

HALIFAX HOTEL, HALIFAX, N.S. THIS Hotel is the largest and most commodious in the city of Halifax, and being centrally situated will be found most convenient for business men and tourists.

DOMINION HOTEL, GUELPH. JOHN BUNYAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has leased the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST., a few doors above Higginbotham's Drug Store, and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe & Scudlers.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS. The largest first-class Hotel in New England, offers to Tourists, Families and the travelling public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other hotel in the city.

Anglo-American Hotel FOR SALE. THIS HOTEL is the only first-class building that lies on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and London.

A Capital Farm. Likewise there is a farm of 99 acres of the best land in the county, and the best cultivated, and will produce more per acre this season than any farm of its size in this county.

First-Class BIVERY STABLE. Also, there is in connection with the hotel a Livery Stable, one of the best in Ontario of fifteen horses, doing the only first-class business in town and indispensably surpassing all others.

GASTLE GARDEN SALOON, GUELPH, ONT. THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR will be supplied with the best Wines, Liquors & Cigars. And the table with the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON! Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. OYSTERS AND GAME, short notice, at reasonable charges.

DOMINION LIVERY STABLE, GUELPH, ONTARIO. BEGS to inform the citizens of Guelph and the travelling public that he has started a Livery Stable next door to Mr. W. Armstrong's Blacksmith's Shop, Macdonnell Street, where he can supply

Saddle Horses, Horses and Buggies. Commercial Waggon. At the shortest notice. Also, a large PLEASURE WAGGON! FOR PIC-NICS.

H. MARRIOTT. SADDLE HORSES, HORSES AND BUGGIES. COMMERCIAL WAGGONS. AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. ALSO, A LARGE PLEASURE WAGGON! FOR PIC-NICS.

TO FRIENDS & STRANGERS. AFTER an experience of over four years in selling the New York Union Piano Company's Pianos, (made under the direction of J. P. Hale at the corner of 10th Avenue and 30th Street, New York,) with the instruments of some of the other leading manufacturers, and to try them in preference to any other now made. THEY ARE SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS.

Union Pianos! Being fully satisfied, after having sold over 800 of these splendid instruments in New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis, that they are the finest toned and most durable Pianos now made. They have given us and our agents less trouble than any Pianos we have ever dealt in, and we would invite both dealers and customers to try them in preference to any other now made. THEY ARE SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., Music Dealers, New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis. About 5,000 of the above Pianos are now in use giving entire satisfaction. Pianos constantly on hand at the subscriber's Music Store, opposite the Market, Guelph, at 22 per cent. less than other good imported instruments. Also, the best Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.

W. WARNER CLARK, Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, Oct. 12. (dw1)

LAMPS FOR THE MILLION. OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET FRIDAY EV'NG, NOV. 6, 1868.

Medical Hall! Wyndham Street, Guelph, Ontario.



E. HARVEY & CO. NOW offering at the MEDICAL HALL every description of PARLOR, BED-ROOM, KITCHEN, HALL and SIDE LAMPS.

At prices which defy competition. Who will want LIGHT when a first-rate COAL OIL LAMP, WICK and CHIMNEY can be obtained at the Medical Hall for the small sum of 25 cents.

SPLENDID PARLOUR LAMPS From 50c. to \$5.

COAL OIL THAT IS COAL OIL. If you want the Pure, Genuine O. L. for family use, procure it at the MEDICAL HALL, where none but the very purest is kept.

E. HARVEY & CO., Cor. Wyndham & Macdonnell-Sts. Guelph, October 1st. (dw)

ONE IN TEN. Statistics show that One in every Ten of the entire population meets with an Accident every year.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS. By taking a yearly Policy in THE TRAVELLERS INSURANCE CO'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, over One Million. Has paid \$850,000 in Losses for Death or Injury by Accident.

E. MORRIS, Agent for Guelph. October 29. (dw)

FUNERALS. As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.

W. BROWNLOW, Undertaker. SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground. The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend.

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SALT, SALT. Wholesale and Retail.

A. H. R. KENNEDY'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE, UPPER WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH Guelph Jul 24 (dw1)

TROTTER & GRAHAM, DENTISTS! GUELPH and BRAMPTON LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY, Successors in Guelph to Trotter. Office, over Higginbotham's Drugstore Guelph, 2nd August, 1868. (dw1)

Evening Mercury. OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET FRIDAY EV'NG, NOV. 6, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous. Miss Rye arrived in Toronto on Thursday with 73 girls—their ages ranging from 17 to 30.

LAW SOCIETY EXAMINATION.—At the examination on Thursday, in Toronto, Mr. T. Love, law student in Mr. Guthrie's office, was admitted student-at-law.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP.—Wm. Sweetman requests us to state that he was nominated for Deputy Reeve, on Thursday, contrary to his wish, and has no intention of standing.

A system of manufacturing gas, exactly or nearly similar to that which was demonstrated in Guelph last spring at the Billiard Saloon and other places, is endeavoring to secure an introduction into Montreal.

EMIGRANTS.—Notwithstanding the season is so far advanced, the emigrants continue to pour along. This morning, four car loads of Germans and Norwegians passed through here on the Grand Trunk, en route for the Western States.

MELANCHOLY DEATH IN GAIT.—The Reporter says that a young girl, a daughter of Mr. James Robson, on Friday last fell off her seat in the Central School with considerable violence. She felt no injury at the time, however, and resumed her studies as usual when the school resumed; but shortly afterwards she complained of feeling unwell, and was allowed to go home.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Mount Forest Examiner says a man named John Gibson was fatally injured at a stable raising on the farm of Mr. George Gibson, Egremont, on Tuesday last. It appears that he was lending his assistance to the raising of a cedar log which was intended to sustain the roof of the stable.

SKATERS' AND CURLERS' MEETING.—At a meeting of the curlers and skaters last evening for the purpose of deciding upon the erection of a covered rink and the election of office bearers, the following gentlemen were elected:—Thomas McCrae, President; P. McCurry, Vice do.; Charles Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors.—Messrs. D. Kennedy, A. Robertson, sr., W. D. Hepburn, Thos. Dobbin, and W. H. Mills.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Congregational Church, in London, Ont., was entered by some sacrilegious wretches a few nights ago, and property to the amount of \$300 was wantonly and wickedly destroyed. They cut a great portion of the leaves out of a large Bible and strewn them over the floor, damaged the organ almost beyond repair, and rendered a harmonium that cost \$100 entirely useless.

IMPORTANT TO THE ONTARIO SHIPPERS.—The following from an exchange is worthy the attention of our millers and shippers: The steamer Chase arrived from Portland at Halifax, on Saturday last, with a cargo of 2,700 barrels of flour. The last is the tenth voyage she has made during the season, between these two ports, carrying the flour to Nova Scotia from Portland, and in return, the produce of Nova Scotia mines and fisheries to Portland. Why cannot the flour and the produce dealers of Ontario furnish the supplies needed in Nova Scotia, instead of allowing the Americans to do it? We need Nova Scotia flour and coals here, and they need our flour and other agricultural products. Surely this ought to constitute an intercolonial, instead of an international trade; and the profits and advantages might all be retained within the Dominion of Canada, instead of being shared with a foreign people, to the detriment of our home interests.

Rifle Tournament. The annual Rifle Tournament under the auspices of the Guelph Rifle Association, opened on Thursday. A keen interest was taken in it, as demonstrated by the number of competitors. The day was not the most favourable; it was cold, with a little rain, and the wind blew strong in the afternoon. The shooting was very good. Two matches, the number appointed for the day, were disposed of.

FIRST MATCH.—There were 18 entries for this match, its conditions and prizes being as follows: Open to members of the Guelph Rifle Association. Ranges 300 and 400 yards. Five shots at each range. Canadian Wimbledon Rules and Targets, Rifles and Sights, according to the rules of the Association. Entrance fee 25c. 1st prize, parlor stove, \$10, given by Messrs. Mills & Melvin; 2d, plated cut stand, \$5, D. Savage; 3d, silver cup, \$6, A. A. Baker; 4th, tea set, \$4, J. Massie & Co.; 5th, cake, \$4, J. Harris, jr.; 6th, set tea trays, \$3, G. Howard; 7th, 6 cans oysters, \$3, by H. Walker; 8th, photographic album, \$2, T. J. Day; 9th, hat, \$2, J. Cornack; 10th, cash \$2; 11th, 6 cans sardines, \$1.50, Jackson & Hallett.

After the ties had been shot off, the prize-takers stood in the following order: 300 yds. 400 yds. Totl. C. Heath ..... 33232 42334 - 29 D. McCrae ..... 32333 34243 - 29 W. Sunley ..... 33322 32443 - 29 H. L. Walker ..... 32322 34444 - 28 J. Hazelton ..... 30333 33334 - 28 C. Stewart ..... 32322 32443 - 28 E. Newton ..... 42323 29432 - 28 A. H. Macdonald ..... 32322 42323 - 25 G. McKenzie ..... 04340 23334 - 25 G. Hough ..... 23334 30043 - 24 J. T. Nichols ..... 02330 04432 - 23

ALL COMERS' MATCH.—There were 53 entries in this match, its conditions and prizes being as follows: Open to residents of the County of Wellington, volunteers and civilians. Ranges 200 and 300 yds, 5 shots at each range. Targets 8 inch bulls eye, Canadian Wimbledon rules. Any rifle with open sights. Entrance fee, 50 cents. 1st prize, Enfield rifle, \$12, given by E. Morris; 2d, exhibition shirt and drawers, \$8, by Armstrong, McCrae & Co.; 3d, 1 pair boots, \$6, J. A. McMillan; 4th, hardware, \$5, J. Horsman; 5th, fat sheep, P. Gow; 6th, ladies' dress, \$4, W. Stewart; 7th, men's gaiter boots, \$3, W. McGill; 8th, box cigars, \$3, E. Carroll & Co.; 9th, dry goods, \$2, P. Bish; 10th, pair collyer glasses, \$2, J. A. Wood; 11th, cash \$2.

The following are the names and scores of the winners in the order in which they stood, after the ties had been decided: 200 yds. 300 yds. Totl. H. Smith ..... 34334 32334 - 31 C. Heath ..... 33443 33233 - 31 J. Hazelton ..... 44333 32323 - 30 Eas. Tribe ..... 34332 23324 - 30 H. Swinford ..... 34323 32343 - 30 G. Marsh ..... 34334 32323 - 30 C. Coghill ..... 24343 22323 - 29 H. L. Walker ..... 43333 32323 - 29 J. Robinson ..... 34343 22323 - 28 J. Weir ..... 23333 32323 - 27 M. Deady ..... 33323 32323 - 27

The two remaining matches are proceeding to day.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT. Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate FRIDAY, 6th.—Michael Connell and Patrick Mahoney were charged by Chas. McWilliams with assault and battery on Wednesday night. The former hit him on the head with a rope, and the latter split his lip with a stick. Connell was fined \$5 and costs, which he paid. Mahoney was fined \$20, including costs, or two months in gaol. He said he would go to gaol.

A young man in Smith's Falls, attacked by robbers, was saved by the breaking of a phial containing otto of roses which he had in his pocket, and which was an assassin's weapon, some infernal machine, and fled in dismay.

The Irish People, a New York paper, published in the interests of the Fenian Brotherhood, laments the fact that "treacherous intriguers and fraudulent mountebanks" have reduced the once powerful fraternity to its present state of weakness, and calls upon Roberts, Mahan, O'Neill & Co. to reveal what they did with "million and a half of dollars out of which they swindled their victims from the winter of 1866 to the spring of 1867."

HOUSE OF LORDS. The British Parliament has been official prorogued from Oct. 8 to Nov. 28. But it will not reassemble on the latter day. It is understood that there will be a dissolution of Parliament—actually of the House of Commons only, seeing that the Lords are hereditary legislators—about the 9th of November. The lists of persons entitled, or claiming to be entitled, to vote at the election of the House of Commons, are now being legally revised, and until this is done—that is, until the registration lists are completed by such revision—there cannot legally be a dissolution of Parliament. Many points of law (including the question whether rate-paying, house-occupying, and lodging-residing women are entitled to vote) will have to be settled on appeal to Courts of Common Pleas. If the lawyers are verbose and long-winded in their arguments, which often happens, the present Parliament cannot be dissolved as early as is expected, promised, and hoped. The statute (31st and 32d Victoria, cap. 58) recites as follows: "If the next dissolution of Parliament take place in the year 1868, the time to be appointed for the Parliament for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland after such dissolution may be at any time not less than 28 days after the date of such proclamation any act, law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding." Legally, no Parliament may endure for more than seven years. If not officially dissolved before the expiration of that time, it expires itself. The first Parliament was held in France, by that name, about the middle of the Twelfth Century, but cannot be said to have appeared in British law until the early part of the Thirteenth Century. It was certainly a recognized institution in the reign of Edward I.—say the year 1294. The shortest session was of a single day, in 1399, when Richard II. was deposed; the longest, known as the Long Parliament, sat from 1640 to 1653, when Cromwell roughly dissolved it, bidding his Ironsides "take that bauble away," pointing to the silver-gilt mace. In 1643 lawyers were expressly excluded from the House of Commons. In 1542 members were first protected from arrest. In 1547, the Journals of the Commons were begun. In 1549 Francis Russell, son of the Earl of Bedford, was the first Peer's son who sat in the House of Commons. In 1649 a peer was elected and sat in the Commons. In 1641 an act was passed providing for the meeting of Parliament at least once in three years. It was repealed in 1664. Another act, limiting the duration of Parliament to at least three years, was passed in 1694, but repealed in 1716, by what is called the Septennial Act, which is still in force and acted upon. Edward I. held Parliament every 2 years. From Edward III. until near the close of the reign of Charles I., the statute law that a new Parliament should be elected once a year. Then (in 1641) the first Triennial Act was passed. In 1840, the members of both Houses voluntarily surrendered the privilege of franking letters, which had existed since the year 1660. The Queen did the same and used the penny "Queen's head" stamps on all her correspondence. Actually though a Parliament may be continued for seven years, its duration is very much less. In the 66 years since the assembling of the first Union Parliament (November, 1802), there have been 19 dissolutions, which makes an average of three years and a half for each Parliament. One of the popular demands in England is that annual Parliaments be restored, that at elections the voting shall be by ballot, and that, as formerly was the case, every member of the House of Commons shall receive a stated salary. There are 658 members in all (for England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales), and only by exercising the right of suffrage could a member of the Commons be elected to live in London on a less outlay than from £500 to £700 per annum, so heavy are the expenses attending upon being a British legislator. It follows, therefore, that men of moderate means are thereby excluded from the House of Commons, which indeed, with its noblemen, peers, sons, and immediate relatives, baronets, knights, naval and military officers, rich merchants, land owners, and officials, has become "the best club in London," into which a poor man has small chance of being admitted. No members of the Houses of Lords or Commons receives the slightest salary, and no perquisite whatever. He may write his letters in a member upon the paper supplied to that House, and use its envelopes, but to do so to any extent would be considered shabby.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS is a more ancient body than the Commons' House, having been first summoned by writ in 1205, early in the reign of King John, 10 years before he signed Magna Charta at Runnymede. The Commons were not admitted into the Parliament until long after. At each general election a writ of summons is sent to each temporal and spiritual lord. The Bishops are the spiritual lords, supposed to hold certain ancient baronies under the sovereign, which gives them the right to sit in the Upper House. Some of the temporal lords are by descent, some by creation, some by election, since the union of England with Scotland in 1707, and with Ireland in 1801. Thus, Scotland at each general election, chooses 16 per cent out of its whole peerage, to represent it in the Lords, and Ireland sends four Bishops (who sit in rotation), and twenty eight representative peers, elected for life. There are three prelates of the Royal family, three archbishops, 20 dukes, 20 marquises, 129 earls, 231 barons, and 28 bishops, or 452 in all, in the House of Lords. A few peers were minors, and could not sit, and several ladies are peeresses in their own right, the title in most cases descending to their eldest son. The peers have much increased of late. There were 176 peers at the death of Charles II.; William III., 192; Anne, 209; George I., 229; George III., 339; George IV., 396; William IV., 456, and in 1868, Victoria regnant, about 472 peers. A number of Irish and Scotch peers, who have no right to sit in the House of Lords, are not included in the above total. An Irish peer may represent any English, Welsh, or Scotch constituency in the House of Commons, but a Scotch peer is not permitted this privilege. The Bishops are not allowed to vote on any case involving capital punishment. In 1649, the Commons abolished the House of Lords. On the Restoration, in 1660, the upper Chamber was restored. In 1689, the two Houses united in placing William of Orange and Mary Stuart, his wife, upon the throne. In October, 1831,

Lords and Commons. The British Parliament has been official prorogued from Oct. 8 to Nov. 28. But it will not reassemble on the latter day. It is understood that there will be a dissolution of Parliament—actually of the House of Commons only, seeing that the Lords are hereditary legislators—about the 9th of November. The lists of persons entitled, or claiming to be entitled, to vote at the election of the House of Commons, are now being legally revised, and until this is done—that is, until the registration lists are completed by such revision—there cannot legally be a dissolution of Parliament. Many points of law (including the question whether rate-paying, house-occupying, and lodging-residing women are entitled to vote) will have to be settled on appeal to Courts of Common Pleas. If the lawyers are verbose and long-winded in their arguments, which often happens, the present Parliament cannot be dissolved as early as is expected, promised, and hoped. The statute (31st and 32d Victoria, cap. 58) recites as follows: "If the next dissolution of Parliament take place in the year 1868, the time to be appointed for the Parliament for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland after such dissolution may be at any time not less than 28 days after the date of such proclamation any act, law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding." Legally, no Parliament may endure for more than seven years. If not officially dissolved before the expiration of that time, it expires itself. The first Parliament was held in France, by that name, about the middle of the Twelfth Century, but cannot be said to have appeared in British law until the early part of the Thirteenth Century. It was certainly a recognized institution in the reign of Edward I.—say the year 1294. The shortest session was of a single day, in 1399, when Richard II. was deposed; the longest, known as the Long Parliament, sat from 1640 to 1653, when Cromwell roughly dissolved it, bidding his Ironsides "take that bauble away," pointing to the silver-gilt mace. In 1643 lawyers were expressly excluded from the House of Commons. In 1542 members were first protected from arrest. In 1547, the Journals of the Commons were begun. In 1549 Francis Russell, son of the Earl of Bedford, was the first Peer's son who sat in the House of Commons. In 1649 a peer was elected and sat in the Commons. In 1641 an act was passed providing for the meeting of Parliament at least once in three years. It was repealed in 1664. Another act, limiting the duration of Parliament to at least three years, was passed in 1694, but repealed in 1716, by what is called the Septennial Act, which is still in force and acted upon. Edward I. held Parliament every 2 years. From Edward III. until near the close of the reign of Charles I., the statute law that a new Parliament should be elected once a year. Then (in 1641) the first Triennial Act was passed. In 1840, the members of both Houses voluntarily surrendered the privilege of franking letters, which had existed since the year 1660. The Queen did the same and used the penny "Queen's head" stamps on all her correspondence. Actually though a Parliament may be continued for seven years, its duration is very much less. In the 66 years since the assembling of the first Union Parliament (November, 1802), there have been 19 dissolutions, which makes an average of three years and a half for each Parliament. One of the popular demands in England is that annual Parliaments be restored, that at elections the voting shall be by ballot, and that, as formerly was the case, every member of the House of Commons shall receive a stated salary. There are 658 members in all (for England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales), and only by exercising the right of suffrage could a member of the Commons be elected to live in London on a less outlay than from £500 to £700 per annum, so heavy are the expenses attending upon being a British legislator. It follows, therefore, that men of moderate means are thereby excluded from the House of Commons, which indeed, with its noblemen, peers, sons, and immediate relatives, baronets, knights, naval and military officers, rich merchants, land owners, and officials, has become "the best club in London," into which a poor man has small chance of being admitted. No members of the Houses of Lords or Commons receives the slightest salary, and no perquisite whatever. He may write his letters in a member upon the paper supplied to that House, and use its envelopes, but to do so to any extent would be considered shabby.

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the Lords rejected the Reform bill, but passed it in June, 1832. In February, 1856, the Lords successfully opposed the Queen's creation of life-peerages. A peerant calling Sir James Park, a retired judge, to the House of Lords, the title to drop on his death, was said to be illegal, whereupon a new patent creating him a baron, in the usual way, was issued immediately after. Peers of Parliament, like members of Commons, are free from all arrests for debt, as being the Sovereign's counsellors; but execution may be taken for debt upon his lands or goods.—A peer may act as a Justice of the peace in any part of the United Kingdom, may vote at, but must not interfere in, any parliamentary election—though his voting has fallen into disuse. Until a few months ago, when the Lords voluntarily abandoned the privilege, a peer could vote by proxy in a number of cases. A nobleman can be tried on a criminal charge only by his peers—as, in 1841, the late Earl of Cardigan was tried by the House of Lords for shooting Captain Harvey in a duel, and acquitted, as "luck's" identity was not proved. In January, 1795, the fifth Lord Byron, tried by the House of Lords for killing Mr. W. Chaworth, in a duel, (fought in a room in the Star and Garter Tavern, Pall Mall, London, without any witness, was convicted of manslaughter, but claiming the benefit of an old statute passed in the reign of Edward IV. which peers are, in all cases where "benefit of clergy" is allowed, to be dismissed on conviction of a first offence, without burning in the hand, loss of inheritance, or corruption of blood) his Lordship was dismissed on payment of his fees.

BY TELEGRAPH. Despatches to the Evening Mercury. PARIS, Nov. 5th.—The *Garçon* says the Carlists are circulating the report that the Emperor Napoleon will throw his influence in favour of Don Carlos should he be presented as a candidate for the Throne of Spain. A despatch to the same journal reports that the selection of a Spanish Grandee for King is mooted in Madrid. All the journals here have editorials on the Presidential Election in the United States. The *Patrie* says General Grant is a man of the nation not of a party. He saved the Union and will restore it to its former standing among the Great Powers. Americans are everywhere enthusiastic over the result, and Europe applauds the decision of the Republic. This Election establishes order and peace, the highest aim of the United States. The *Standard* regards the Election as a continuation of the victory over the South, the mission of General Grant is a difficult one. He will find it necessary to oppose Congress. The affairs of the country require a strong and able hand to repair the broken links of Liberty. Both Continents have reason to be pleased with the result. General Grant is a worthy successor of Washington. The *Journal des Debats* and other Liberal Journals are satisfied with the result. The *Press* declares that the success of the Republican party is the triumph of centralizing, and thinks it singular that a soldier should be elected Chief of a great Power. The nations of Europe seek peace.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 5th.—John Bright to-day visited the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, and was elected an Honorary member. He made a speech in which he discussed the topics of taxation and expenditure.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—In the course of his speech at the Sheriff's banquet, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Johnson said:—Whatever difficulties have occurred between England and the United States, I have the supreme pleasure of saying they are about to be removed. Little remains to be done, and before the end of the year everything will be successfully adjusted. Referring to the financial position of the United States he said: We have contracted an enormous debt, but I tell you with all the sinews of war which a man can speak, every dollar will be paid in what the world recognizes as money.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The morning papers comment variously on the election of Gen. Grant. The *Telegraph* (Liberal journal), after noting the lofty character and position of Grant, says that the defeat of the Democracy was richly deserved. The *Daily News* thinks the American people are evidently weary of their last two years' experience, and demand a strong government. The *Morning Standard* charges the Republicans with the suppression of the freedom of voting in several States, the enfranchisement of hundred of thousands ignorant blacks, and the resurrection of nearly all the Southern people. The *Times* holds that though the Democrats are beaten, and the representation in Congress is largely against them, they are yet a powerful party and must influence the policy of the Government. The success of General Grant no one is supposed to regret.

LONDON, Nov. 5 (evening).—The Queen has returned from Scotland, and is now at Windsor Castle.

PITTSBURGH, 5th.—The Vice President elect, Mr. Gaudier, arrived here to-night. He had a reception at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Moorehead, and made a short speech, eloquently congratulating the Republicans on their victory.

CHICAGO, 5th.—The Tanner demonstration to-night was a magnificent affair. The procession was three miles in length and one hour passing a given point. Gen. Grant and family arrive here to-morrow, en route to Washington.

NEW YORK, 6th.—The Tribune's figures make the House of Assembly stand Republican 74, Democratic 54. Tribune's special says the Republican majority in Iowa will reach 55,000. The suffrage amendment was adopted by over 30,000 majority. Grant's majority in Ohio will not be far from 45,000, and in New Hampshire 7,000. Wisconsin gives nearly 16,000 majority for Grant, all the Republican Congressmen except one are elected. The Republicans claim South Carolina, but by a reduced majority. Seymour's majority in Georgia is estimated at 25,000. The Tribune's figures makes Seymour's majority in New York State 7,374. The World makes it 11,132, and Hoffman's 80,513.

NOVA SCOTIA AND RED RIVER.—The citizens of Halifax have contributed the handsome sum of \$2,000, and the Government of Nova Scotia the sum of \$1,000, in aid of the Red River sufferers.

BY TELEGRAPH. Despatches to the Evening Mercury. PARIS, Nov. 5th.—The *Garçon* says the Carlists are circulating the report that the Emperor Napoleon will throw his influence in favour of Don Carlos should he be presented as a candidate for the Throne of Spain. A despatch to the same journal reports that the selection of a Spanish Grandee for King is mooted in Madrid. All the journals here have editorials on the Presidential Election in the United States. The *Patrie* says General Grant is a man of the nation not of a party. He saved the Union and will restore it to its former standing among the Great Powers. Americans are everywhere enthusiastic over the result, and Europe applauds the decision of the Republic. This Election establishes order and peace, the highest aim of the United States. The *Standard* regards the Election as a continuation of the victory over the South, the mission of General Grant is a difficult one. He will find it necessary to oppose Congress. The affairs of the country require a strong and able hand to repair the broken links of Liberty. Both Continents have reason to be pleased with the result. General Grant is a worthy successor of Washington. The *Journal des Debats* and other Liberal Journals are satisfied with the result. The *Press* declares that the success of the Republican party is the triumph of centralizing, and thinks it singular that a soldier should be elected Chief of a great Power. The nations of Europe seek peace.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 5th.—John Bright to-day visited the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, and was elected an Honorary member. He made a speech in which he discussed the topics of taxation and expenditure.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—In the course of his speech at the Sheriff's banquet, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Johnson said:—Whatever difficulties have occurred between England and the United States, I have the supreme pleasure of saying they are about to be removed. Little remains to be done, and before the end of the year everything will be successfully adjusted. Referring to the financial position of the United States he said: We have contracted an enormous debt, but I tell you with all the sinews of war which a man can speak, every dollar will be paid in what the world recognizes as money.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The morning papers comment variously on the election of Gen. Grant. The *Telegraph* (Liberal journal), after noting the lofty character and position of Grant, says that the defeat of the Democracy was richly deserved. The *Daily News* thinks the American people are evidently weary of their last two years' experience, and demand a strong government. The *Morning Standard* charges the Republicans with the suppression of the freedom of voting in several States, the enfranchisement of hundred of thousands ignorant blacks, and the resurrection of nearly all the Southern people. The *Times* holds that though the Democrats are beaten, and the representation in Congress is largely against them, they are yet a powerful party and must influence the policy of the Government. The success of General Grant no one is supposed to regret.

LONDON, Nov. 5 (evening).—The Queen has returned from Scotland, and is now at Windsor Castle.

PITTSBURGH, 5th.—The Vice President elect, Mr. Gaudier, arrived here to-night. He had a reception at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Moorehead, and made a short speech, eloquently congratulating the Republicans on their victory.

CHICAGO, 5th.—The Tanner demonstration to-night was a magnificent affair. The procession was three miles in length and one hour passing a given point. Gen. Grant and family arrive here to-morrow, en route to Washington.

NEW YORK, 6th.—The Tribune's figures make the House of Assembly stand Republican 74, Democratic 54. Tribune's special says the Republican majority in Iowa will reach 55,000. The suffrage amendment was adopted by over 30,000 majority. Grant's majority in Ohio will not be far from 45,000, and in New Hampshire 7,000. Wisconsin gives nearly 16,000 majority for Grant, all the Republican Congressmen except one are elected. The Republicans claim South Carolina, but by a reduced majority. Seymour's majority in Georgia is estimated at 25,000. The Tribune's figures makes Seymour's majority in New York State 7,374. The World makes it 11,132, and Hoffman's 80,513.

NOVA SCOTIA AND RED RIVER.—The citizens of Halifax have contributed the handsome sum of \$2,000, and the Government of Nova Scotia the sum of \$1,000, in aid of the Red River sufferers.

"ALL ROUND MY HAT."

We beg to be excused from following the example of our fickle-minded neighbor, the Advertiser, even at the risk of incurring the wrath of that unamiable sheet. We object to the peculiar way it has of settling matters in the Centre Riding by hoisting the George Brown standard one day, putting Mr. Foley in the place of the great Reform leader the next day, and on the third thrusting both these gentlemen aside to make room for Mr. White, whom it heralds as the man for the Centre Riding. We are also cognizant of the fact that it is doing its utmost—though even that does not amount to much—to cause division among the Reformers in the Centre Riding. It was not, therefore, to be expected that anything we would say on the subject would please our neighbor. It is not what he wants when we tell him that the Reformers in the Riding will at an early day take steps to bring out a candidate who will be acceptable to the party. It is not what he wants when we express our belief that unity of action will be secured among the Reformers in the Riding. What he wants is to see discord and division in the Reform ranks, so that there may be a chance of running in a pet candidate of his own like Mr. White. But this little manoeuvre will not succeed. The Advertiser may keep on manufacturing new candidates daily; it may get into absurd heroics over the fancied insolence of the Mercury as often as it chooses—for the amusement is a harmless one, and seems to be the only source of comfort left to our cranky contemporary—it may talk of cliques and wire-pulling and such like fustian, but these will not have the slightest effect in sowing dissension among the Reformers of the Centre Riding, or in inducing them to take action one minute sooner than they may otherwise determine.

"The Advertiser is open to all." So says our contemporary, and it coincides exactly with our own opinion. Every one that can put pen to paper can get a hearing through its columns. From the "Whistler at the Plough" downwards through all the strange gradations—nothing comes amiss, all is grist that comes to the Advertiser's mill. It might also have added with equal truth "the Advertiser is ready to support every candidate which it brings out for the Centre Riding." But we must be excused if we choose to follow our own course in these matters, even though it does not suit the new-fangled notions of our many-sided contemporary. As the Herald of Tuesday says, when slyly poking fun at the Advertiser for bringing out and recommending so many candidates whose political views are antagonistic—"All round my hat" may go very well as a song, but it don't look well as a principle, and to hold one's political affections on the alert for new attachments, as an auctioneer catches at biddings, is scarce seemly."

The Opportunities and Duties of the Ontario Legislature.

The Scottish American Journal has the following seasonable paragraph on the opportunities and duties of our Local Government. If the suggestions of the writer are not carried out, it will be the fault of the Government, and not of the Opposition:—

"The Legislature of the Province of Ontario again in session, will commit a fatal mistake if it do not take the earliest opportunity of reversing the illiberal policy in regard to lands and mines which was adopted when last it met. On these subjects, its Government has shown an inexplicable indifference to the real interests of the Province, and a degree of illiberality which does no credit to the Crown Lands Department. In matters of detail, the administration of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has vindicated its claim to public confidence. But on the larger questions which involve the application of just principles and a prompt recognition of the public wants, it has been unfortunate. This weakness has been especially manifest in the Land Department, whose responsible chief seems unable to rise above the dry technicalities of law, or to appreciate the causes which determine the currents of population and the growth of prosperity on this continent. His land policy indicates utter ignorance of the considerations which enter into the minds of immigrants; and the measure by which he suddenly arrested mining enterprise on the north shore of Lake Superior, and discredited all whose thoughts were being turned in that direction, is a monument of official stupidity which it were not easy to match.

The shortcomings of Mr. Commissioner Richards furnish no excuse for the action of Legislature. There are members enough in it, surely, who realize the necessity of encouraging instead of repressing mining enterprises, and who understand the need of a liberal homestead law and the adoption of a generous policy in dealing with the public lands; and it is to be hoped that they will not rest satisfied until the Government has been stimulated to the performance of its duty in all these respects."

Legislature of Ontario.

Toronto, Nov. 5. The orders of the day being called, the adjourned debate on the address was resumed by Mr. McKellar, who charged the Ministry with having abandoned their own policy and adopted that of the Opposition. He also complained that Parliament had been called together, not, as the speech declared, at a convenient season, but at a most inconvenient season. He ascribed this to the dual system of representation, which he hoped to see abolished before the end of the session. He next criticized the unwise and defective measures introduced during the last session, accusing the Government of having rejected the amendments offered by the Opposition, and now proposing those very amendments as a part of the new policy, leaving the Opposition to suggest the policy of the Government. He adverted to the delay caused by the defective legislation of last session, and the many disastrous consequences which have resulted from that delay. He also referred in severe terms to the orders issued in June last for the immediate collection of arrears due on Crown lands.

Mr. Fraser, while he approved of the address, complained that the arbitration between the Provinces had not been brought about.

Mr. McMurrich said there was little which could be called faulty in the address—the fault was rather that there were omissions in it.

Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Monteith denounced the policy of Mr. Richards in issuing notices to settlers in Perth to pay up their arrears. In some cases they have been frightened into selling out their improvements for what they will bring, and in others into borrowing money at exorbitant rates of interest in order to comply with the harsh demands of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Surely a Province which has a million at its credit should not distress its pioneers after that fashion.

Mr. Pardee condemned the omission of any reference to a Homestead Law in the address, and said the honorable member for South Simcoe had spoken so strongly on that subject that several members had been of the opinion while moving the address he was also going to move an amendment to it.

Mr. Oliver complained that the magistrate should pay half a dollar for the statutes, which only cost the government 26 cents each, and asked if this was a speculation on their part.

On motion of the Premier, the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

La Minerve announces authoritatively that the Federal Parliament will be assembled from the 8th or 10th of January, to sit about one month—the government having arranged matters so as to be able to introduce all its measures from the beginning of the session.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

VISIBLE PROOF.—An Irishman being married on a late trial for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a large scar on his head, which looked as though it might have been made with a fire-shovel. The evidence was satisfactory, like that given at CUTHBERT'S SALES, of the cheapness of his goods.

POTATOES ARRIVED.—Just arrived, a car load of first-class potatoes, consisting of Kidneys, Garnet Chilis and Peachblows. For sale by the bushel or bag AT WEBSTER'S grain and flour store, West Market Square. d2.

New Advertisements.

Executors' Notice.

ALL parties having claims against the estate of the late Dr. Thomas S. Parker, of Guelph, are required to present the same forthwith for adjustment; and all parties indebted to said estate to make payment to the undersigned.

GEORGE ELLIOTT,  
NATHANIEL HIGGINBOTHAM,  
EDWARD BLAKE,  
Executors.

Guelph, Nov. 6. dwtf

Cow Strayed.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., a small Brindley Cow, with considerable white, one of her horns a little lopped, has bushy tail. Anyone returning her to me, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

F. W. GALBRAITH.

Guelph, Nov. 6. d2wt

Daily GLOBE

10 cts. per Week.

WILL SUPPLY THE DAILY GLOBE, delivered every forenoon.

In any PART of the TOWN

TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SINGLE COPIES, TWO CENTS

At Day's Bookstore,

Opposite the Market

Guelph, November 6. dw

BROOCH LOST.

LOST between foot of Quebec Street and West 1st by Methodist Church, by way of Cork St., on Tuesday night, a Gold Brooch. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Mercury Office. Nov. 6. d3t

TAILOR WANTED

FOR a country store—one accustomed to cutting. Apply to

HUGH CURRIE, Camilla,  
Near Orangeville.

Oct. 28. d2wt

STRAYED PIG.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, some time ago, a black pig. The owner on paying property and paying expenses can take it away.

JOHN MCCORKINDALE, Jr.,  
Paisley Block.

Guelph, Nov. 4. w3

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will please take notice to call and settle their accounts at once, and save further trouble.

JOHN TYSON, Butcher,  
Bazot Street.

Guelph, 29th Oct. d2wt

Patent Agency.

GEORGE ANSLEY, Patent Agent and Practical Machinist will prepare Small Models, Drawings, Specifications, Descriptions and all papers of application for Patents of Inventions. Residence, near Robertson's Foundry, McNeil Street, Guelph, Ont.

Guelph, Nov. 2, 1868. d1 w3

Estate of the late Jas. Lindsay

ALL PARTIES having claims against the Estate of James Lindsay, late of the Town of Guelph, Hotel keeper, are requested to hand them in at once to the undersigned, Executors, for adjustment, and all parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

ARCH. MCCORKINDALE,  
WILLIAM C. BAILEY,  
Executors.

Guelph, Oct. 27. d2wt

Advertiser to copy.

MONTREAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Just received:

- GENTS' DRESS GAITERS,
- GENTS' DRESS BALMORALS,
- GENTS' FELT GAITERS,
- GENTS' FELT OVERSHOES,
- LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
- LADIES' FELT CONGRESS & Balmorals,
- LADIES' FELT OVERSHOES,

Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds. Also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes made by HAND, for Fall and Winter wear, very Cheap for CASH only. Trade supplied at Montreal Prices.

JOHN McNEIL,

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-St.

Guelph, November 4. dw

County Right for Sale.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the right of sale of Wee's Patent Lamp Burner, which does away with the use of Glasses with perfect safety, whereby the great saving of glasses for street and parlour lamps, and other places is effected, an active man can make \$4 a day by selling the Burner. All parties selling without my consent will be prosecuted.

JAS. O'NEIL, Anglo-American Hotel,  
Guelph, October 24th. d2w3

FURS, FURS.



WE have opened our stock of Furs, of our own manufacture, which we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

- EXTRA DARK MINK
- ROYAL ERMINE
- SIBERIAN SQUIRREL
- RIVER MINK
- LADIES' HOODS

And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS, GENTS' MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

The highest price paid for Raw Furs.

F. GARLAND,

Market Square,  
Guelph, 3rd Nov. d4wt

FRESH ARRIVALS.

- 500 dozen Turnip Baskets.
- 50 dozen Corn Brooms.
- 12 " Fancy Corn Winkles.
- 20 " Spruce Pails.
- 5 " Stable Pails.
- 12 " Toy Pails.
- 10 Cases Telegraph Matches.
- 5 Cases Parlor Matches.
- 12 dozen Butter Spoons, Cards, &c.

At

JOHN A. WOOD'S,

Wyndham Street.

Guelph, October 31st. dw

First Prize Boar

THE splendid large-sized Berkshire Boar belonging to the undersigned, which took the First Prize at the late South Riding Fall Show will serve sows for the season. Terms, \$1, cash at time of service.

YOUNG BOAR FOR SALE.

For sale a boar, droppel on the 1st of April—Same breed.

ALLAN SIMPSON,  
Blacksmith, Guelph

Guelph, Nov. 4. d1m wtf

Still on the War Path

THE subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the public that he is still in the war path, and as able as ever to attend to all orders that may be left with him at the well known old stand.

ON CORK STREET,

Opposite Dealy's Hotel,

Where he is prepared, as formerly, to make up

CLOTHING

of every description at short notice, and in a superior style.

TO FARMERS.

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up Home-made Cloth and Trim it cheaper than can be done at any other establishment in Guelph.

All work carefully finished, and at moderate rates.

WM MITCHELL.

Guelph, 2nd Nov. d2w3m

Piano For Sale

AT AUCTION.

BELLA, WOOD & CO., wishing to retire from the Piano business, now offer by auction the only one on hand—a splendid seven Octave Instrument, manufactured by the celebrated Union Piano Forte Company of New York, whose instruments are considered by Philip Phillips, and other well-known dealers and musicians to be in every respect equal and in some respects superior to those of Steinway and Chickering.

This instrument is elegantly finished, having carved legs, serpent or moulding, four round corners and finished behind the same as in front.

Retail price, \$420. It will be started at an upset price of \$225. The sale will take place in the

TOWN HALL,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, NOV. 7th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Terms—One-fourth of the purchase money down at the time of the sale, the balance in three and six months, or a liberal discount for cash in full.

W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer.

Guelph, 4th Nov. dw

CAUTION.

BE public are warned against negotiating or purchasing any or a set of six certain promissory notes, made by Christopher Campbell, of Guelph, dated on or about the 30th day of June, 1867, payable to John Fisher, of Dundas, or order, and by him endorsed to and now said to be held by two of them by Christopher Fisher, son of the said John Fisher, of Dundas, and as to the remaining four by John Abizian Fisher, son of the said John Fisher, of Dundas; the said notes being for \$640 each, payable respectively at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, years from date, with interest at 7 per cent; the Ontario Bank and other creditors claiming that said notes have been transferred from John Fisher and without consideration by the said John Fisher.

OSLER & BEGUE,

Solicitors for the Ontario Bank herein and for other Creditors of the said John Fisher

Dated 25th October, 1868. d t&f 3w

SPEEDVALE MILLS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having purchased the Speedvale Mills from Mr. James Goldie, will always pay the highest Market price for Wheat at his Mills. BRAN, SHORPS, MIDDINGS and SCALANINGS constantly on hand and will be sold at a reduction on Guelph Prices.

Speedvale Mills, Oct. 14. JOHN PIPE,  
dow in

LAMPS,

LAMPS!

JUST OPENED OUT AT

PETRIE'S

DRUG STORE

Old Post Office Building, Wyndham-St.

A Large Assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and kinds, will be sold CHEAP.

No. 1 COAL OIL.

A supply of No. 1 COAL OIL KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

A. B. PETRIE, Druggist.

Guelph, September 25th. dw

EUREKA!

Money Saved is Money Gained

SAVE YOUR MONEY by purchasing at the GREAT CLOSING SALE OF

MISCELLANEOUS & SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY

and FANCY GOODS,

WALL PAPERS

and Berlin Wools, now going on at

Shewan's Old Stand

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Goods are being sold at wonderfully low Prices.

The subscriber has just returned to town with a large assortment of NEW BOOKS, purchased at Auction, and other cheap sources, which he will sell at low prices. Every person is respectfully requested to call and examine the stock. Trouble and attention never considered, as long as customers are accommodated and satisfied.

These sales afford a good opportunity to purchase reading for Winter, at low prices.

J. B. THORNTON,  
Guelph, Nov. 2, 1868. daw if

GREAT POWERS

Are always neutral in small squabbles.

SO IT IS WITH

PREST & HEPBURN

In the leather war now going on between their opponents on the south side of Wyndham-st.

WE do not believe in bosh and bunkum, but deal with facts, and leave the verdict in the hands of the intelligent people of Wellington. We are prepared to prove, and we positively affirm, notwithstanding all the puffing and blowing which has become the order of the day, that PREST & HEPBURN, Wyndham Street, Guelph, manufacture more

BOOTS AND SHOES

And employ double the number of Workmen, of any other establishment in the County of Wellington. We invite the public to call and look through our Factory, and they will be convinced that we are telling the truth, and nothing but the truth.

A great deal has been said for and against machine-made Boots and Shoes. Now we believe, and we are confident that every well-balanced mind in Wellington will agree with us, that the less machinery used in manufacturing Boots and Shoes the better. All our staple Boots and Shoes are made by hand, which must be admitted is far superior to any machine-made goods. We have now on hand the largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the people of Wellington, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Remember that all our work is warranted, and no second price. Repairs done as usual.

PREST & HEPBURN,  
Guelph, 2nd November. dw

RUTHERFORD HOUSE

All the remaining Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT COST PRICES,

And under cost prices, as the whole stock must be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE before the

First of January,

As I am going out of that branch of the business and would particularly invite all to come and get a share of the GREAT BARGAINS, as they will get

As much for a Dollar as they can get elsewhere for a Dollar and a Half.

My Stock of GROCERIES is complete as I intend to carry on that part of the business.

LIQUORS of the very best quality of a kind for Tavern-keepers.

Some very Cheap GROCERIES arrived.

Robert Rutherford,  
Guelph, September 19th. dwy

18 FALL IMPORTATIONS. 68

Wools, FANCY GOODS

TOYS, &c.

JUST Arrived, an Immense Stock of Berlin, Zephyr, Saxony, Australian, Lady-Betty, and Fancy Wools. English, Scotch and American.

FINGERING YARNS.

A Splendid assortment of Brains, Frillings, Ruffles, and several Fancy Goods.

A great variety of Slipper and Slipper Patterns, Ottomans, &c.

JET and RUBBER GOODS.

Juvenile Clothing always on hand and made to order.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery from the Latest Designs.

J. HUNTER,  
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-St  
Guelph, September 12th. dw

New Advertisements.

ARRIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THAT SPLENDID

YOUNG HYSON TEA

At 75 cents per lb., also,

New Smoked Salmon,

New Finnan Haddies,

New Table Codfish,

New Labrador Herrings,

At E. CARROLL and CO'S,

NO. 2, DAY'S BLOCK, GUELPH.

Guelph, Nov. 6, 1868. do 11

IMMENSE RUSH

CROWDED, CROWDED, CROWDED.

A. O. BUCHAM desires to record his thanks for a very large increase of business this fall. Our store presents an animated appearance.

WE ARE BUSY, BUSY, BUSY.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Dress Goods selling rapidly. The demand continues. We present in this Department the most attractive and Cheapest Lines to be found in the trade. Our Stock is assorted weekly, and customers can rely on having a splendid choice of the latest productions to choose from.

Our Millinery, Mantle and Jacket Departments have been a decided success this season. Ladies invited to examine.

SATINETTES, FULL CLOTHS, TWEEDS—On hand an immense Stock of CANADIAN GOODS of every description, including a full supply of BOMAN'S CELEBRATED BLANKETS, from \$3 a pair up. Satinets at 62 cents. Astonishing Goods.

HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Collars, Neckties and Underclothing, Dress Shirts, Fancy Flannel, and Winsey Shirts. The Cheapest and most Complete Stock in the Trade. At

A. O. BUCHAM'S.

Guelph, 5th November. dw

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS DAILY AT

THE FRUIT DEPOT

SWEET POTATOES,

HAVANA ORANGES,

MALAGA LEMONS,

FINNAN HADDIES,

FRESH LOBSTERS,

The Braes of Yarrow

An Historical Tale of the Sixteenth Century.

She followed the woman to the woman to the receiving room of the Priory. It was a large chamber, and was at present illumined by two lamps. It was divided in the centre by an iron grating, which was hung with curtains of black serge, whilst alongside ranged a species of low form covered with velvet, apparently intended for sitting or kneeling. The thick wall was pierced by three small windows, which could be only reached by the four steps built in the recess of each with that object. On the wall opposite the window hung a large and fine painting, representing the Virgin visited by the angel; and this with a beautiful image in ivory of the crucifixion, were the only ornaments of the palace.

The Prioress was seated on a raised chair, and Barra was standing humbly before her, bonnet in hand. Mary fancied that there was a gleam of triumph in the man's cunning eyes as she entered. But, without deigning to notice his presence, she made a dignified bow to the Lady Superior, who acknowledged the salutation by a slow stiff bend of the head.

An incomprehensible shudder as of cold passed over Mary as she halted before the chair of the Prioress on the place she was beckoned to by a long bony hand. With haughty mien, she waited to learn the purpose for which she had been brought there. She had not long to wait.

"This is the lady, madam, said Barra, addressing the Prioress. The epistle of my Lord Angus informs you that I am charged to see his instructions regarding her carried out, does it not?"

The Superior of the Priory referred to a letter which she held open in her hand. "It is as you say, my Lord."

"His Lordship desires that she shall take the veil of your order in two or three months unless before that time she has submitted herself entirely to his wishes."

"It is even so."

"It is a headstrong spirit she possesses, I grieve to say, and, unhappily, nourishing an attachment to the things of the world, and a guilty passion for one who, besides being far below her in station, has been degraded from the ranks of the royal guard. He desires her to be cured of the passion at any sacrifice."

"She shall be cured," commented the Prioress in her cold methodic voice.

"I know, madam, that you cannot be otherwise than good with her, for it is in your pure and gentle character to be always so. But I must pray you temper this extreme goodness with a little firmness. Believe me, she will else soon find the way to render your control of little avail by taking advantage of your kindness."

"I will remember."

"Miss Douglas," he continued with hypocritical humility, and a side-long glance at the fretful victim of his aspirations, "has made a bad return for all the kindness of her brother. She has deceived him, and in a person so young that indicated a heart strangely corrupt. Surround her then with the keenest surveillance, and by your example and your good counsels endeavour to win her back to honest sentiments."

"Acquaint Lord Angus that I am deeply sensible of his favours, and will obey his wishes faithfully."

Barra bowed low and retired.

During this conversation, Mary stood gazing with haughty indignation from one to the other of the speakers. Several times she had been upon the point of interrupting the discourse; but respect for the place and the knowledge that any unseemly display of temper would not further but retard her liberation, restrained her.

One contemptuous glance at the man as he retired, and she turned to the Prioress. She had raised her veil, and the two women regarded each other fixedly, as if measuring strength for the contest which was about to begin.

The Prioress of St. Margaret was a woman of about fifty years, and had once been very handsome; but the austerities of her religion and the bitter workings of a jealous spirit had deprived her of that grace which is in age a second beauty. Her complexion was as yellow as wax, her eyes black and piercing, her lips thin and discoloured. The expression of the visage was that of one habituated to exercise authority, but it was authority of a dry icy sort. There was something in her whole appearance strangely hard and unsympathetic; and this destroyed the natural advantages of her person.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Court of Chancery.

NOVEMBER 4th. TELFER vs. DICKSON—Suit for special performance of an agreement to convey a party wall by defendant to plaintiff in Fergus. Decree granted for plaintiff. Mr. Cross for plaintiff, Mr. Freeman for defendant.

WALLIS vs. SIMMONS—Suit against defendant, now a lunatic, for special performance. Decree directing enquiry as to whether consideration had been paid. Mr. Evans for plaintiff, Mr. Hoskin for defendant.

NOVEMBER 5th. HENDRY vs. ENGLISH—Bill filed to restrain an action at law. The plaintiff is owner of a mill property near Drayton, and the dam backs the water upon several of the neighbouring lots. Defendant is the owner of the lot farthest up the stream which is affected by this dam, and he recently brought an action at law against the present plaintiff to recover damages for the alleged wrongful flooding of defendant's land. Plaintiff thereupon brought the present suit in Equity to restrain the action, alleging that when the dam was constructed and mill erected by a former owner of the property, one John Clarke, defendant had expressly encouraged him to do so, had verbally granted him the permission to flood his land, and had refused to accept any compensation. Plaintiff also alleged that only a small and comparatively valueless portion of defendant's land was flooded. The examination of witnesses commenced on Thursday morning at nine a. m., and lasted till the rising of the Court at six p. m. The case was resumed with the arguments of Counsel on both sides at nine a. m. to-day. At the conclusion of the argument his Lordship immediately gave judgment, and after remarking that the case had been exceedingly well argued on both sides, decided in favour of the plaintiff and granted an injunction against the defendant with costs. Mr. Ross, Q. C. and Mr. Palmer for plaintiff; Mr. Strong, Q. C., and Mr. Drew for defendant.

THE WRONG SHOP.—The Toronto Telegraph says that yesterday a gent from the rural districts entered the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office, and after gazing for a while, pulled from his pocket of his overcoat a phreatic vessel of black, from which he took a large sum of money. Handing it to one of the clerks in a reluctant manner, he requested him to send it by telegraph to a party in Hamilton. It was with difficulty that he could be convinced of his mistake, and induced to try the Express Company.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP. PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS. The use of HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth. Our Treatise on the Hair is not free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nassau, N. H. P.rietors. October 21st. 4-11a

STEWART

Has now the pleasure of announcing the opening out of an extensive and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

of every description, suited for the season, at prices to please the close and economical buyer.

Dress Materials,

French Merinoes Shot Sirges Silk Warp Repps Pekin Crapes Victoria Cords Poppins, all shades Fancy Dresses, all varieties

The DRESS GOODS are pronounced by the public the best assortment for elegance and price ever offered in Guelph.

For Cheap Blankets,

STEWART'S

For Cheap Hosiery

For Cheap Winceys

For extra value in Flannels

SHIRTING FLANNEL & WINCEYS

STEWART'S

For Table Linen,

STEWART'S

Flowers

Feathers

X Over Ties

Lace and Linen Sets

At STEWART'S

SPLENDID DATES

At H. BERRY'S.

FINE

ORANGES & LEMONS

At H. BERRY'S.

REAL

Maple Sugar

At H. BERRY'S.

House and Lot for Sale.

STEWART'S

Wyndham Street, Guelph

Medical Dispensary

COUGH NO MORE! But try a bottle of HARVEY'S RASPBERRY COUGH SYRUP!

DRY GOODS

WHY suffer with a teasing Cough when relief can be had after taking a single dose of this Remedy.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

E. HARVEY.

Wyndham Street, OPPOSITE ENGLISH CHURCH.

R. J. JEANNERET.

From England, Established in London, Oct. 1812 and in Guelph 1833.

WORKING WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER

DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market Guelph.

A GOOD Assortment of the Best English and Swiss Lever Watches. Reference can be made to respectable persons who have carried his Watches from one to twenty-five years each. Guelph, September 9th.

TROTTER'S

DOCTOR DAVIS

Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Merrick-st. directly opposite the Market, and in rear of the Royal Hotel.

Can be consulted at all hours day and evening, on all Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Women and Children, Midwifery, &c. together with those of a private nature. He has treated over 30 years to the treatment of the above-named diseases, and his success so far has been without a parallel, as may be seen from the numerous testimonials of his patients.

No Mercury used—Patients at a distance can be treated by corresponding with the Doctor, stating the symptoms of the disease, age, length of time afflicted, &c., and receive his celebrated remedies by express, or as otherwise directed, securely packed from observation. A reasonable remittance on all such applications will be required.

Female Pills.—Dr. Davis' celebrated Female Pills for irregularities, suppression of the Menstrue, Leucorrhoea, whites, and all female difficulties, have been before the public for the last ten years, and are generally admitted to be the best remedy for which they are recommended of any now in use.

The doctor can be consulted at all times with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible to see each other, unless by consent. No charge for advice when obtained at the office, if by letter, \$1.

All letters must be addressed (prepaid) to Dr. Davis, V. D., Hamilton, and to contain a postage stamp when an answer is required. Hamilton, 1st July, 1868.

CLARK'S EXCELIOR

Washing Composition!

The best and Hardest Discovery of the Age, for Washing Expresses.

Worth Twenty Dollars a Year

In a family of eight or ten persons.

It will wash in hard or soft water. Clothes require no rubbing. The dirt is boiled out in ten minutes, and the washing may be on the table breakfast. It is warranted not to discolor the clothes, and will also remove grease, or stains of all kinds. Give it a fair trial, and you will never be without it. Family Recipe, containing full directions for making and using the Composition, \$1 each. Sold at the Patentee's Music Store, and at A. J. FETTER'S Drug Store, W. WATER-CLARK, Patentee Guelph, Ont. July 10th 1868.

Another Lot of those Delicious

Pine Apples

At H. BERRY'S.

SPLENDID DATES

At H. BERRY'S.

FINE

ORANGES & LEMONS

At H. BERRY'S.

REAL

Maple Sugar

At H. BERRY'S.

House and Lot for Sale.

STEWART'S

Wyndham Street, Guelph

MOURNING GOODS

MOURNING GOODS. HEFFERNAN BROTHERS. ARE this day opening out the largest, most desirable, and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT of Mourning Goods ever shown in Guelph.

New Sicilian Cloths,

New Henrietta Cloths, New Empress Cloths, New Say Cloths,

French Merinoes, French Cobourgs, French Lustres, Silk warp French Detaines,

BRITANNIA HOUSE,

Guelph November 4, 1868. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

WELLINGTON BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY.

Wyndham Street, Guelph, the old Post Office Block.

JOHN A. McMILLAN is now turning out over six hundred pairs of Boots and Shoes per week at the Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory, Wyndham Street, Guelph. An immense Stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's

RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS

At the Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory, Wyndham Street, Guelph. The cheapest and best Boots in the County of Wellington, without exception, are put at the Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory. Ten thousand people can testify to the fact.

Observe, you lose money if you do not get your Boots and Shoes from John A. McMILLAN, Boot Maker for the million, Guelph, Fergus and Elora.

J. A. McMILLAN, Proprietor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MY STOCK OF BOOKS COMPRISES:

Biographies, Sermons, Commentaries, Books of Devotion, Religious Works, Miscellaneous Works, Family Bibles.

Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Sunday School Libraries, Poetry, Toy Books, Works of Fiction.

Histories and Travels.

Educational Works for all Branches of Tuition

in the Grammar, Common and Private Schools.

The above Departments are very large and well assorted, and buyers are sure to get what they require at my Store.

My Motto is: Small Profits & Quick Returns.

As I give no Credit and make no bad debts, buy Large Quantities in the best markets FOR CASH, I am in a position to sell at Lower Prices, and keep the Largest Stock to Select from West of the City of Toronto.

Blank Books & Stationery.

Parties in want of Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Stationery, Ink, Pens and all Goods usually kept in a Bookstore, will find it to their advantage to buy from me.

BIG STOCK OF WALL PAPER!

T. J. DAY, BOOKSELLER,

Large Double Store, opposite the Market Crossing, Guelph

SILVER TAKEN

AT PAK

AT THE

GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO.

Guelph, 24th October 1868.

\$30,000

OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods,

Are now spread before the people of Guelph and surrounding country

IN R. CUTHBERT'S

ESTABLISHMENT.

To effect a reduction of this immense stock, the undersigned will re-commence his attractive Evening Sales at once, commencing TO-NIGHT.

SILVER TAKEN AT PAK.

Guelph, 29th Oct. ber. dw R. CUTHBERT.

TO TAILORS.

AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Rules, Straight-edges, Improved Irons, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices. RYAN & OLIVER, Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

TO MACHINISTS.

STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Ganges Vernier Callipers, Steel Calliper Rules, Calliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stubs Files and Tools Patent Oilers, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by RYAN & OLIVER, General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

Shoe Tools & Findings

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoes and Machine Thread Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks, Heel and Toe Plates, &c., wholesale and retail. RYAN & OLIVER, 114 Yonge Street Toronto Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.

HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges Locks, Trunks, Flint Paper, Glue, Piano-Stool screws Coffin Trimmings, Upholstery Needles and Regulators, Addis' Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Anger Bits, Melodion Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest prices. RYAN & OLIVER, General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge Street Toronto, Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COY.

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 \$30.50 CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, \$60.50 and \$49.50 INTERMEDIATE, do do \$29.50 STEERAGE, do do \$29.50

Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passes Certificates issued to bring friends out, at the best rates. For Tickets, rates, rooms, and every information apply to

GEO. A. OXNARD, Agent, Guelph, A. 1868. dw

Cunard Ocean Steamers.

LEAVING New York every Thursday Queen's town or Liverpool.

FARE FROM HAMILTON First cabin, - - - \$85, gold value Storage - - - 25, " " Berths not secured - - - paid for. For further particulars apply

CHARLES T. JONES & CO. Exchange Brokers, Hamilton Agents for the Erie and New York Railway, Fare from Hamilton to New York \$7, gold value Hamilton, 1st June, 1868. dw

LUMBER & WOOD YARD.

CHARLES HEATH

Has opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on Quebec-St. West of English Church,

where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers.

CORDWOOD

For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter cord, and delivered in any part of the Town.

FLOUR & FEED

Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town according to order.

All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to. CHARLES HEATH, Guelph, May 14, 1868.

Funerals, Funerals!

NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire. His Steam Flaming Mill in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, door blinds, mouldings &c. He solicits a share of public patronage

NATHAN TOVELL. Guelph, 27th Aug. 186 Nelson Crescent

Something New!

JUST RECEIVED at the Dominion Store, a very nice assortment of

Men's Underclothing, and Socks, also,

Ladies' Breakfast Shawls

Stockings of all colours, of the best quality made and can be bought cheap.

BERLIN WOOLS. The Largest Stock of Wools to be had in any

BILLIARD HALL!

Adjoining Coulson's Hotel, GUELPH, ONT.

Four New Belgian Standard American tables. For further particulars apply to W. O'CONNOR, Proprietor Guelph June 24. do ly

Wrapping Paper for Sale.

FOR SALE at the Evening Mercury Office, a large lot of old Newspapers, in good condition for wrapping paper. Apply at the office. Guelph, October 23.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

THE Highest Market Price paid for

Wool, Hides, Sheepskins, Calveskins and

Wool Pickings, and

At No. 4, Day's and B's, Gordon Street, Guelph, 1st Oct. 1868. do ly

**How to SERVE A FICKLE-MINDED LADY.**—A few days since a young gentleman and young lady appeared at the paragon of an eminent clergyman of this city for the purpose of having their respective destinies united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Everything being ready, the clergyman aforesaid was about to proceed with the ceremony, when the young lady discovered that she was minus the kid gloves so necessary on such occasions; whereupon she requested her affianced to hasten to a store and procure the indispensable kids, telling him to "be in a hurry, or she might change her mind." The clergyman, witnesses, and intended bride waited some time for the return of the youth with the gloves; he didn't come. They waited longer, and still he failed to put in an appearance. The matter at last, becoming really serious and alarming, the clergyman took his hat and proceeded, post haste, in search of the truant lover, whom he found, after diligent search and many enquiries, quietly seated on the verandah of the Park House, with his feet elevated on the back of a chair, and very deliberately puffing a cigar. On being asked to explain his singular conduct, he carelessly remarked that he "was waiting to see if she was going to change her mind." They were married, however, after two hours' delay. —*Ottawa (Ill.) Republican.*

**FOR SALE.**

- HAI** —Boxes Layer Raisins  
do Bunch do  
do Valencia do  
Kegs Seedless do  
Drums Sultanias
- PEELS**—Cases Orange Peel  
do Lemon do  
do Citron do
- SUGARS**—Bbls. Redpath's, 2, 2 1/2 and 3.  
Ground, Crushed A  
Dry Crushed, Loaves.
- SYRUPS**—Standard  
Golden.
- SOAPS**—Brown Windsor  
Magnum Honory  
Castile and Liverpool
- HERRINGS**—Car loads Labrador  
do Round.
- PICKLED CODFISH** in half barrels,  
DRY COD in quintals.  
To the trade only.
- JOHN L. LEWIS.**  
Guelph, Nov. 3. daw tf

**COMMERCIAL.**

**Guelph Markets**

MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH,  
November 6, 1898.

Flour 100 lbs	2 75	@	0 00
Fall Wheat, 1/2 bush	1 20	@	1 25
Spring Wheat, 1/2 bush	1 95	@	1 16
Oats 1/2 bush	0 50	@	0 50
Peas do	0 80	@	0 83
Barley do	1 10	@	1 17
Hay 1/2 ton	10 00	@	14 00
Straw do	3 00	@	0 00
Shingles, 1/2 square	1 00	@	1 50
Wood, 1/2 cord	0 50	@	1 00
Wool do	0 24	@	0 25
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	0 14	@	0 15
Butter (store packed) 1/2 lb	0 18	@	0 20
do (dairy packed) 1/2 lb	0 20	@	0 22
Cheese, each	0 37 1/2	@	0 00
Turkeys, each	0 50	@	0 50
Chickens, 1/2 pair	0 10	@	0 25
Ducks, do	0 15	@	0 20
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	@	1 25
Apples, 1/2 bag	0 25	@	0 25
Lamb, 1/2 lb	0 06	@	0 07
Beef do	0 08	@	0 09
Pork, 1/2 lb	0 12	@	0 12
Sheep Pelts each	0 20	@	0 40
Lambskins do	0 20	@	0 50
Hides do	0 00	@	0 50

**Money Market.**

JACKSON & EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
Guelph, Nov. 6, 1898.

Gold, 132 1/2  
Greenbacks 104 at 74 to 75; sold at 74 to 75.  
Silver bought at 44 1/2; sold at 33.  
Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 55c to 60c

**MONTREAL MARKETS.**

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by special  
Telegraph to "Evening Mercury."  
MONTREAL, November 6, 1898.

Flour—Extra, \$6 10 to \$6 25; Fancy, \$5 65 to \$5 70; Welland Canal Superior, \$5 30 to \$5 35; Superior No. 1 Canada wheat, \$5 80 to \$5 85; Superior No. 1 Western wheat, \$5 30 to \$5 35; No. 2 do, \$4 80 to \$5 00; Bag flour, \$2 55 to \$2 65; Wheat—Canada Fall, \$1 20 to \$1 22 1/2; Spring, \$1 19 to \$1 20; Western, \$1 13 to \$1 15; Oats, per 32 lbs, 48c to 49c; Barley, per 48 lbs, \$1 25 to \$1 30; Butter—extra, 22c to 23c; store packed 20c to 22c; Ashes—Pots \$5 80 to \$5 85; peas 85c to 85 1/2c.

**TORONTO MARKETS.**

Toronto, Nov. 5.

Fall wheat, 1 28 to 1 33; spring wheat, 1 10 to 1 10; flour, No 1 super, 5 00 to 5 05; extra, 4 25 to 4 30; barley 1 20 to 1 25; peas, 85c to 88c; oats, 51c to 51c.

**HAMILTON MARKETS.**

Hamilton, Nov. 5.

Barley, 1 38 to 1 40; peas, 85c to 85c; oats, 45c to 50c; spring wheat, 1 03 to 1 05; white wheat, 1 25 to 1 29; red winter, 1 08 to 1 09.

**FAMILY SCALES.**

Grocers' Scales, Union Scales,  
Platform Scales, Warehouse Scales,  
Hopper Scales, Hay Scales.

**JOHN HORSMAN, Guelph.**

**Special Notices.**

**BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE**  
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment—No ridiculous tints. Remedies the effects of bad dyes. Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful brown or black. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and directly from the Batchelor's Wig Factor No. 16, Bond-St. N. Y. dly

**THE SILVER CHORD.**

A COLLECTION OF FAVORITE  
Songs, Ballads, Duets & Quartets, with Piano Forte Accompaniment.

"The Home Circle," known by all as a most admirable compilation of pieces for the pianoforte, finds a fit companion in this superior collection of Songs with piano accompaniment, songs that have become household words in nearly every community—with many new candidates for public favor, not so well known but which when known will be appreciated, are all here. Every one having a piano and a voice will not fail to look at this book. One look will convince them that it is just what they want, and having purchased it and given it a more thorough examination, they will be fully satisfied that "no piano is complete without it." Price in cloth, \$3, in boards, \$2.50; full gilt \$4. Mailed, post paid.

**OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,**  
277 Washington Street, Boston.  
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

**JOHN R. PORTE,**

From the Sheffield House, Toronto,

WOULD intimate to the inhabitants of GUELPH and SURROUNDING COUNTRY, that he has opened a store

Next door to Mr. Berry's Confectionery Store, Wyndham Street,

Where he will keep on hand a large assortment of

**WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY,**  
FANCY GOODS, &c.

Repairing done in all its branches. Satisfaction Warranted

Wyndham Street, Guelph, October 29, 1898. dawtf

**SILVER TAKEN AT PAR**

PREMIUM ON PAPER MONEY.

**BUSINESS LIVELY**

AT THE

**BRADFORD HOUSE**

**OPENING OF SHOW ROOMS.**

New Pattern Bonnets,  
New Pattern Hats.

**Mantles and Jackets!**

New Pattern Mantles.  
New Pattern Jackets.

Another Lot of those Cheap Jackets, from \$1.00 to \$3.00—Less than Half-price.

THE GREAT RUSH FOR DRESS GOODS STILL CONTINUES. Real Irish Poplins, in all the New Colours. The only House in Guelph that keep the same Goods.

**PHILIP BISH**

Wyndham Street, Guelph, October 24. daw tf

**OYSTERS. OYSTERS.**

Receiving Daily from Head Quarters, Baltimore.

**Platt & Co's World-Renowned Baltimore Oysters**

ARE THE LARGEST, FATTEST AND BEST FLAVORED IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

**Finnan Haddies, in fine order,**  
Lobsters, Sardines, Fresh Salmon,  
Potted Meats, Ham, Tongue & Bloater Paste  
Wholesale and Retail.

Orders Solicited and promptly executed. All goods warranted as represented.

**GEORGE WILKINSON.**

Guelph, November 2, 1898. daw tf

**FALL STOCK.**

**JAMES CORMACK,**

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

HAS now the pleasure to announce the arrival of his Fall Stock, which you will find one of the Largest and Best Assorted in the Province, comprising the CHOICEST GOODS OF THE SEASON, in Overcoatings, Undercoatings, Trouserings and Fancy Vestings.

I would call special attention to the very Large and Superior Stock of Ready-Made Clothing. This Department, which is so well-known to the public as being Better Cut and Better Made than the most of such Goods. Besides having an Immense Stock to choose from, you can get better served at the very lowest prices to be found.

In the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods it is unusually large and attractive, embracing everything NEW, NOVEL, PLEASANT and COMFORTABLE, and would invite the attention of the public to No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

Guelph, September 24th. dw

**FALL IMPORTATIONS!**

**J. CHARLESWORTH & Co.**

44 YONGE-ST., TORONTO.

WE have the pleasure of informing our customers and the Trade generally that we are now in the receipt of our Fall Importations, and are showing a full assortment of NEW GOODS in each Department.

Having taken advantage of the late depression in the Manufacturing districts, we have been enabled to secure Cheap Lines in almost every Class of Goods.

We would call the especial attention of our friends to several large lots of Plain and Fancy Wines, which we think particularly good value.

Our Stock of Fancy Dress Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, & Fancy Wool Goods will be unusually complete.

We would also mention a worthy lot of Plain and Fancy Flannels, Blankets, Mantle Cloths and Trouserings.

We have imported a more Complete Stock of Staple Goods than we have hitherto offered, and feel confident in inviting a early inspection.

Our stock will be kept assorted by weekly arrivals of New Goods during the season

**J. CHARLESWORTH & CO.**

Toronto, August 31st. dwm 44 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,**

GENERAL AGENTS,

TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, GUELPH,

Agents for Investing Money for the

**TRUST and LOAN COMPANY**  
OF UPPER CANADA, AND

**THE CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING and SAVINGS SOCIETIES**  
OF TORONTO.

THESE Companies afford every facility to the borrower and give him the advantage of either retaining the principal for a term of years or repaying it off by instalments extending over any term of years up to 15.

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,**  
Have also a large amount of  
**PRIVATE FUNDS**

On hand for Investment.

Money Invested and interest collected. Mortgages bought subject to examination of title, and valuation of property offered.

Debentures, Stocks and Securities of all kinds negotiated.

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK**  
Are Agents for the

**Royal Insurance Co'y**  
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - \$10,000,000.

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK**  
are Agents for the

**STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
Established - - - in 1825.

The STANDARD takes risks at very reasonable rates, and Policy holders are secured by the very large sum of accumulated and invested funds, viz: \$18,000,000, and the Company have made the deposit with the Government of the Dominion of Canada required by the new Act.

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK**  
Have a number of FARMS for sale, in the Co. of Wellington and adjoining Counties.

Also, Town Lots and Houses

In Guelph, Berlin, Fergus, &c.

**AMARANTH.**

Lot 22, in the 10th Concession, 200 acres. Lots 17, 18 and 19, 8th Con., 600 acres.

**ARTHUR.**

South-half of Lot 15, 3rd Con., 100 acres, 60 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced, watered by a creek crossing the corner of the farm; a two storey house and good barn on the lot.

**ERAMOSA.**

Par. of West-half of 2, in the 3rd Con., four acres with a good stone house and log stable. West-half of Lot 30, in the 5th Con., 100 acres, 25 acres cleared.

Part of 5, in 1st Con., 90 acres, 70 cleared, good building.

**ERIN.**

West-half of Lot 8, in the 1st Con., 100 acres, 30 cleared, good frame barn and shed, and part log and frame dwelling house; well watered and fenced. East-half of Lot 32, 5th Con., 100 acres, 75 acres cleared; new frame house and barn; spring creek.

West-half of Lot 32, 8th Con., 100 acres; 75 acres cleared; 25 excellent bush.

**ELORA.**

Valuable Tavern Stand for sale in the Village of Elora, at present leased to Robert Cook being lots 5 and 6, corner of Victoria and Walnut Streets, with stabling for 40 horses.

**CARAFRAX.**

Lot 11, in 13th Con., 100 acres; 90 acres cleared, all dry land; farm buildings.

E 1/2 of Lot 29, 3rd Con., 100 acres; 20 acres GUELPH TOWNSHIP.

Lots 3 and 4, in 3rd Con., Div. D., 140 acres; 90 acres improved; frame dwelling house, and frame bank barn and sheds, well fenced. There is an excellent orchard on the farm; and being so near the Town, and on the Gravel Road, makes this a very valuable property.

**TOWN OF GUELPH.**

Large storey stone house with verandah, stabling and garden, and 1/2 of an acre of land, on Dublin Street, at present occupied by Joseph Holson, Esq.

River Lots on Queen Street, well adapted for Private residences, valuable quarries being on the lots.

Water Privilege and Mill Site, on containing 13 acres, composed of the north and south halves of Lots 2, 3 and 4, in 3rd Con., in Oliver's Survey, on the Waterloo road.

Lots 4, 15, 16, 22, 23, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 40, 41, 49, 50, 51, in Webster's Survey, lying between Strange Street and the river Speed.

Lot 4, on the north side of Pearl Street, with a double frame house.

Lot 155, corner of Gordon and Wellington Sts. Lots 1043 and 1044, Cambridge Street, on which is erected a frame plastered dwelling house.

Four Quarry Lots, being Nos. 21, 22, 42 and 43 on the Waterloo Road.

70 feet of double frontage on Market Square and Macdonnell Street—just the spot for grain ware houses or stores.

East-half of Lot No. 383, on which a frame house is erected.

Two storey brick house on Queen Street, with stable and sheds, at present occupied by Mr. J. P. Martin.

Park Lots in St. Andrew's Church Glebe, containing from 1/2 to 3 acres each.

Nos. 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, 38 and 39, fronting on the Woodlark Road, and 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42 and 43 in rear, are lots each, in one block.

Also, lot 15, five acres, a beautiful lot, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.

These lots are admirably adapted for Market Gardens, and the terms of credit are extremely liberal.

Lot 388, Market Street, next to Mr. Hefferman's residence.

**PILKINGTON.**

Lot 8, Concession B, 150 acres, 100 cleared, well watered close to Elora.

**LUTHER.**

Lots 4 and 5 in the 10th Con., 402 acres, 100 of which are improved; house, barn, stabling and shedding; 9 miles from Arthur, 12 miles from Mount Forest.

North-half Lot 18, in the 4th Con., 100 acres. South-half Lot 18, 4th " 200 "

East-half Lot 26, 5th " 100 "

Lot 2, 7th " 200 "

Lot 18, 5th " 200 "

Lot 25, 5th " 200 "

Lot 14, 11th " 200 "

Lot 15, 11th " 200 "

Lot 16, 12th " 174 "

N 1/2 Lot 17, 12th " 100 "

Lot 18, 12th " 200 "

Lot 19, 12th " 200 "

Lot 11, 13th " 200 "

Lot 19, 14th " 200 "

Lot 4, 8th " 200 "

Lot 5, 9th " 200 "

N 1/2 Lot 11, 9th " 100 "

Lot 11, 12th " 200 "

**ESQUESING.**

W 1/2 Lot 20, 3rd Concession, 95 acres, 65 cleared. Good buildings.

**County of Kent. CHATHAM.**

N. E. 1/4 Lot 21, in 5th Concession, 100 acres, well timbered.

Prompt attention will be given to all prepaid letters addressed to

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,**  
General Agents, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.  
Guelph 8th August, 1898.

**A CARD to THE PUBLIC.**



**THE GOLDEN LION**

IT IS certainly marvellous that any community should be so excited over the great success that has attended the efforts of **MR. HOGG** to obtain in the first Manufacturing Districts of the World the very excellent, novel and substantial fabrics in all of the various classes of

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods & Millinery,**  
Shawls, Bonnets and Hatties.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
Buffalo Skins, Grain Bags, &c.

Indeed everything in the Mercantile line usually kept in a first-class establishment. That **MR. HOGG'S** efforts have been crowned with unprecedented success is beyond a doubt. The great Bargains that he is daily giving causes his immense establishment to be crowded from early morning until night. His stock to select from is so large and varied that parties get suited without loss of time, let their taste be ever so difficult; and in addition, by being able to import all of his goods direct from the Manufacturers, to offer a saving of 12 1/2 per cent (12 1/2 cents on every dollar), over any establishment in Town.

All classes and descriptions of Clothing made to order by a first-class cutter, and sent free of charge to any part of Canada.

**JOHN HOGG,**  
Guelph, October 31st, 1898. dw Golden Lion, Guelph.

**WANTED,**



**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
TO BE FOUND IN GUELPH.

**JOHN CRIDIFORD**

INVITES inspection to his stock of **NEW FALL GOODS**, which have been purchased from the best makers, and can be warranted as equal to any in the market for Style, Durability or Cheapness.

Remember that the spot for Cheap Boots and Shoes is the **Kingston Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store, No. 41, Wyndham-st., Guelph.** FOR CASH ONLY.

**Large Bankrupt Stock**  
AT THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

A LARGE BANKRUPT STOCK OF GENERAL  
**DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,**  
Which will be sold at nearly HALF-PRICES. The undermentioned articles and figures show the usual prices and the reduced prices. The whole Stock is to be sold equally low.

BANKRUPT STOCK.	USUAL PRICES.		BANKRUPT STOCK.
	USUAL PRICES.	REDUCED PRICES.	
Union Tweeds	\$0 45	\$0 25	
Wool Tweeds	0 75	0 45	
White Flannels	0 45	0 25	
Fancy Flann	0 50	0 30	
Grey Sheetings	0 18	0 08	
Striped Shirtings	0 15	0 11	
Fancy Prints	0 18	0 08	
Colours and Alpaccas	0 20	0 12	