal of steaks and chops, garnished with potatoes, followed by three or four eggs, and surrounded by lot rolls and buckwheat cakes. The digestive organs of healthy persons are not now in condition to receive such a meal; not till two or three hours after one is awakened do they recover from the apathy which sleep produces. In France, Germany, Italy, in civilized countries in the East, throughout the West Indies among the English, Spanish and French peoples, this law of our nature is recognized and respected. You may be less prejudiced against my suggestions if I furnish you with illustrations from a colony of Anglo Saxon origin, instead of French. Let me submit the mode of living among the white inhabitants of Barbadoes, which is similar to that in most of the Antilles. On rising, a cup of coffee and biscuit then a bath; then the males of the family proceed to their places of business usually about 7 a.m., and at this hour professional, merchants and bankers may be found at their offices; at about 10 a.m. a large portion of their duties for the day are performed. So much for the day is removed from their minds that they are in fit condition to digest a substantial meal. They return to their homes for their breakfast, when they partake of fish and chops, accompanied with the inevitable rice, and followed with fruit, the whole washed down with claret or bitter ale, and a cup of coffee or tea after the next meal. The next and last meal for the day is dinner. This is usually taken between 5 and 7; and if possible, this meal should be taken after the day's work is over.

Notice. Application will be made to the Ontario Legislature at the next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from the Town of Guelph to Arthur Village and from thence to Collingwood, or some other point on the Georgian Bay, with power to construct a branch to Durham. And to connect with any Railway, whether terminus, or along the route to the proposed Railway, either by lease or amalgamation, or by a time running arrangement therewith, or to amend the Act incorporating the Guelph and Collingwood Railway Company, as aforesaid, and to give the said Company the powers and authorities mentioned.

Feathers, and Trimmings of every description. Ladies Don't Fail to Pay us a Visit.

Ladies Jackets and Cloaks

In this branch we have secured a range of very beautiful goods which will be found unequalled outside of Toronto for choice design and beauty of material. We need only mention that Miss Manny has charge of this branch, in order to guarantee DESIGN AND EXECUTION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER.

—We desire to call particular attention—
To Our Ready Made Clothing

Of which we have an immense variety, at prices which cannot be touched elsewhere.

AND TO OUR CARPET ROOM

Which contains an immense assortment of every style of manufacture and design. No one should purchase a carpet without seeing our stock. Best grain bags \$3.00 per dozen.

In every branch our stock is perfect and complete while our prices cannot be beaten.

Times may be hard, harvest may be poor, money may be scarce, but remember a dollar will buy more goods at The Lion than at any other store.

J. D. WILLIAMSON & CO

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

Do the largest TEA business in the County of Wellington. We import our Goods ourselves from the Foreign Markets.

JACKSON & HALLETT,

Our Stocks of Teas, Sugars, Groceries, &c., are Choice Selected Fresh Goods. We are also the only Importers in bond of:—

- FRENCH BRANDIES; SCOTCH WHISKIES; SANDEMAN'S PORTS; GUINNESS' PORTER; CLARETS; WINDSOR RYE WHISKIES; GODERHAM & CO. WHISKIES;
- HOLLAND GINS; IRISH WHISKIES; GONZALEZ'S SHERRIES; BASS' ALE; GINGER CORDIAL; CHERROOTS; CIGARS.

To Hotels and large purchasers, we are prepared to make special terms.

Jackson & Hallett,
LOWER WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH

NEW GOODS.

Just opened out, all the NEWEST DESIGNS in
Worsted Coatings,
Fancy Trowserings,
Scotch Tweeds,
Canadian Tweeds.

All orders executed with promptness and according to the latest Fashions.

Shaw & Murton
MERCHANT TAILORS

Guelph, Sept. 9th.

Robert Parker. MACDONNELL STREET, GUELPH. April 4th 1876

J. B. ARMSTRONG'S



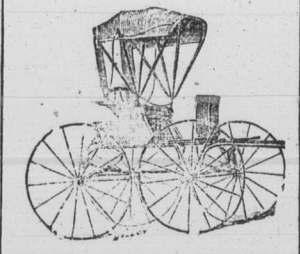
Carriage Works

Always on hand a large stock of
FAMILY CARRIAGES,
FOLDING SEATS,
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
PHAETONS,
DEMOCRATS, &c., &c.

Repositry and Factory in the Armstrong Block, Macdonnell Street, near the G. T. R. Passenger Depot, Guelph, May 10th.

Always on hand a large stock of
FAMILY CARRIAGES,
FOLDING SEATS,
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
PHAETONS,
DEMOCRATS, &c., &c.

Repositry and Factory in the Armstrong Block, Macdonnell Street, near the G. T. R. Passenger Depot, Guelph, May 10th.



GUELPH CARRIAGE WORKS

AT THE ERAMOSA BRIDGE
MCNEILL & THOMPSON
We have now on hand a large stock of
Carriages Buggies & Democrat Wagons

of the latest designs. For durability, style and finish we cannot be surpassed. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere and save money. Repairing, Reupholstering and Re-trimming done with neatness and despatch, all work warranted.

Guelph, April
MCNEILL & THOMPSON wtf



The Bell Organ

As to the superiority of
W. BELL & CO. GUELPH.

GENTLEMEN,—I cannot say what high praise your beautiful organ has given. The general opinion of our English musicians is that it is the most and sweetest American organ made at the price, which has ever been imported into this dear old country. Kindly send me two more as early as possible, just the same except instead of Bass Horn Stop, let them have Octave Couplet.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. AFFLECK:
York, England Dec 14th 1875.

The undersigned are also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the CELEBRATED PIANO made by Hallett, Davis & Co., and H. Hardman. Also Piano and Organ Stools and Covers and Music Books. The Pianos, as well as our own instruments, are warranted by us for five years. Call and examine our Stock or send for price list.

W. BELL & CO.
Price Medal Organ Makers, Guelph
February 26 1876 wly

EXAMPLE
\$1000 borrowed, repayable by 10 equal annual instalments, simple interest, at 5% per cent. yearly, the payments will be as follows:—
1st year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$1000. \$50 00
Instalment..... 100 00
2nd year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$950. \$37 50
Instalment..... 137 50
3rd year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$900. \$36 00
Instalment..... 173 50
4th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$850. \$34 00
Instalment..... 209 50
5th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$800. \$32 00
Instalment..... 245 50
6th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$750. \$30 00
Instalment..... 281 50
7th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$700. \$28 00
Instalment..... 317 50
8th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$650. \$26 00
Instalment..... 353 50
9th year, interest \$4 per cent. on \$600. \$24 00
Instalment..... 389 50
10th year interest \$4 per cent. on \$550. \$22 00
Instalment..... 425 50
Making a total payment of \$1475 00

The borrower is not obliged to repay any part of principal, but can do so if convenient. Apply for loans to
J. CHADWICK,
Estate Agent,
GUELPH.

AGENT FOR
North of Scotland.

THE PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY,
To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS
OR LIMBS,
SPLAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,
BRUISES, CUTS, Burns,
WANDERING Pains &c.,

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to
CHAS. MARTIN, Montreal,
Sole Agent for Canada and U.S.

One of the Testimonials.
From Dr. Ducaen McCallum, Montreal.
I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joints, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not experience for the last two years, and after eight days' use of this remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession and to the merits of the genuine article.
DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
June 21st, 1876. wtf

The balance of Straw Hats will be sold at half the usual prices. This Sale is genuine, as the Stock must be reduced.
WM. RUTHERFORD & CO.
Guelph, July 25, 1876

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

Arrived, per S. S. "Peruvian," from Liverpool, 2 cases Dress Goods, 1 case Black Lustres, 1 bale Blankets and 3 cases Fancy Goods, suitable for presents. The above will be sold cheap.

GIFT G. B. F. SALE.

G. B. Fraser being desirous of acknowledging his appreciation of the public support given him, on Thursday, 16th inst., commences a great cheap sale, when all who purchase \$5 worth of Dry Goods will be presented with a present worth from 25 cents to \$10.

The Presents to be given away are now exhibited in the South West Window, and all parties purchasing to the amount of \$5 are entitled to one of the presents therein, which consists of the following:—Ladies' Ties, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Hose, Dresses, Shawls, Jackets, &c. Gents' Gloves, Ties, Collars, Socks, Shirts, Pants; Quilts, Blankets, &c. The distribution will be satisfactory to all. Do not forget the Gift Store

G. B. FRASER'S.

CHASE'S CARRIAGE WORKS,

Nos. 143 & 145 Woolwich St.
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, DEMOCRAT
AND
MARKET WAGONS.
CALEB CHASE,
PROPRIETOR.

RE-PAINTING

RE-TRIMMING.

SELLING OFF AT FIRST COST

FOR THREE MONTHS.
W. R. SCOTT & CO.,
Have decided on giving up business in LITTLE TORONTO, and will offer all their
ENORMOUS STOCK OF GENERAL GOODS
AT FIRST COST, CONSISTING OF
\$3,000 Worth of Dry Goods
1,600 Worth of Ready-Made Clothing
2,000 Worth of Boots & Shoes
1,400 Worth of Groceries
1,300 Worth of Hardware

Together with a large assortment of
MILLINERY, HATS AND CAPS,
PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

No humpage. The greatest bargain ever offered in Lather. Terms strictly cash or produce. All accounts owing the above firm must be settled at once.
W. R. SCOTT & CO.
Luther October 1st, 1876. wsm.

WILLIAM STEWART & CO
Guelph, September 15
ROSS & TYRRELL

SUCCESSORS TO

R. B. MORRISON & CO., MORRISTON

Begin to return thanks to their patrons and the public generally for the liberal support extended to them since commencing business, and to announce that their Stock of Winter Dry Goods is now very full and complete. They are now showing extra good value in Wineys, All Wool and Union Home-made Flannel, Plain and Fancy English and Canadian Flannel, Shawls, Dress Goods, Cottons, Prints, Grain Bags &c.

Having a large stock of Canada Tweeds, Doekins, Coatings, Overcoatings, and Tailors' Trimmings on hand, they are prepared to make clothing up to order in the best styles and on the shortest notice.

They have also fitted up the Show Room on the first flat of the Store and are now showing most of the novelties of the season in Millinery Goods at very reasonable prices.

Their Stock of Hardware, Paints and Oils, Groceries and Crockery is as usual fully assorted. A call is respectfully solicited.

ROSS & TYRRELL

COSSITT'S

Agricultural Works, Guelph, Ont.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND GANG PLOUGH.

The most successful PLOW wherever exhibited, unsurpassed for strength, simplicity and durability, and stands without a rival.

The FARMERS' FRIEND GANG PLOW is now manufactured, and for sale by
LEVI COSSITT, Guelph.

Guelph, April 19th, 1876. wtf

GOLDSMITH HALL

Has much pleasure in intimating to the public that GOLDSMITH HALL is now completed, and an inspection of my Stock is respectfully solicited. No trouble to show goods. Call and judge for yourselves as regards price and quality.

JOBBER—Jobbing attended to promptly and correctly.
ENGRAVING—Letter and Ornaments. **PLATING**—Gold and Silver
CHARGES MODERATE.
WATCH CASES.

A large Stock of Watch Cases on hand suitable for Elgin and Waltham movements. The Trade supplied.

GOLDSMITH HALL—The Old Post Office.

FACTORY, PAISLEY STREET, GUELPH, ONT.
Guelph, August 26 1876

