

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

MAPLE SUGAR! At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BISCUIT Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

AMBER SYRUP At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Apothecaries' Hall!

MARKET SQUARE. PAINTS AND OILS.

ON HAND, a large supply of Baled Linseed Oil, Raw Linseed Oil, Elephant Oil, Cod Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, COPAL VARNISH, Demar Varnish, Heather Varnish, Straw Varnish, WHITE LEAD, Red Lead, Chrome Yellow, Chromer Green, Paint and Varnish Brushes, &c.

A. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square.

Guelph, 7th May.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY CHANGE OF TIME TABLE

Monday Next, 11th Inst., Trains are timed to leave

GUELPH AS UNDER: LEAVE GUELPH 6.45 a. m., 2.50 p. m., 4.45 p. m.

WEST at 10 a. m. EAST at 1.25 p. m.

Arrive at Guelph 10.15, 11.20, 8.45

THOMAS SWINYARD, General Manager.

GALLERY OF ART. R. W. LAIRD, Looking Glass and Picture Frame

79 King-st. West, TORONTO.

POTATOES, POTATOES! THE Undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 3, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block.

D. MOULTON, Guelph, May 11th, 1868.

Fire Crackers. THE best Fire Crackers that can be got for sale wholesale and retail at the

Dominion Store! Upper Wyndham Street, next to the Wellington Hotel, Guelph.

FISHING GEAR of all kinds for sale. MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph, 8th May, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1868.

SALE OF LOTS.—Our readers will notice that the sale of lots belonging to the Tyrone Survey is postponed to Saturday the 23rd May.

CHEAP HARDWARE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of John M. Bond & Co., who announce the receipt of a heavy stock of hardware, being a direct importation from the British and Foreign markets

GUELPH CLOTH HALL.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. Thomson & Co., of the Guelph Cloth Hall. They have now in stock a very large and splendid assortment of cloths suitable for summer wear, which will be made up in first class style. The quantity, variety and quality of the tweeds for sale at the Cloth Hall this season is unsurpassed by any store west of Toronto. Gentlemen's furnishing goods of all kinds are also kept in endless variety. Any one wanting a first class outfit at a low price cannot do better than call at the Guelph Cloth Hall.

MCEACHREN BROS.—This new firm have succeeded to the business lately carried on by Mr. P. T. Dunn, in Clifford, and having made large additions to the stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, &c., they are now prepared to offer goods of first-class quality at low prices. Messrs. McEachren are young, active and energetic, and as they can offer great inducements to buyers, we have little doubt they will be well patronized by the people of Clifford and surrounding country.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF A BLIND GIRL.—This is a neat little volume, written by Miss Mary L. Day, who lost her sight at the age of eleven years, and received her education at the Maryland Institution for the Blind. The book is written by herself, and contains a record of her life, which, though simple in narrative and incident, is yet attractive and interesting. She is now travelling through the country for the sake of her health, and is selling copies of the book as she goes along. The price is 75 cents per copy. She intends to canvass Guelph, and we doubt not will find many purchasers for her little volume.

NEARLY TOO BOLD.—On Monday last a person named McLellan was a passenger in the stage which reaches Guelph from Elora at one p. m., and on his way down had attracted the particular attention of some of his fellow travellers by announcing his Fenian sentiments, by cursing the Queen, and by behaving generally in a manner that demonstrated he had no love for Britain or her institutions. A man who was in the stage reported the treasonable vituperations to the Chief Constable, but as the informant refused to charge McLellan before the Magistrate, and as he could not recall precisely any particular disloyal language which had been made use of, the Chief thought that an interference on his part would result in nothing but the acquittal of the prisoner. It appears that McLellan is from the States, that he only came to Canada a few days ago, and that he was engaged in negotiating the purchase of some land in one of the townships to the north. He was asked to explain why he used the language attributed to him, and he made the very lame apology that he only did it to see what kind of stuff his companions were made of. He was allowed to go on his way, and he took his departure for Toronto on Tuesday, satisfied probably that Fenianism is not a profitable trade in Canada.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Council of the Guelph Board of Trade met last night, the object of the meeting being to consider the series of questions issued by the Parliamentary Committee on Banking and Currency, to which they requested answers from all Boards of Trade in the Dominion. The time during which the Council sat was occupied in discussion, without anything definite being done. But an adjourned meeting will be held on Friday night, when formal answers will be drawn up to as many of the questions as come within the scope of the knowledge of the members. Many of the queries proposed are rather abstruse, and the power to reply to them fully lies only with men who have made Banking and Currency almost a speciality, and studied the subjects deeply. And besides quite a number of them touch such important points in the currency of the country that almost any body of men deliberating calmly will hesitate before they make a positive statement regarding them.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Old World in its New Race."—The first volume of a work bearing this title has been issued by the Harpers, and a copy has been sent us by E. Tunn & Co., Clifton. It consists of a series of letters addressed by the Rev. Mr. Bellows, of New York, to his parishioners during a tour of the principal countries of Europe. The diction is remarkably perspicuous, animated and simple. The style is colloquial, but how simple never may be the topic on which the writer touches by his transcendent powers of description, for by the originality and quaintness of his reflections or deductions. Manners, morals and social life in France, in Holland, in Germany and other places are portrayed with a vividness that at once brings to us almost as if by magic, the busy and polite Frenchman, the apparently impassible Dutchman, and the Prussian who was (in a certain sense) born again after the triumph of Sadova. The book, which is highly interesting, may be purchased at Day's bookstore.

"Brakespeare."—This is another number lately added to Harper's Library of Select Novels. The author has already acquired literary fame by the production of some well known works of fiction. The scene of the tale opens in England, whence the reader follows the hero to France, and witnesses his actions as he fights under the banner of the heroic Black Prince. Considerable insight is given into the manners and customs of the period which was one of glory and disaster for England. The volume is for sale at Day's bookstore.

"Demorest's Illustrated Monthly."—This periodical has risen from being a mere Gazette of Fashion, to the position of the popular parlor magazine. Ladies who take it think "the world of it," as their phrase is, and are quite sure they could not get along without it. Confessing our ignorance of those points which would enable us to do entire justice to its merits, we may freely admit that it is most carefully and conscientiously conducted, that its literary tone is far superior to the general run of parlor periodicals, that its range of topics includes all interesting to women, that its information upon household subjects is complete and reliable, and its authority indisputable. Moreover, its patterns alone are worth double the cost of the magazine. A large and unusually interesting amount of reading matter is presented weekly, for country enjoyment. Three dollars yearly.—Published by W. J. Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

"New Dominion Monthly."—The May number of this magazine, published by John Dougal & Son, Montreal, has been received. Purely marks its progress, and we know of no other magazine that is half as well entitled to admission into every Canadian family of which any member is capable of reading. Its selections and articles may be said to have one object, and that is, to always, either to improve the moral nature or supply healthy, nutritious food to the intellect. For sale at all the Bookstores. The publishers will send the magazine one year for \$1.

"Westminster Review."—The last No. of this able periodical has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York. The contents are as follows: Don Quixote; the Pilgrim and the Shrine; Modern Notions of Government; the Irish Question; Hindu Epic Poetry; Popular Education; the Church System of Ireland; and Spiritual Wives; Democratic Government in Victoria. For sale at the bookstores.

The Rockwood Poisoning Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH MERCURY. SIR.—While I am of the opinion that "local gossip and scandal" are very unprofitable subjects when referring to nothing of public interest, I must respectfully submit that the dangerous circumstances in which myself and wife were recently placed do not belong to that category. I trust we are devoutly thankful to the kind Providence that snatched us from a dreadful death needlessly to rush into disagreeable relations with any, and yet I cannot allow the insinuations reflecting so seriously on others as well as ourselves contained in the letter published in your last issue, to pass unnoticed. The "history of the affair" therein given has been furnished either by one who was entirely unacquainted with it, or had some special object in misrepresenting it. It bears evident marks of special pleading. Let me point out a few statements that prove this, according to a brief reference to the facts of the case. It is stated by your correspondent that we remained at the hotel nearly two hours after taking the liquor. Now, it was in closing our business with the agent that we were pressed to partake of it, and we left not more than 15 minutes after. We are told that Mrs. Warner prepared and partook of a hearty supper after returning home. The truth is, that the supper was prepared when we came home, and neither of us partook heartily of it, feeling unwell at the time. It is mentioned that the drugs were being removed out of Dr. Jones' surgery, and that my son was practising with him. Neither of these statements is correct. Just three weeks previously Dr. Jones removed his drugs into a room prepared for him, and there they have since remained entirely separated from everything else in the house, as the Dr. has never used a vessel belonging to the family in mixing his medicines. My son was not practising with him nor had he anything to do with the surgery. It was certainly a very strange thing that no neighbor been called in, but it is stranger still that this statement should be made in the face of the well known fact that a neighbor, as well as Dr. Perkins was called as soon as immediate necessities would permit. With reference to the tea, not only was it taken from the same canister that had been used in the family for several days previously, but the same drawing was partaken of by others. It was obtained from Mr. Massie, of Guelph. It was quite unnecessary to mention the commercial traveller, as no one ever thought of blaming him. Notwithstanding the insinuations of your correspondent to the contrary, we have no motive for concealing anything in the matter, nor attempting to implicate any person, but merely take this method of correcting once for all any false impressions that may have been produced. By inserting the above in your next issue, you will greatly oblige, Yours truly, ANDREW WARNER. Rockwood, May 11th, 1868.

[As this subject has now been sufficiently ventilated, we decline to publish any more correspondence about it.—Ed. Mercury.]

Mount Forest Correspondence.

From our Correspondent. Proton is becoming somewhat noted for roving lads and bonny lassies, as it appears from what has recently transpired in that most favoured region, that here, and only there in this section, does the little pest, Cupid, cut up and play his pranks amongst frail womankind. It is not two women striving for one man, but two love-sick swains striving for one who is fat, fair and twenty. O, ye lonely damsels who are still in the market, come to Proton, make it your home, and we warrant that you will soon quench it at the head of some domestic establishment, calling it all your own—houses, farms, and cattle. Proton has never yet yielded in the matrimonial market; it now beats the world, Donybrook fair included. On Friday night, the 8th instant, one of our village Justices was aroused from sweet slumber by a loud knocking at his door. On enquiry he found two worthies from Proton at his domicile seeking Law. Mr Justice, in his nightcap, asked what was wanted; a young farmer of the Highland persuasion, answered, "I want law, for my wife has run off with another man." The Justice told him to state his case in full. The disconsolate husband replied, "Well, I married her on last Friday, the 1st inst., and he has now run off with a stage driver." Justice enquired, did she take any property belonging to you along with her? Husband didn't know; Justice then finds that Coachey procured a second license with the intention of making the fair one his spouse, and started for Proton, not anticipating that probably a descendant of the bravest who fought at Killcrankie was already there, legally constituted lord and master of "swains." Sally, but Coachey finding the Guel from home, speedily availed himself of the fortunate opportunity, and succeeded in persuading his fair one that all is fair in love and war; and the two started on their way rejoicing, probably locating themselves in Durham or Owen Sound. No action being taken by the bereaved husband at the time, it is presumed that the salubrious climate of Proton has assisted the unlucky wight to bring sufficient philosophy to his aid to enable him, altho sorrowing much, to discover that he is in all respects a bad man. On the same night the boys had a very lively time in giving an out-door concert or rehearsal, before the residence of Mr S. W.—. The facts are, that Sam being a widower of only a few months, and not having the fear of a certain band before his eyes, had, according to report, taken unto himself a second wife, he being of the full age of 70 years. Now, Samuel is not a beauty, although a bear, and he having a just appreciation of cash, there is no fact so combined did cause a tremendous number of the inhabitants to assemble on the occasion, and O! the wild music, the cries, the yells; in fact the sounds were not gentle zephyrs floating on the breeze; everything that would emit sounds seemed to have been brought into use on that eventful night, but alas! for human calculations! The boys expected \$10, but blank disappointment met all concerned, for many red did Samivel offer them on that night. No doubt he felt riled at the compliment paid to him on the occasion. He strongly objected to the style of raising the wind, and ordered the boys to leave. They did leave, vowing that Samuel should have extra attentions the next night, but ere that time arrived he had levanted and has not since been heard of. Your correspondent regrets very much being the cause of offence to any person, much less would he make a positive statement on loose rumor. Now, in Malcolm McMullen's case, I only stated that it was currently reported that such and such had occurred, simply stating what was the common talk at the time. Mount Forest, May 12, 1868.

Mowing and Reaping Machines.

In no department of agriculture have there been during the last fifteen years so many and such marked improvements as in the implements and machines used on the farm. The records of the Patent office show that the number of patents for implements and machines for farmer's purposes has greatly exceeded those of any other class, a fact which is certainly gratifying. Among these legions of inventions there have been, of course, a great many that in practice have proved utterly worthless, and wholly unfitted for the purposes for which their inventor designed them. On the other hand very many of them are decided acquisitions, and have been the means not merely of lessening the labor of the farmer and his household, but of greatly lessening also the current expenses of farm management.

Among the marked features of these improved implements and machines are lightness and neatness of construction, coupled with the requisite strength. The writer of this recalls the style of the first Manny reaping and mowing machines, manufactured in Pennsylvania, and a more ungainly, awkward, and badly constructed piece of mechanism was never seen by the farmer. They could not be used with any possibility of lessening the labor of the farmer and his household, but of greatly lessening also the current expenses of farm management.

These machines are models of neatness, simplicity and effectiveness; they do their work in admirable style. They are divested of all the cumbersome parts which rendered the first ones unwieldy and troublesome. Iron has supplanted the piece of wood, and the side draft, so worrying to the team, has been completely overcome. They are warranted to cut all kinds of grass and grain, wet or dry, standing or lodged. They are managed without difficulty, and if proper care be taken of them will last for many years. And here we would say a word in relation to this interesting subject. Too many farmers suppose, and carry into practice, the supposition that all that is required of them is to buy a Mower or Reaper, have it put into working order by the agent, and then drive on as long as the machine will hold together, or the horses are able to drag it. This is simply inexorable carelessness. A mowing machine in order to ensure its effective working and duration demands, first of all, a plentiful supply of good oil. The most expensive lubricators are the cheap ones. Use the very best, and use it frequently. See that every journal is well oiled at starting, and repeat the application several times during the day; this will save machinery and horses. Keep the knives sharp; you cannot do good work with dull knives. See to it therefore that your blades have as keen an edge as the grindstone and the whetstone can give to them. A set of dull knives will add fully fifty per cent to the draft of the machine. If, therefore, you would spare your horses, and do good work, keep your knives sharp. When you have done with the machine for the season do not, as is so frequently done, run it into a corner, and allow it to remain there until next year. Put it under shelter, and at the first convenient season remove the gun which may have collected in the journals, oil the knives, and if repairs are wanted let them be made at once. These small, but really important, matters properly attended to will leave your machine in good working order when wanted.

A SAD CASE.—A man named John Saunders died suddenly at Toronto on Tuesday afternoon. It appears that the deceased was sent from Artemisia, county of Grey, to the general hospital there to obtain treatment for dropsy, and arrived on Monday night, with the intention of entering that institution. Finding it closed, he had to betake himself to the police station, where he received the best treatment that could be had under the circumstances. Notwithstanding all efforts made to sustain a system evidently wasted under a fierce attack of the disease, he died.

FIRE IN HAMILTON.—The primary school house in Hamilton was fired by an incendiary on Sunday morning and totally destroyed. The property was fully insured.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Dublin, May 12th.—Nugent, one of the Jacmel party, has at last been released from custody.

Constantinople, May 12th.—The Sultan opened the new Council yesterday in a speech remarkable for its liberality. He said that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization.

London, May 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, the reply of the Queen to the petition of the House of Commons, based on Mr Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says that she desires that her interest in the temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way hinder Parliamentary legislation on that subject. Mr. Gladstone will, tomorrow, bring in a Bill to suspend for the present the making of additional appointments in the Irish Church.

American Despatches.

New York, May 12.—The steamer City of Washington and str. Nebraska from Liverpool, and the Bellona from London, arrived.

St. Louis, May 12th.—Late advices from Helena, Montana, say that the Indians have driven off over 200 head of cattle and committed other depredations.

New York, May 12.—The Tribune says: "Confidential despatches from the best authorities received last night by editors of the Tribune, leave no room for doubt that the Senate will convict on Saturday."

Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, MAY 12.

The bill fixing the Governor-General's salary was read a third time and passed.

A petition presented by Mr. Chamberlain, praying for the impeachment of Judge Drummond, was opposed by the Minister of Justice, and was finally withdrawn.

The House was engaged during a portion of the afternoon, and nearly the whole of the evening, in the consideration of the estimates. The item of arrears of grants to public charities was withdrawn, in consequence of the Premier of Ontario, Mr. Sandfield MacDonald, having refused to allow any portion of the arrears to be charged to the government of Ontario. This will have the effect of preventing the trustees of the Toronto hospital opening that institution shortly, as they had expected to be able to do so.

Sir G. E. Cartier moved that the house resolve itself into Committee on the Militia Bill.

Mr. Dorion moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, "That it be an instruction to the Committee of the Whole on the Militia Bill, that in the opinion of this House the volunteer system is of proved efficiency, is especially adapted to the spirits and circumstances of the people, and is capable of supplying a more efficient and available force for the defence of the country than that to be substituted by the bill; that therefore it is advisable to amend the same by providing for the better maintenance and encouragement of the volunteer force and the drilling of officers of the ordinary militia, and that the ordinary militia shall not be called out by conscription, except in case of necessity."

Mr. Young said he believed this bill was intended to destroy the volunteer system. At present in large cities and towns there was a large number of volunteers, but under this bill each volunteer being allowed to furnish only a certain quota, the number of volunteers in the centres of population would be greatly diminished. The amendment brought the question directly before the House—shall we continue the volunteer system, or shall we have a conscription system substituted for it? He thought the volunteer system should be adhered to as most in accordance with the genius of our people.

Several other members spoke for and against the amendment, which was put and lost.—Yeas, 41; Nays, 100.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill. Some amendments were moved and lost, after which the committee rose and reported progress.

Shoplifting is all the fashion down at Cornwall. The "lifters" are not fastidious, they take anything that comes handy, and show their good breeding by making no complaints.

THE CLAN FRASER.—On the 14th instant, there will be a general meeting of the "Fraser" at Ottawa for the organization of the clan for the whole Dominion. The "Fraser" of Nova Scotia have taken steps to join with their brethren of Quebec and Ontario. The County of Picotou has had a meeting and appointed two chiefs, one for the Eastern and the other for the Western District of the County. The name of each is "Fraser."

All the "Fraser" to whom this notice may come, are required to take note of the information therein contained, and govern themselves accordingly.

It is said that evidence of considerable importance of an entirely new character is now being taken in regard to the assassination, but its purport will not be allowed to transpire for some days. There was a further seizure of Fenian papers at Ottawa on Saturday by Detective O'Neill.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.—The distillery of Messrs. McBride, Corcoran and O'Connell, of Windsor, was seized upon the 9th inst., by Inspectors Romain and Davis, assisted by excisemen Bacon and Gerald, for a contravention of the act respecting the inland revenue. The following rule for ascertaining the number of bushels of apples, etc., in bins and boxes is recommended as simple and accurate: For the number of "even" bushels, multiply the number of cubic feet in the bin by eight and point off one decimal. For "heaped bushels," multiply by eight twice, and point off two.

ANOTHER NEW STORY.

In the course of a few weeks we will commence the publication of a new story in the DAILY and WEEKLY MERCURY. As the forthcoming story will be highly interesting we would advise every one who has not already subscribed for the MERCURY to do so at once, in order to secure the reading of the opening chapters. New subscribers can begin at any time. The subscription price is \$1.50 per annum in advance, or 12 cents per month.

Speaker for the Senate.

Last week the Senators got up quite a spirited debate which varied somewhat the monotony of the proceedings of that august and sleepy body, and gave the world outside a hint that there was a little life yet left among the Lords.

On Wednesday a resolution was moved by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, and seconded by Mr. Sanborn, in the following terms: "That it is desirable that the Senate should have the selection of its own Speaker at the opening of each Parliament, and whenever a vacancy shall occur."

The hon. mover argued that under the old system of electing the speaker of the Upper House, gentlemen well qualified for the position had been obtained, and that the right of deliberative bodies to choose their own presiding officers was one so well established that it should not be infringed upon.

Hon. Mr. Sanborn, referring to the fact that the British House of Lords was an exception to this general rule, said the essential difference between that body and the Canadian Senate was recognized in the provision in the Confederation Act, which specified that the Senate should be guided by the Parliamentary rules, and have attributed to it the privileges which attach to the House of Commons, and not those of the House of Lords.

It appeared to him an anomaly that a high deliberative body like the Senate should be dependent upon another independent power for the choice of its presiding officer. He could not view this otherwise than as practically an imputation on this body, as weakening and derogatory to their position.

Hon. Mr. Campbell (Postmaster General) while opposing the resolution, did so almost as much on the ground of its being premature merely, as on its own merits. Mr. Chapais (Minister of Agriculture) said that even under the elective system the Government appointed the Speaker of the Upper House, and that the Mayors of Montreal and other large cities were not selected by the members of the Councils.

He would oppose the motion with all his force and energy. Hon. Mr. Macpherson, while believing that the discussion would do good, was yet of opinion that it was premature, and hoped the hon. mover would withdraw it. Hon. Messrs. Ferrier, Allan and Benson were substantially in favour of the principle of the resolution but hoped it would not be pressed to a division, as they thought it altogether premature to do so now.

Hon. Mr. Holmes was straight against the resolution. Hon. Mr. Botsford argued that there was an inconsistency in having the Speaker of the Senate nominated by an outside power. Hon. Mr. McCully contended that this body, not having been elected by the people, the Speaker, like the Lord Chancellor, should be a nominee of the Crown. Hon. Mr. Ferrier thought that the Speaker should be a member of the Administration, and in that way the salary of one of the heads of Departments would be saved.

He thought it especially objectionable that a member of a Local Legislature should have been chosen to preside over this house; the two positions were not suitable for the same person to hold both at once. Hon. Mr. Locke supported, and Hon. Mr. Mitchell, (Minister of Marine and Fisheries,) opposed the motion. The hon. mover consented to withdraw it, and would wait till another time, when there would be a full attendance of members. Taken altogether, the tone of the discussion seems to indicate that the change asked for is inevitable at no very distant day.

Gladstone and the Tories.

Mr. Gladstone has been stung into writing a letter of formal contradiction to six several changes which during the Easter Holidays the Tory press had employed its leisure in inventing, and which, says Mr. Gladstone, have been assiduously circulated in different parts of the country. That Mr. Gladstone is a catholic heart, and when in Rome arranged with the Pope to destroy the Protestant Church in Ireland; that he opposed the appointment of a Bishop because he was an anti-Romanist; that he has publicly declared himself against a State Church in England; that he refused to go to church with the Queen at Balmoral; that the Pope has thanked him for his efforts against the Irish Church; finally, that he is a member of a High Church Ritualist Congregation—these are the charges, in respect to which Mr. Gladstone declares that they are "one and all untrue in letter and spirit, from the beginning to the end." It is difficult to conceive that the persons who put afloat such preposterous calumnies themselves believed them. They were, however, not ill-calculated to produce an impression on the minds of persons who could be influenced by the squeals of terror which Mr. Disraeli has indulged in with respect to the danger to the State arising out of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions.

Those resolutions, Mr. Gladstone himself announces, will be pushed to the bitter end. Not the first only, but the second and third, must be voted on. If adopted, as they surely will be, and an address from the House goes to the Queen praying her to surrender the Church patronage of the Crown in Ireland to the House, what advice will Mr. Disraeli give to Her Majesty—he being her constitutional, and what is more her responsible adviser? To reject them? He lies in the face of the House. To accept them? He insults and betrays his own party. This is but one of the dilemmas in which a Minister attempting to govern without a majority is likely to find himself involved.

Robert Bonner pays Fanny Fern five thousand dollars per annum for her contributions to the Ledger.

Earl Russell's second letter on Ireland concludes with the following passage: "In my former letter I had to notice a gross personal attack made upon me by a Secretary of State before my publication appeared, and I thought myself entitled to return the blow. At present I am glad to have no such attack to resent. But I cannot forbear to notice that Gen. Peel on April 2, made a biting jest on the party to which I have the pride to belong."

"The Liberal party have been referred to," he said, "as the engineers and pioneers who clear the road; but I rather look upon them as guide-posts, which point out the road—and a very bad road it often is—but who never advance one inch themselves." (Cheers and laughter.)

Gen. Peel is so honest and good-humored that one is always inclined to take in good part any thing he may say. But lest his joke should be taken in sober earnest, I venture to put to him the following questions:

1. Was it not an inch of advance to abolish 56 close boroughs sending 111 members to Parliament, and to deprive 30 more boroughs of one member each? 2. Was it not an inch of advance to give representatives to Manchester, Leeds and Birmingham, a concession which the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel peremptorily refused?

3. Was it not an inch of advance to reform the Poor Laws, a task which Sir Robert Peel professed himself unable to undertake? 4. Was it not an inch of advance to commute the tithe in kind, in England, a vexation to the clergy and laity alike, a task to which Mr. Pitt found himself unequal?

5. Was it not an inch of advance to abolish Slavery in our colonies, a measure to which Lord Derby, in his better days, so greatly contributed?

6. Was it no gain to religious liberty to enable the Baptists to register the birth of their children without baptism in the Church, and the Unitarians to be married without a blessing in the name of the Trinity, and to relieve all Protestant dissenters from the yoke of being compelled to take the sacrament according to the rites of the Church of England?

7. Was it no gain to freedom of trade to repeal the navigation laws, to form a commercial treaty with France, and to reduce the tariff from the large volume which Mr. Harrison boasted of a digest into a single page? Were not the financial plans of Mr. Gladstone an inch in advance?

8. Were not the introduction of Poor laws into Ireland, the commutations of tithe, and the act for the sale of incumbered estates, an inch in advance to that country? Lastly, was not the support given for the unity and independence of Italy an inch in advance, in behalf of the great Cause of Civil and religious Liberty all over the world, the old standing toast of the Whig party? I can imagine this list, added to Catholic emancipation and the repeal of the Corn laws, measures of which the Liberal party were the pioneers, will grieve the heart of many an old Tory, and that Gen. Peel, on reading it, will say with Macbeth:

"A fourth? Start eyes! What, will the line stretch out to the crack of doom? Another yet? A seventh? I'll see no more: And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass Which shows me many more."

Yes, "many more!" The diseased mind of Ireland has yet to be ministered to: "a sweet oblivious antidote" may yet induce her to forget her griefs, ancient and of modern date; the "perilous stuff" which weighs upon her breast may yet be removed, and in her exultant strength she may hail "the wearing of the green" as the emblem of a new hope, and the sign of renovated youth. Yes, "many more!" To name one, national Education—a measure really national prevailing the whole people, and leaving in the shade the meagre proposals of the present Government—would clear the way for that long and fair train of further reforms already reflected to us in the glass of the future.

When we reflect that for 26 years Wilberforce and Clarkson labored without success to abolish the slave trade and that 24 years more elapsed before Slavery was extinguished by law—when we remember that, although for many a century the House of Stewart, have ceased to compete for the Crown, the grievances of Ireland are yet waiting for full redress—that for 26 years the cause of Catholic emancipation met with defeat at county election, while its leaders were ostracised—we must acknowledge how slow and feeble is the progress toward knowledge and justice, even of the noble-hearted people of this country. When we perceive how many there are even now who fail to feel for the ill-used Irishmen as their predecessors failed to feel for the enslaved African, we must own that we still shrink from the light of day.

What from this barren being do we reap? Our senses narrow, and our reason frail: Life short, and truth a gem that loves the deep, And all things weighed in custom's falsest scale: Opinion an omnipotence, whose veil Mantles the earth with darkness, until right And wrong are accidents, and men grow pale: Let their own judgments should become too bright: And their free thoughts be crimes, and earth have too much light."

Mrs. Disraeli, at an entertainment given in London, since her husband became Premier, was literally a blaze of diamonds. She wore a head-dress of black velvet, quite covered with clusters of them; and strings of diamonds, kept in their places by emerald and diamond butterflies, fell over the body of the dress.

BIRTHS. FLEMING—In Guelph, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Fleming, of a daughter. GRANT—At Guelph, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. John Grant, of a daughter. GILCHRIST—At Puslinch, on the 1st ult., the wife of Mr. Archibald Gilchrist, farmer, of a son. GILCHRIST—At Puslinch, near Killeen, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Peter Gilchrist, councillor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES. HUDSON—BEATTIE—At Nichol, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Hogg, Mr. And. Hudson, farmer, to Miss Ellen Beattie, both of Nichol. BRUCE—MIDDLETON—At Guelph, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Ball, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Wm. Bruce to Miss Jane Middleton, all of Guelph.

DIED. HARLEY—At Guelph, on the 9th inst., of consumption, Elias, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Harley, aged 14 years. LANGDON—At Guelph, on the 11th inst., John Henderson, eldest son of Mr. James Langdon, aged 3 years and 11 months.

(The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, a.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.) FREEMAN—At Speedside, Guelph Township, on the 10th inst., Isabella, only daughter of Mrs. Freeman, aged 16 years.

THE SPRING TRADE

STEWART

Those Grape Dress Goods

AT STEWART'S

Only a York Shilling per yard.

STEWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED the largest and most choice stock of New Spring Goods he has ever shown, and respectfully requests attention to the great difference in price from last year, being at least One-third Lower.

STEWART

HAS opened a case of White Drab and Grey Stays, that fit the body and not the body stays. Highly recommended by the Faculty.

STEWART'S

CARPET STOCK is the largest west of Toronto, and being all this season's importations the designs and colors are new.

STEWART'S

STOCK OF TAPESTRY is large and choice. Styles are new, and will be offered very low, commencing at 75 cents.

STEWART'S

NEW SILKS. BLACK AND COLORED.

STEWART'S

Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at Very Low Prices.

STEWART'S

DRESS GOODS

STEWART'S

Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at Very Low Prices.

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CARPET STOCK is the largest west of Toronto, and being all this season's importations the designs and colors are new.

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STOCK OF TAPESTRY is large and choice. Styles are new, and will be offered very low, commencing at 75 cents.

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Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at Very Low Prices.

STEWART'S

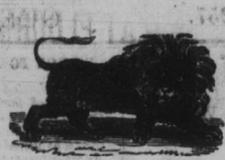
Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at Very Low Prices.

STEWART'S

Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at Very Low Prices.

THE GOLDEN LION

Bargains!



Bargains!

BANKRUPT STOCK!

John Hogg

HAS PURCHASED

A WHOLESALE BANKRUPT STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

Call and partake of the Immense Bargains. Goods at Astonishing Low Prices.

Great Reduction in the Price of Grey Factory Cottons.

All Wool Canada Tweeds at 50c. and 63c., worth \$1. Don't delay.

JOHN HOGG.

Guelph, May 13, 1868.

MILLINERY

STRAW GOODS,

JACKETS AND

Parasols

THE MOST

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

In the Trade. Inspection Invited.

Guelph, May 13, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Brass Window Cornices

We have received direct from Germany the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST assortment of Brass Window Cornices ever brought to Guelph. We have

Over Thirty Choice Patterns,

At various Prices. Please call and see.

JOHN M. BOND & CO

Hardware Importers, Guelph.

Guelph, 11th May, 1868.

THE FIRST GRAND PRIZE,

THE HIGHEST AWARD,

The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor

AND TWO GRAND GOLD MEDALS,

First Premiums awarded to the Wood's Patent New Jointed-bar Mower and

SELF-RAKE REAPER

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

These Machines are manufactured at the

Newcastle Agricultural and Machine Works

THRESHING MACHINES of the best description, and Agricultural Implements furnished to order.

For full particulars, Prices, &c., send for Catalogue.

H. A. MASSEY.

C. & A. SHARPE, Agents at Guelph.

Guelph, 8th May, 1868.

Notice to Builders.

ANY quantity of sand for sale at the Pit, next to the Cemetery, or delivered.

WILLIAM CHIPCHASE. Guelph, April 24, 1868.

LOST.

LOST on the Street, or about the Fair Ground in Guelph, on the May Fair Day, a small Pill Box containing two Half-Sovereigns and a Gold Ring. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the store of

F. W. STONE, Guelph.

FRENCH TROTTER STALLION,

ROUVILLE ST. LAWRENCE

WILL stand for Mares at his own stable, at the Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph, this season. Terms same as last year, \$5, \$5 and \$3. This is the best made horse and fastest trotter in the County of Wellington. He is of the stock of the fastest trotting horses on record. His sire was sold for \$500; his time on Long Island Course being 2:24; his dam trotted on the New York Fashion Course in 2:50; his dam's full sister has made her time in 2:28, and is now owned by the celebrated horseman, Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger. In consequence of the bad judgment of the judges appointed at the last Horse Show at Guelph, I will not disgrace my horse by travelling against such a horse as got the first prize in his class shown. Favoritism and want of judgment is the general rule now adopted, so that no good horse need be expected to show here another season.

JAMES O'NEIL, Proprietor. Guelph, May 13.

CLEAR OUT DAUBERS. SHOW ME THE JOB.

DOUGLAS GOUCK, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, and Paper Hanger, At the Old Established Stand, No. 1, Douglas-St., Guelph, 12th May.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN GUELPH.

M. R. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, pursuant to instructions from the VEX ARCHDEACON PALMER, will offer for sale by Public Auction,

ON THE GROUNDS, On Saturday, 23rd May, 1868, At 2 o'clock, p. m., precisely,

All the unsold Building Lots on the Tyrcahlen Survey,

As shown on the Registered Plan, viz: Between Arthur Street and the River Speed,

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11. Southerly Side of Queen Street

Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25. Easterly Side of Palmer Street

Lots 28 and 30. Northerly Side of Arthur Street,

Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 38. These Lots are situated in the most attractive and highly cultivated quarter of the Town, and possess the additional advantage of being in the immediate vicinity of the business centres.

Each Lot will be put up at the very low upset price of \$150, and sold without any reserve to the highest bidder. The purchaser of any one lot to have the privilege of taking an additional number of the adjacent lots at the same price.

TERMS OF SALE. One-fourth cash, or by approved note at three months, with bank interest, the balance in three annual instalments, with interest yearly at 7 per cent. on the unpaid principal.

The undersigned will show a copy of the registered plan, and give every information to intending purchasers. PALMER & LILLIE, Guelph, May 12, 1868.

"Kennedy is Dickens in song"—PHILA. POST.

Songs of Scotland!

Is now showing for the Spring Trade

NEW DAMASKS, NEW REPS, NEW CHINTZES, NEW LENO CURTAINS, NEW MUSLIN CURTAINS, NEW LACE CURTAINS.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY! TOWN HALL, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY 14th and 15th May.

MR. KENNEDY The Celebrated Scottish Vocalist,

PEGGS to announce his return to Guelph, after an extensive and highly successful tour of the United States, in his popular entertainments of the Songs of Scotland.

PIANOFORTE - MISS KENNEDY. Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets at the Bookstores and at the door. Doors open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock. Guelph, May 11th, 1868.

WM. STEWART. Guelph, 5th May, 1868.

...by inserting their business cards in this paper. Our daily editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Guelph Evening Mercury
OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1868.

The Maiden's Choice

OR, THE LAIRD OF BIRKENLUGH
A Tale of the Covenanters.

One form, however, was missing from the welcoming crowd—that of Jamie Tamson, the edger. Poor Jamie had, heretofore, died a martyr's death at the hand of Claverhouse's butchering dragons. The suspicion went out against him that he secretly assisted the Covenanters, and for this heinous offence he was shot like a dog on the moor, and friendly hands and sorrowful hearts dug a grave for him near the spot, and laid him, without a coffin or shroud, beneath the purple heath-er.

At length the day came, the grand gala-day for Greytown; and the inhabitants of the parish, young and old, dressed in their best, assembled at the entrance to the village, to await there the arrival of the carriage containing the minister, the laird, and his family. The bell of the church was a ringing, and happiness and joy sparkled in every face. The young folks were full of exuberant glee. To them the expected ones were but a tradition, for twenty-four years had elapsed since their departure, and they knew them only as they were depicted by the admiring and loving lips of the seniors. The older people—those who had enjoyed the rich blessing of Mr. Gordon's ministry, and had wept around him on the day he left the manse—composed the smallest portion of the throng, for, in the interval, time and persecution had sadly reduced their numbers. They stood in a group by themselves, numbers manifesting a joy not less deep or intense, but of a graver and more serious character, as befitted their solemn and sanctifying experience. The scene that met their eyes was the long deferred answer to a thousand prayers offered with strong crying and tears in midnight gloom and solitary wilds, when, as it seemed, the Lord's hand was shortened that it could not save, and His ear heavy that it could not hear. This temptation to unbelief and despair they had resolutely withstood, and they had stood on with unflinching faith, doubting not that He whom they served was able, and would in His own good time deliver them from the furnace, and save their land and their Church from the oppressor.

And now they had their reward. The time to favour their Zion, yea, the set time had come, the year of jubilee had arrived, and peace and safety once more surrounded them. Can we wonder, with so many sacred and sorrowful memories crowding upon them; they joined trembling with their mirth, and stood there by the wayside bowed and burdened by the weight of their emotions.

When all hearts were strung to the full height of expectation, loud shouts from watchers stationed on a height in front proclaimed the joyful tidings that the carriage was descried, and immediately the feet-footed sentinels were seen rushing down towards the road.

"They are coming, they are coming!" was the universal cry, and all eyes were fixed on the turn of the path at which they would first come into view. It was a bright cloudless day, and earth and sky seemed to partake of the general joy. A few moments of hushed and breathless silence followed, then the rattle of wheels was heard, and the four white horses which drew the carriage burst upon their sight.

"Oh! the rapturous shouts of joy that rent the air as the crowd rushed forward like a wave. It had been arranged that the people should wait where they were till the carriage reached them, but one simultaneous impulse of impatience seized them, and they flew forward to meet it further on.

At the first burst of shouting, forms were seen to rise in the carriage, and Walter and Marion were recognized standing side by side with radiant countenances, waving their hands in answer to the glad welcome. In a few moments the glistening motion of the white horses was lost in the human surge and the carriage stopped, and was surrounded on all sides by the cheering, shouting, exulting crowd.

Then it was that the venerable form of Mr. Gordon was seen seated in the centre of the carriage. Infatigably kept him from rising with the rest, but he bared his head, and a halo of more than mortal radiance seemed to shine above his snow-white locks. His grand and noble countenance which may describe? Pensive, calm, and serene as ever, it beamed now with a lustre of no earthly light, as if from the opening heaven, on whose threshold the good man stood, a stream of celestial glory fell upon it, as a forecast of the immortal brightness that would soon envelop him for ever. A smile of ineffable sweetness lay upon his lips; his eyes beamed with inexpressible love, and he lifted up his hands over his people in the attitude of blessing. In lifting up his hands he also lifted up his voice and wept. He wept when he saw so many there he did not know; he wept still more when the elders came tottering forward and greeted him in the name of the Lord. Many, many wept with him, for the depths of joy as well as the depths of sorrow are surrounded by the fountain of tears.

Walter, Marion and their children—three in number—received the joyous and affectionate greetings of the multitude with unceasing and ceaseless emotion. It was no time for words. The faculty of speech was lost in the strength of feeling, but the changing expression of all faces was eloquent utterance enough.—They grasped the outstretched hands, they struggled towards them over the sides of the carriage, and greeted with their streaming the streaming eyes that sought their recognition.

CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.

"OUT WEST."—A Minnesota correspondent of the Halifax Witness describes the rapid material progress of that State. He, however, does not say much to encourage emigration from Nova Scotia, and his remarks will apply just as well to the other British North American Provinces. On this part of the subject he writes:—"But while it appears to be a small matter to build a city out here, the farmers do not think it an easy matter to live. The ground of course is good for raising wheat; it is not uncommon to have ten or twelve crops in succession on the same ground; but this crop is nearly all the farmers have to depend on. They keep very little stock and raise very little wheat, so when it fails it causes a famine. How could Nova Scotians afford to exchange their fisheries, their mines and vessels, for the one privilege of growing wheat? I can see but little wisdom in leaving a Nova Scotian home to seek one in the West. It is true it is common for a farmer to have from twenty to thirty acres sown in wheat every year, but it is common for that same farmer to live in a log-house no better than Nova Scotia hogs have to live in. He has no barn or out-houses, all of his farming machinery, wagons, ploughs, &c., lie out uncovered; he threshes his wheat out of doors, and piles up the straw, allowing his cattle to eat holes to live in. In winter he is probably seen—sometimes when the thermometer is 40° below zero—drawing his wood across the prairies for 15 miles. If he wants to borrow a little money he will have to pay 20 or sometimes 40 per cent. interest; 25 per cent being quite common.

TOWN HALL, GUELPH

Positively for Two Nights Only

ENTIRELY NEW TO CANADA

THE GREAT ARTIST.
MR. W. H. WALLACK

WHOSE extraordinary Monologue Entertainment has been favorably eulogised by the Press, and visited by the elite of fashionable society, will give

TWO PERFORMANCES

In the above Hall, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

12th and 13th Instant.

For particulars, see bills of the day.

Guelph, 4th May, 1868. d-td

Medical Dispensary

HARVEY'S

PATENT

BENZOLINE

For instantly removing

Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar and other Spots from Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Kid Gloves, Carpets,

And all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors. Price 25c per box.

Sole Proprietor,

E. HARVEY,

Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-St., Guelph

April 16. daw tf

MONTREAL

OCEAN-STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

GUELPH AGENCY.

CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glasgow every Thursday.

CABIN.—Guelph to Liverpool, \$79.50 and \$89.50

STEERAGE, do do \$39.50

CABIN.—Guelph to Glasgow, \$69.50 and \$49.50

STEERAGE, do do \$29.50

Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out, at the lowest rates. For Tickets, State-rooms, and every information, apply to

GEO. A. OXNARD,

Agent, G. T. R. daw ly.

FRUITS

FRESH ARRIVALS AT

No. 2,

Day's Block, . . Guelph,

Canned Peaches

" Pears

" Plums

" Cherries

" Apples, &c.

BOTTLED JAMS

Strawberry

Gooseberry

Damson

Currants, &c.

A choice lot of Stilton and Pine Apple Cheese.

E. CARROLL & CO.,

No. 2, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, April 20, 1868 daw

THE BARCLAY

SEWING MACHINE.

WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company,

AT PARIS, ONTARIO,

is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted.

Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market.

Apply to

MOSES BECHTEL,

General Agent for the County of Wellington. Blair Post Office.

Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store Wyndham Street.

Guelph, Jan 22, 1868. dw

NEW

BLACKSMITH SHOP

THE subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that he has leased and fitted up the Blacksmith Shop, being that old and well-known stand on Cardigan Street, near Goldie's, formerly known as the People's Mill, where he intends to carry on the Blacksmith business in all its branches.

HOSE SHOEING.—Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing. As the subscriber intends to keep none but a first-class horse-shoer, the public can rely on getting all work of that line done in a satisfactory manner.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The subscriber begs to intimate to farmers that he is now manufacturing, and has for sale first-class Steel Mould Board Ploughs (Gay's pattern). Ploughs of other patterns made to order. Wagons and all kinds of Farm Implements made to order and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

WOOD WORK.—A first-class wood worker kept in connection with the shop.

The subscriber having had long experience in the above business, hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.

Don't forget the Stand, near Goldie's Mill.

CALEB CHASE,

Guelph, 24th April, 1868. dlm-tmw

"BARCLAY" SHUTTLE Sewing Machine.

1868. KINGSTON PENITENTIARY 1868.

PRICE.

No. 1 Machine,.....\$25.00

No. 2 Machine, with splendid iron stand,.....\$35.00

Containing the very Latest Improvements and Inventions—Strong, Durable, Beautiful, Well Made and Highly Finished.

Makes the Genuine Lock Stitch

Which is alike on both sides of the material sewed, and will not rip or ravel; using two threads and adapted to light and heavy goods, coarse and fine threads; very large Shuttle and Bobbin, and so simple that a child can be taught to work it efficiently in a very short time.

Suited to all kinds of Family and General Sewing.

Tailoring, Mantle Making, and the use of Dress-makers, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Shirts, Cloaks, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linnen Goods, &c. They work equally well upon SILK, Linnen, Woolen and Cotton Goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread.

They will seam, quilt, gather, fall, cord, braid, blind, hem, tuck, and perform any species of fine or coarse sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.

Office and Salesroom: 56 King-St. West, Toronto.

Toronto, May 6, 1868. dw

MEDICAL HALL!

WYNDHAM-ST. GUELPH-ONT.

Quinine Wine.

THE most delightful and invigorating Tonic known to science, used by medical practitioners in every part of the civilized world.

Prepared by WATERS & WILLIAMS, Cannon Street, London.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Medical Hall, Guelph.

JACKSON'S AMYLO-GLYCERINE,

OR, GLYCERINE

Toilet Powder

THE only preparation containing Glycerine in a dry condition. The finest Powder in use.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Medical Hall, Guelph.

FRAGRANT

LUBIN'S Extract of Violet, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Sweet Pea, Honey Sack, Hilltoppe, Fatchilly, New York Hay, Bouquet, Montreal, Guards' Club, Grand Trunk, West End, &c.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Medical Hall, Guelph.

IMPROVED

FURNITURE POLISH!

SUPERIOR to all other preparations for Cleaning and Polishing Furniture. In bottles at 25c. and 50c.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Medical Hall, Guelph.

Guelph, 9th May, 1868. dw

MAY MAGAZINES!

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY AT HOME, AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

STANDARD

Life Assurance Company

(Established 1825.)

Accumulated Fund £3,700,005 1s. 4d. 5/16

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,

Agents at Guelph.

THE STANDARD strongly advocates the Bill now before the House under which Insurance Companies are required to make certain deposits with the Government. THE STANDARD is ready and willing to make any deposit required, thus guaranteeing to the fullest extent the Policy Holders. Every information to those desirous of insuring will be given at the office of

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph, 16th April, 1868. dw

R. J. JEANNERET.

From England,

(Established in London, Ont., 1842, and in Guelph 1863.)

WORKING WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER

DAYS BLOCK,

Opposite the Market, Guelph.

FOR sale cheap, best quality of English and other Fine Gold Wedding Rings, also a fine assortment of Ladies' English Dress Rings. Guelph, 4th April, 1868. dw

1868. KINGSTON PENITENTIARY 1868.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



NEW GOODS

Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, among which will be found all the Latest Styles.

INSPECTION INVITED!

THESE GOODS have been selected from the best makers in the Dominion, and can be confidently recommended as equal, if not superior to any in the market, and at

Prices Lower than any House in the Trade.

For cash only. All work warranted.

JOHN CRIDIFORD,

Guelph, 1st May, 1868. dw

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

GRAND OPENING OF

SHOW ROOM

AT THE

BRADFORD HOUSE

PHILIP BISH,

WILL SHOW ON

FRIDAY, the 24th of APRIL, 1868,

Some of the Greatest Novelties in

MANTLES & MILLINERY

Ever exhibited in Guelph, which for extent and quality is no surpassed in the Province.

Ladies should Call at once and Examine the Pattern Bonnets and Mantles.

The above Department is superintended by a first-class artist. Ladies can rely on having every attention by calling at the BRADFORD HOUSE, Guelph.

PHILIP BISH.

Bradford House, Wyndham Street, Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw tf

THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH,

AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find the Largest and Most Fashionable Stock of Ladies and Gent's Boots and Shoes, is at JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find all New Goods, and best selected Stock of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes, is at JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find the best value for your READY MONEY, in any line of Boots and Shoes, FRENCH, AMERICAN, CANADIAN or HOME MANUFACTURE, is at JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find Gent's Sewed Gaiters and Balmorals—all of Home Manufacture—is at JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find a nice Boot, a good Boot, or a HOME MANUFACTURED BOOT is at JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find that I MANUFACTURE and can sell Boots and Shoes CHEAPER than any other Establishment, Wholesale or Retail in the County of Wellington, is to call one and all, at JOHN McNEIL'S.

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-St., Guelph.

For Cash Only. All work Warranted.

Guelph, May 5, 1868. daw 2w

No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

JAMES CORMACK,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

HAS NOW RECEIVED at his New Store, next to John Horsman's, in Mr. Hogg's New Block, one of the Largest, Cheapest and Best assorted Stock of

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

EVER OFFERED IN GUELPH.

Large Display of Hats & Caps

English, French and American Styles.

And the Newest received Monthly.

JAMES CORMACK,

Guelph, 15th April, 1868. dw Wyndham-st, Guelph

Try those Splendid New Figs

AT THIRTY CENTS PER BOX.

Oranges and Lemons!

Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Chocolate Creams, Gumdrops and every other Nicety.

Well, but where is all this to be got? Why, where would you expect to get them first-class but at

H. BERRY'S

Guelph, 27th March, 1868? dw

TO TAILORS.

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoe and Machine Thread, Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Nails, Shoe Traces, Heel and Toe Plates, &c., wholesale and retail.

RYAN & OLIVER, 114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

TO MACHINISTS.

STEEL SQUARES, Steel Rules, Centre Ganges, Vernier Callipers, Steel Coliper Rules, Coliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stubs Files and Tools, Patent Files, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by

RYAN & OLIVER, Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.

HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Lacks, Flint Paper, Glue, Piano Stool screws Coffin Trimmings, Upholsterers' Needles and Regulators, Addie Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Melodion Harpwire, &c. For sale at lowest Prices.

RYAN & OLIVER, General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d-ly

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES, ALSO Fire & Burglar Proof COMBINED. The only real security against FIRE AND BURGLARS! READER, if you want a reliable safe, purchase none but TAYLOR'S. Remember the best is the cheapest. We also manufacture every description of Fire and Burglar Proof Securities, such as Vault Doors, Locks, &c., &c. Please send for a Price List. J. & J. TAYLOR, Manufacturers, 198 & 200 Palace-St., Toronto, Toronto, April 11, 1868. daw tf

Savings Bank.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

OPEN a Savings Bank Department at their Branch in Guelph this day.

The rate of interest allowed on all deposits will be four per cent. per annum, to commence from day of deposit, and five per cent. on all sums remaining in the Bank six months from 3rd of June or 31st of December.

The terms in other respects have been made as favorable as possible to depositors.

Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Bank in Guelph.

For all deposits made in this Savings Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce is fully responsible.

R. J. DALLAS, Cashier. Guelph, 1st April, 1868. daw tf

TROTTER & GRAHAM,

...the Geographical Society in London, on the 17th of April.

Bemba, 2nd Feb, 1867. My dear Sir: This is the first opportunity I have had of sending a letter to the coast, and it is by a party of black Arab slave-traders from Bagamoyo, near Zanzibar. They have penetrated here for the first time, and came by a shorter way than we did. In my dispatch to Lord Clarendon, I gave but a meagre geographical report, because the traders would not stay more than half a day; but having written that through the night, I directed them to give me an hour or two this morning, and if yours is fuller than his lordship's you will know how to manage. I mentioned to him that I could not go round the northern end of the Lake Nyassa, because the Johanna men would have fled at first sight of danger; and they did actually flee, on the mere report of the sets of the terrible Mafu, at its southern extremity. Had I got them fully beyond the lake, they would have stuck to me; but so long as we had Arab slave parties passing us they were not to be depended on, and they were such inveterate thieves, it was quite a relief to get rid of them, though my following was reduced thereby to nine African boys, freed ones, from a school at Nassic, Bombay. I intended to cross at the middle of the lake, but all the Arabs (at the crossing station) fled as soon as they heard that they were coming, and the owners of two dhows now in the lake kept them out of sight. I should burn them as slaves. I remained at the town of Mataka, which is on the watershed between the sea-coast and lake, and about 150 miles from the latter. There are at least a thousand houses (in the town), and Mataka is the most powerful chief in the country. I was in his district, which extends to the lake, from the middle of July to the end of September. While we were in the lowlands I could easily supply our party with meat, large game being abundant, but upon these highlands of the Bahisa no game was to be found. The country, having become depopulated in which the people engaged, is now a vast forest, with here and there, at wide intervals, a miserable hamlet. The grain is sown in little patches in the forest, and the people had nothing to sell. We had now a good deal of actual gnawing hunger, as day after day we trod the sloppy, dripping forests, which yield some wretched wild fruits, and lots of mushrooms. A woman can cook a loaf of half a hundred weight; after cooking they pound them into what they call porridge; but woe is me! they are good only for producing dreams of roast beef of bygone days. They collect six kinds, and reject about ten, some as large as the crown of one's hat. When we got to the Chambeze, which was true to the character of the Zambesi, in having abundant animal life in its waters, we soon got an antelope on its banks. We crossed it in 10 days, 24 miles. It was flooded with clear water, but the lines of bushy trees which showed its actual banks were not more than 40 yards apart. We arrived here (at Bemba) on the last day of January; it is a stockaded village, with three lines of defence, the inner one having a deep ditch around it. I have done all the hunting myself, have enjoyed good health, and no touch of fever; but we lost all our medicines—the sorest loss of goods I ever sustained; so I am hoping, if fever comes, to fend it off by native remedies and trust in the watchful care of a Higher Power. The chief here seems a jolly, frank person, but unless the country is insecure I don't see the use of his lines of circumvallation. He presented a cow on our arrival, and a huge elephant's tusk because I had sat on it. I have had no news whatever from the coast since we left it, but hope for letters and our second stock of goods (a small one) at Ujiji. I have been unable to send anything either. Some letters I had written in hopes of meeting an Arab slave trader, but they all 'skipped' as soon as they heard that the English was coming. Would you kindly say to Capt. Richards that I had to draw some rifles and ammunition from Her Majesty's ship Wasp, and I shall feel obliged if he makes that right! With kindest regards to Lady Marchioness, I am, ever affectionately yours, "DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

PELLATITE WHO CAN TELL

How Nature Colors the Peach? How Nature Colors the Plum? How Nature Colors the Green Grape, And Berries of various kinds? The celebrated Portuguese Chemist and Botanist, Professor Esmeraldo, has contributed one of the most useful and valuable discoveries of the age for the benefit of mankind, and known as

PROFESSOR ESMERALDO'S PELLATITE.

This Pellatite is the Concrete Juice of the Fruit of the Anthemis Pyreticum, a Brazilian Shrub that grows along the banks of the Amazon River. This fruit and its juice possess the peculiar properties of imparting its color to the Human Hair only, and gives it an Elegant, Soft, Glossy, Brown or Black Color, promoting its rapid and luxuriant growth. It will not stain the skin or clothing. Among Ladies and Gentlemen whose hair is turning or already become grey, the Pellatite stands as

THE VICTORIA OF ALL!

It differs from all others as follows: The Joyful Side. The Melancholy Side. Other Preparations. Are all made of preparations of Lead, Sulphur, Lime, Chemicals and Minerals. They crystallize on the hair and makes it stiff and harsh. They stain the skin and clothing. Among Ladies and Gentlemen whose hair is turning or already become grey, the Pellatite stands as

GREY HAIR RESTORERS!

It is clean and harmless as water. It imparts its colour at once. It is free from minerals and chemicals. It softens and glosses the hair. It is healing to the scalp. It removes Dandruff and Sour. It restores a Hair Dressing. It combines a Color Restorer. It predisposes the Hair to Curl. It is indispensable, and its use is universally desired.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE? WHICH WILL YOU USE?

Compare them. Test them and decide. Away with filthy, dangerous Compounds, and use the clean and Harmless Pellatite. At one bound it sweeps the field, and the old forty crumbles of Minerals are dropped by the public like a red hot iron. Go to your nearest Druggist and ask him to furnish you with the Pellatite. Don't fail to give it a trial, and don't wait until your hair is destroyed or you are the inmate of a Lunatic Asylum. Go at once.

What the People Say:

"It does not stain the skin, but colors the Hair immediately." "Professor—My head was sore from other Dyes. Your Pellatite healed my scalp and colored my hair beautifully." "I am delighted with your Pellatite—I will never again use any other wash or dye." "No more lead or sulphur dyes for me—your Pellatite is a Botanic Wonder, and no mistake." "It operates like magic." "Enclosed find \$5 for six bottles more. Send immediately." "Your Pellatite leaves my hair soft and smooth. Other dyes made it harsh and brittle." "Since using your Pellatite my head is entirely free from pain and ache."

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JOS. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine-st.

P. O. Box 5272, New York. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square, Guelph. dw-754.

FUNERALS.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER, SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. Houses in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground. The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS.

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate. W. M. BROWNLOW, Guelph, March 29 1868. daw y

R. GALBRAITH TAILOR,

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, GUELPH, in rear of the English Church, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jeanneret, Watchmaker, where

Parties Furnishing their Own Goods

Will always find him on hand ready to attend to their orders. All work carefully executed and on reasonable terms. Guelph, April 8, 1868. dw wlm

Garments Altered, Repaired and Cut with Neatness and Despatch.

Guelph, April 8, 1868. dw wlm

Gait Markets.

Spring Wheat—\$1.00, Fall Wheat—\$1.00, Flour—\$4.50, Oats—\$1.00, Barley—\$1.00, Potatoes—\$1.00, Apples—\$1.00, Lamb—\$1.00, Beef—\$1.00, Pork—\$1.00, Sheep Pelts—\$1.00, Lard—\$1.00, Hides—\$1.00.

Money Market.

JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE, Guelph, May 13, 1868. Gold, 139 1/2. Greenbacks 107 1/2 to 111 1/2; sold at 112 to 114. Silver bought at 44 to 50 dis.; sold at 34 to 4. Upper Canada Bank bought at 65c. to 65c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by Special Telegraph to "Evening Mercury." Montreal, May 13, 1868. Flour—Fancy, \$7.00 to \$7.75; Superfine No. 1, \$7.00 to \$7.45; Welland Canal, \$7.50. Bag flour, \$5.50 to \$6.00. Oats—47c to 50c. Barley—\$1.10 to \$1.15. Butter—100 lbs—\$18.00 to \$18.50; more packed 20c to 25c. Ashes—Pots \$5.70 to \$5.75; pearls \$6.00 to \$6.00.

Flour—market more steady and rather more business done; rates unchanged. In Grain, no transactions reported. Provisions quiet, rates nominally unchanged. Ashes, both Pots and Pearls neglected.

Toronto, May 12, 1868. Flour—Receipts, 3000 bbls; No. 1, at \$7.15 to \$7.15; No. 2, at \$6.85; Spring Wheat—\$1.00 to \$1.05; Oats—\$1.00; Barley—\$1.00; Potatoes—\$1.00; Apples—\$1.00; Lamb—\$1.00; Beef—\$1.00; Pork—\$1.00; Sheep Pelts—\$1.00; Lard—\$1.00; Hides—\$1.00.

Medical system.

whose internal doses enter the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man whose system is susceptible with from one to two of his ordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sore with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stigmatized nostrums of the day. ... The eye of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long and irrationally depended. ... One or two of these Pills are sufficient to keep the bowels in perfect order, and the stomach, create an appetite, and under the spirit light and buoyant. ... There is no griping and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored, and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. ... This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the want of delicate females. ... These and various diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant use of Maggell's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggell's Pills, Druggist and Chemist, Pills which all others fail. ... While for Burns, Scalds, Chills, Ours, and all Abrasions of the Skin, Maggell's Salve is invaluable. ... Sold in Guelph by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square.

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DRESS SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS and BRACES

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO. Guelph, 9th May, 1868

A. R. McMASTER & BRO.,

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, AND Manufacturers & Dealers in Canada Fabrics

32 Yonge Street, TORONTO. 102 Cross-St., Albert Square, MANCHESTER. Alexandra Building, James-St, LIVERPOOL. Toronto, May 5, 1868.

NEW CATECHISM FOR THE PEOPLE.

Who do the Largest Boot and Shoe Business in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have the largest and best assorted stock of Boots and Shoes in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have the Newest and Best Styles of Boots and Shoes in Guelph? PREST & HEPBURN. Who have always been ahead in Style, Material, Workmanship, Neatness and Durability? PREST & HEPBURN.

The Subscribers being the Only Manufacturers in Guelph,

Are in a position to offer inducements to the public which no other House in the Trade can do.

CALL AND SEE!

And you will be convinced that large and varied as has always been our Stock, the one now on hand

Far Exceeds anything ever Shown by us in the Past!

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE!

and Keep your Money in the County. Remember our Goods are all Warranted. Terms Cash, and No Second Price.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph, 29th April.

Where do you get your Watches, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY REPAIRED?



AT SAVAGE'S.

Guelph, February 1868.

NEW Oyster Rooms

VALENTINE WILD BEGS to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET. The very best of Liquors, and choicest Cigars will always be kept. The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice. TOM and JERSEY, and all kinds of Foreign Drinks prepared in the most approved manner. Guelph, 27th December, 1867. dwcm

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

ASHES, LEATHER, &c. CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded consignors in reference to the Markets, Packing of Ck, Manufacture, &c., as required. Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., Kirkwood, Livingston & More, HALIFAX.

ADVANCES.

DRAFTS authorized against Consignments to Montreal and Halifax may be made at the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets. Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., Kirkwood, Livingston & More, HALIFAX.

FISH, OILS, &c.

ORDERERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed. Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., HALIFAX, N. S. dawly

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT, No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 1868. dw D. MOLTON

JUST RECEIVED AT H. WALKER'S,

100 Doz. Magnificent Sparking

CANADIAN ALE

in Prime Order, at \$1.50 per dozen. Also, Penner's Champagne Cider, in Pints and Quarts at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

HUGH WALKER,

Guelph, April 28, 1868. Wholesale and Retail Fruit dealer Wyndham-St, Guelph. daw y

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

FIRST IMPORTATIONS OF NEW SPRING GOODS!

WILL BE OPENED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH INST.

The Subscribers are now paying the third-half yearly dividend.

W. MACKLIN & CO.

Guelph April 7, 1868

WHOLESOME LITERATURE.

Cuthbert's Bookstore!

Books of Fiction, best Authors, Books Poetical, best authors, Books Philosophical, best Authors, Books Theological, best Authors, Literal Translations of all Classics.

AT ROBERT CUTHBERT'S.

Guelph, 28th April, 1868. dw

BEDDING PLANTS!

C. & A. SHARPE HAVE for sale a large number of the following assortment of

BEDDING PLANTS!

VERBENAS, LANTANAS, PETUNIAS, HELIOTROPES, GERANIUMS, Etc., Etc. VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS, in best Varieties, CAULIFLOWER, in best Varieties, KEYS' TOMATO, 30 days earlier than any other Variety extant, CUCUMBER and MELON.

Also, a choice assortment of FLOWER SEEDS of last year's growth, selected by ourselves from the most reliable Seed-growing Establishments in Europe.

For further particulars apply at the Store, Market Square, for Catalogues. Guelph, April 28, 1868. do it

BRITANNIA HOUSE

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

ANOTHER CHEAP LOT OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS!

500 PIECES NEW

Canadian Tweeds, very Cheap

JUST ARRIVED AT HEFFERNAN BROS. Guelph, 28th April, 1868. daw it

Commercial Union Assurance Company.

CHIEF OFFICES—19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND. CAPITAL £2,500,000. Fire Department.

THE success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business widely, and now offer to the Canadian Public PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large unabsorbed capital and Invested Funds.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business like view of all questions coming before them.

Life Department. Volunteers assured in this Company, are permitted, without extra charge, to do duty on the Frontier, and to engage in repelling marauding attacks. Eighty per cent of the Profits of the Whole Life and Annuity business are divided among participating Policy Holders. Claims are paid one month after Proof of Death.

By a recent Act of Parliament a Wife can now hold a Policy on the life of her Husband free from all other claims. MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada. Office—385 and 387 St. Paul St., Montreal. FREDERICK COLE, Secretary, Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., Upper Canada. TROTTER & GRAHAM, Agents for Guelph, Guelph, April 1st, 1868

W. H. JACOMB PAINTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Paper Hanger, Glazier, &c. Shop on QUEBEC STREET, near Mr. Howard's Store and Tin Depot. All orders from the Town and Country will receive prompt attention. Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw m