

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VII. NO. 30 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical profession and the sale and dispensing of Keating & McDonald's
THOS. AUCHINCLOSS KEATING
M. D. M. B. U. S. England
A. A. MACDONALD,
M. B. L. R. O. P. Edin. and L. R. C. S. Edin.
Guelph, July 1st, 1873. d1m wem

REMOVAL OF SURGERY.
DR. HEROD
Has removed his Surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on York street. After 6 p.m. at his residence on a small. dw

D. B. BROOK,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Directly opposite Chalmers Church
Quebec street, Guelph.
Dr. Brook having returned from the South will attend to all professional calls as usual

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, 202, corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets. dw

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

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

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

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

A. LEMON, H. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, 1 County Crown Attorney Guelph, Ont. dw

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. 677 dw

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

ROBERT CRAWFORD, PRACTICAL Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller. Wyndham Street, Guelph. Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, &c. Also, Hair and Device Work, Clocks and Time pieces, Jewellery repaired and made to order. Plated Goods in variety. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1873. dwy

IRON CASTINGS
Of all kinds, made to order at
CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph. 454 w JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

HOTEL CARD.
The Right Man in the Right Place.
THOMAS WARD, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, which he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always attending. Remember the spot—next door to the Post Office.
THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), Proprietor, Guelph Dec. 9th, 1872. dawly

PARKER'S HOTEL, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious stabling and an attentive hostler. The best of Liquors and Cigars at the bar. He has just fitted up a room where Oysters will be served up at all hours, in the favorite styles.
Pickled Salmon, Lobsters, and Sardines. Guelph, Feb. 2, 1873. dw

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.
Office over E. Hart's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonald Streets, Guelph.
NITROUS OXIDE (laughing gas) administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable. References kindly referred to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brantford.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL
Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1864. Office next door to the Registrar of Deeds, Wyndham-st. Guelph. Residence opposite Mr. Bout's Factory, 137 Street. Teeth extracted without pain. Restorations, Dr. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Elliot & Mavor, Dentists Toronto. dw

J. H. ROMAIN & CO., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE, General Commission Merchants. AND SHIPPERS, 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill. References: Sir John Ross, banker, London, England; F. W. Thomas, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Carling, London, Ont.; Messrs. Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F. Smith (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J. M. Miller, Esq., Perth, Ont.; (late of J. M. Miller & Co., commission merchants, Chicago); W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., St. P. Glasgow, Ont.; C. Macdill, Esq., M. P. Hamilton, Ont.; T. O. Chisholm, Esq., Toronto; S. B. Foote, Esq., Toronto. SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.—For sale, several first-class Sewing Machines, different makes, all new, cheap to cash. Apply at the Mercury Office.

New Advertisements.

CARPENTERS WANTED.—Two good hands wanted immediately. Apply to E. H. MADDOCK, Guelph. d1m

TO LET.—A large two-story Stone Building in the centre of the Town, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Robert Melvin, Guelph. d1y1adt

HOUSE TO LET.—Stone house on Woolwich street, next St. George's Church. Apply to Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Woolen Manufacturers. d1m

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, about 7 o'clock, between Mr. Watt's residence and that of the Rev. Mr. Wardrop, a lady's waterproof cloak (with hood). The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Mr. Watt's office. m1d

MISS WIGHTMAN
Desires to announce that her School will re-open (D. V.) on the 1st of September. Guelph, Aug. 18th, 1873. w3-stawd

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

WANTED
At the Fashionable West End
Four experienced dressmakers; also improvers and apprentices to the dressmaking business. Two military apprentices and two active message boys. Apply to
A. O. BUCHAN, Sept. 5-df.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.
Insolvent Act of 1869
AND AMENDMENTS THEREON.
In the matter of Herbert Yellow Truck, of the Town of Guelph, lately carrying on business as a Chemist and Druggist, as well individually as a member of the firm of Clark & Truck, an Insolvent.
All parties indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment at the office of the undersigned, Day's Block, as all accounts outstanding after the 15th inst., will be put into court.
W. J. PATERSON, Official Assignee. d3w1

FLOOR
OIL CLOTHS
OF
New and Chaste Designs,
Various Qualities,
AND OF
Different Makes and Widths.
JOHN M. BOND & CO., Hardware Importers, Guelph, Ontario.

NEW GENT'S FURNISHING STORE IN GUELPH.
WM. ANDERSON
Begs to intimate that he will open on Saturday, the 13th inst., in the premises adjoining Pringle's Jewellery Store, a large, varied and choice assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, including a full range of Perfect Fitting Shirts in all sizes and prices, warranted to give complete satisfaction.
Fancy and Plain Flannels cheap. Shirts in cotton, winey, and plain and fancy. Bows and Ties, a large choice. Scarfs in all the latest styles. Collars in all the new shapes, in linen and paper. Cuffs, new shapes, in linen and paper. Underclothing, a large assortment. Socks, in Lamb's wool, merino and cotton, plain and fancy.
Also, a choice stock of Ladies' Hosiery and Kid Gloves—the two button Kid from 75 per pair. Hosiery in all the new colors—Claret, Brown, Greys, Scarlet, White, Black. Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. d1m

FARM TO SELL.—Situate within two miles of the Town of Guelph, being Lots 5 and 6, 2nd concession, Division D, Township of Guelph, containing 90 acres, of which from 70 to 80 are cleared and mostly arable, and more than 20 ploughed ready for seed. The buildings are known on day of sale, and a large orchard in full bearing. Further particulars can be learned by application—by letter (prepaid), to John Mickle, Esq., proprietor, Guelph, or to the undersigned.
CHAS. DAVIDSON, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph, June 23, 18. dw3m

WANTED,
A respectable youth, as CASHIER.
John Horsman, Hardware Merchant, Guelph, Aug. 19, 1873. d1w2

SCHOOL OF ART and General Education.
THE MISSES RHEMMIE beg to announce that they will remove their establishment to the corner of Woolwich and York streets, about the 22nd September, where they hope to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto accorded them. Until then, pupils will be received as usual at their present residence, Market street. n30 4wd

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
A. S. G. Knowles is instructed by the executors of the late William Neve, Esq., deceased, to sell by public auction, at the Market House, Guelph, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, an excellent cottage, containing seven apartments, situate on the north-west half of Lot 854, Cardigan street, in the Town of Guelph. The lot contains 28 perches of land, and is well cultivated. Terms liberal and made known on day of sale, or on application to the Executors. EDWIN NEWTON, Esq., Auctioneer. GEO. MURTON, Jr., Executor. Guelph, Aug. 29, 1873. d1d

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1873
Town and County News.

Pic-nic at Smith's grove, Aston, to-morrow.
DECIDEDLY cold these last few days. Activity in the stove market seen.

ELVEN CARS were on the W. G. & B. excursion to Southampton and Port Elgin this morning.

It is Petrie's turn now. He has got the front of his drug store taken out, and we suppose means to spend some money on alterations before it's put in again.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.—The Committee are busy organizing things this morning. Most of the fruit was already in place at noon, and the flowers were fast being placed in their allotted stages. The display of fruit is a magnificent one, both in quantity and quality. Collection of vegetables and flowers laid fair to the largest yet brought together at our Horticultural Show. The drill shed will be a pleasant promenade this afternoon and evening.

BARNUM.—The Globe's London correspondent says:—Barnum's great managerie and circus were crowded, fully 4,000 people having visited the show during the day and night. General satisfaction was expressed at the exhibition, which is away ahead of anything in that line ever seen in Canada. To-morrow he exhibits at Hamilton, when return tickets will be issued from Guelph to that city at a single fare.

BUILDING ACCIDENT.—Shortly before noon this (Tuesday) morning, a carpenter named Thomas Lawrence, employed by Mr. S. Boul, was engaged about ten feet from the ground, in battening the outside of a new house on the London road, near the exhibition ground. One of the feet of the ladder on which he stood rested upon some loose ground, and as he reached over to one side the ladder swayed and slipped over sideways before Mr. Lawrence could recover his balance. Both came to the ground together. The side of Mr. Lawrence's head struck against a stone, inflicting an ugly jagged cut; his ankle is also sprained or hurt. Dr. McGuire attended him, and thinks it will not be long before he is about again.

POLICE COURT.
(Before the Police Magistrate.)
Sept. 9th.
Thomas Cooper was charged with being drunk on Wyndham-street yesterday. Fined \$1 and costs.

Local and Other Items

Two stabbing affairs have occurred in Ottawa.

Hon. George Brown is expected home about the middle of the week.

Plans have been prepared for the new Opera House in Toronto. \$25,000 stock has already been subscribed.

The grasshoppers have entirely disappeared from Manitoba, and there are excellent prospects for the crops next season.

The Winnipeg Nor-Wester says—So many children came in on the last Sarkirk that an officer of the boat remarked that every time they sat down to meals they reminded him of a Sabbath school picnic.

A man named DeJongh, stopping at the Rossin House, Toronto, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His life is despaired of. He was from Charleston.

WELLINGTON SQUARE.—This place, having the requisite number of inhabitants, has applied to the County Council for incorporation as a village. As the present name is considered inappropriate a new name, after conference with the Post Office department, will probably be conferred on it.

A woman attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the river. She was fished out, and told the common tale of love for a man who brought her here from Springfield, Massachusetts, and who, after living with her four days, deserted her.—*Montreal Correspondent.*

A youth, clerk with Mr. Holland, broker, Montreal, was sent to deposit \$200 in the Exchange Bank of Canada, and several persons near saw him pitch the money down on the counter. Unluckily the lad turned around to fill up some bank slips, and the next moment when he looked for the \$200 it was not to be found. No clue has been found to the thief.

THE MURDERER'S SCHEDULE.—On Sunday afternoon Thomas Fields, who, on June 12th, murdered his two children, committed suicide in Hamilton gaol. He had declined attending the usual afternoon service, and while alone had torn up a sheet and hanged himself from the bars of the cell window. When found he was quite dead. At the request the verdict was that the deceased came to his death by his own hands.

On Friday afternoon at 5 p.m., a party of gentlemen left Hamilton by special train to inspect the line of W. G. & B. By they consisted of Sir T. Dakin, President of the G. W. R., who was accompanied by the Misses Dakin; Hon. W. McMaster, Hon. John Carling, D. McInnes, Joseph Price, W. K. Muir, John Kennedy, Samuel Barker, W. A. Robinson, W. McMillan, and other gentlemen.

BRUTAL AFFRAY AT ST. CATHARINES.—On Saturday evening two young men, named Arthur Youngman and Rowan, were scuffling in the road, when a young man named Edgar Dixon came up and attacked Youngman. Rowan took part with Youngman, and succeeded in beating Dixon off; but he came up again, drew a revolver and fired two shots at Youngman, and then snapped the revolver four times at him. Only one of the bullets took effect, striking Youngman just under the right eye. After shooting Youngman, Dixon and a tow boy came up and kicked Dixon about the head till he was senseless. Dixon has been arrested.

The Royal Commission.

FOURTH DAY.
OTTAWA, Sept. 8.
The Commission met at noon to-day, and Mr. Beaubien re-appeared and made alterations in his depositions. He said advances had been made by Sir Hugh Allan to other than those he mentioned formerly, but as the Government knew nothing of them, and as neither of the gentlemen referred to are members of the Commons, he did not think it right to mention their names. The money paid to him (Beaubien) was without the knowledge of Cartier, and Victor Hudon was not president of Cartier's committee at Montreal; could not say to what extent elections out of Montreal were controlled by that committee.

N. W. Bethune found it impossible to examine the books of the telegraph office for the time required. Sir John Macdonald was not in Ottawa in August. I have no telegram that passed between Sir John, Sir Hugh, and Mr. Abbott during July or Aug.

The Commission then stopped proceedings till Beaubien's testimony was completed by the Clerk, in order to allow him to leave town.

The correspondent of the Hamilton Times remarks that: "There was nobody present to-day but the reporters, Sir John, Langevin and the messengers. The whole thing is a standing joke about the city."

Temperance Meeting.
As previously intimated, a public meeting was held in the Good Templars' Hall, here, last (Monday) evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. Ryan occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by singing the Opening Ode, and by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Barker, of Fergus. On the platform was a good number of the members of the Order, Rev. Mr. Howie, and the speakers. The chairman, after a few introductory remarks, called upon

Mr. R. W. Casey, of Napanee, G. W. Sec. of the Order in Canada, who addressed the meeting for over an hour in a clear and practical manner. He showed the evils brought upon the country by the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor—evils not alone upon those who partook, but upon those who did not drink it. He said although a stranger to most of those present he was no stranger to the temperance work of our town for the past few years. The cause of temperance was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time, although as long as moderate drinking was indulged in there would be drunkenness. In the Old Country they had tried by nearly 900 years of legislation to curtail drunkenness whilst allowing the drinking system to go on, but had failed. In speaking of education he said there were 49,000 Canadian children not attending school—most of them kept away through intoxicating drink. Government was trying to encourage emigrants to settle in Canada, but the labour of nearly 80,000 was actually lost to the country through the manufacture, sale, and consumption of strong drink. Over thirty million gallons of spirituous and malt liquor was used, estimated to be worth nearly that many dollars, as proved by those engaged in the business, and five million dollars of this was paid out of this country for liquor imported, which was a direct loss, bringing injury to the whole community. In this matter the innocent had to suffer with the guilty, and we had a right to demand the prohibition of the traffic altogether, as it was a gross violation of a fundamental principle of our laws. He related a number of instances where persons had been injured while drunk, and who were now supported at the public expense, and said that by reclaiming the drunkard those engaged in the temperance cause were public benefactors, as they not only saved them from being a burden to society, but the reclaimed men helped to pay the taxes themselves. They were all of one mind as to the need of a remedy for this evil, but there was a difference of opinion as to the remedy. In illustration—A man was brought up for drunkenness, when a magistrate threatened to send him to penitentiary, but the wife pleaded if the magistrate would send the drink to the penitentiary there would be no danger in letting her husband go free! The lecturer throughout was listened to with marked attention. The collection was then taken up.

Mr. Martin McCleary, of Rockwood, said that the audience might see in himself an example of what the Good Templars could do. Preceding with some civility remarks, he besought the audience to work marked attention. He said that when he joined the Good Templars two years ago he was called a "turn-out;" but this was a misnomer, as at that time he had no coat to turn, but had to borrow one of that occasion; but now he had plenty of good coats. Although worth nothing when he took the pledge two years since, he had bought, and paid for, two lots and built a house on "Temple Hill." One of the tavern-keepers of Rockwood had taunted him that day that temperance was his God. That was not so. He revered God above all else; but if it had not been for total abstinence, and God's blessing upon it, he thought he should have gone to the devil by this time.

Rev. Mr. Bulmer, just out from the Old Country, gave some interesting information, in regard to what had been done and was being done over there. He urged the necessity of seeking and asking Divine assistance in the cause of temperance, and concluded by remarking on the disgraceful drinking scenes on the train from Quebec to Toronto, which were not fit for any lady to see.

The meeting closed about 20 minutes past ten.

A GREAT demonstration in favor of temperance reform was held in London last week. At a mass-meeting in the Grove there was 3,000 present, who listened to able speeches and to a fine music. The day was concluded by a gathering in the City Hall.

School Board.

The regular meeting of the Board was held on Monday evening. Present—Messrs. Peterson, (chairman) Raymond, Knowles, Mackenzie, Stevenson, Mitchell, Harvey, Inglis, Kennedy, and Dr. McGuire.

The Secretary read a letter from Miss Eliza Walker, thanking the Board for their kindness in promoting her to the position of Head Teacher of the Senior Girls' School.

Also from Mr. Cooley, teacher of the South Ward School, stating that some malicious person had broken a number of panes of glass in the windows of the building.

Also from Mr. Cullen, teacher in the Central School, stating that he had suspended a scholar for theft committed on his way to school. The Board sustained the action of Mr. Cullen, and passed a motion suspending the boy for one month.

The chairman read a communication from Mr. Black, late assistant teacher at the High School, requesting the Board to pay him balance of salary which he stated was due him for the holidays. Referred to Finance Committee.

The Secretary read a communication from Mr. C. P. Simpson, requesting the use of a room in the Central School, during the fall and winter, for the purpose of teaching classes in book-keeping, &c. Granted.

A boy named McMillan, who was suspended some time since, was, on motion, permitted to re-enter the school.

Mr. Stevenson moved, seconded by Mr. Harvey, that the public schools be closed on Wednesday of the Exhibition week, to allow the pupils to attend the Exhibition. Carried.

The Superintendent reported that he had visited all the schools and found them making satisfactory progress. In the month of August there were 799 names on the roll, 388 of whom were boys, and 411 girls. The aggregate attendance for the month was 5,915; average 5914—a slight increase over the corresponding month of last year.

Mr. Harvey moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that a special committee be appointed to select a new site for the Central School. The mover stated that ultimately, in making the motion was that the Board would select a site on which they could be unanimous.

A lengthy discussion took place in relation to the matter, in which Messrs. Stevenson, Raymond, Knowles and Inglis took part, but the motion was ultimately ruled out of order by the Chairman, who remarked that if the contractors were prepared to comply with the terms of the contract the Board were in duty bound to fulfil their part in good faith. A change in site would necessarily make a change in the plans, and he could not consent to anything of the kind.

A motion was carried that a reward of \$5 be offered for the detection of the party who broke the windows in the South Ward School-house, and that handbills be printed and circulated.

Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

The Catholics and the By-law.
To the Editor of The Evening Mercury.
Sir: I have heard rumors in several quarters that the supporters of the Roman Catholic School in this town intend voting on Friday against the by-law, which the Council have resolved to submit to the ratepayers, for raising the \$30,000 required by the Board of School trustees to provide increased school accommodation. The public will be slow to accept such rumors as having any solid foundation. A common-sense view of the subject would lead any one to conclude that, as this matter purely affecting the Protestant portion of the community, the Roman Catholic fellow citizens will not interfere. If they are not prevented by law from doing so, a feeling of justice and propriety should induce them to keep aloof, and allow the question to be decided by those whom it particularly, if not exclusively affects. Protestants do not interfere with them in anything relating to their school concerns, and they should be satisfied with knowing that the 14th section of the R. C. Separate School Act of 1863 exempts their property from any rate imposed for the erection of buildings for common school purposes. Surely, fellow Roman Catholic friends will show such a regard for fair dealing as to keep entirely away from the polls, and not seek in any way, either public or private, to influence the decision. It may be that the words of the by-law may lead them to fear that their property is liable to be assessed under it, but the 14th clause of the R. C. Separate School Act secures them complete exemption, and we have been told that the Town Solicitor has given it as his opinion that the by-law would not have been legal if it had not been couched in the general terms in which it is expressed, nor would the debentures issued under it have secured the confidence of capitalists who may wish to invest in them. PROTESTANT. Guelph, Sept. 8th.

Huron and Bruce and the Fair.
To the Editor of The Evening Mercury.
Sir: Could you inform your readers if any steps are being taken by the proper parties to have trains run on the Southern Extension of the W. G. & B. Railway, between Brussels and Guelph, during the week of our Exhibition? Hundreds of the yeomanry of North Huron and South Bruce would be glad to visit our great Central Fair, if the means of communication were only at hand. We are, however, on the very eve of our exhibition and yet I understand that the inhabitants of these districts have not received the slightest intimation whether any trains are to be run on the above-named road or not. Surely, if we wish to make our exhibitions successful, we should use every endeavor to secure suitable railway accommodation for the conveyance of visitors. RUSTICUS. Guelph, Sept. 8, 1873.

The *Wingham Times* makes a similar suggestion. Cannot this matter be arranged by the Directors and Mr. Hendrie? Ed. MERCURY.

The Catholic Church and Her Charities

This was the subject chosen by the Rev. Father Langlois, S. J., for a public lecture on Monday night in St. Bartholomew's church. There was a numerous attendance.

At 7.30 the lecturer entered the pulpit, and at once commenced by briefly stating his views on the nature of charity. Benevolent acts done to our fellow-men could not come under the name of charity unless they were prompted by love of God. Philanthropic acts prompted by mere natural warm-heartedness could not be called charity. Charity was the love of men for the sake of God; and the Catholic Church had always been animated by this spirit. Before the Christian era Paganism had destroyed almost every trace of charity. Poverty was practically looked upon as the greatest of crimes, and he feared it was too much so in this nineteenth century. It was, however, the unfortunate fact that the majority of the world were the poor, and it would be so to the end of the chapter. Now, our Saviour Jesus Christ had special kindness and sympathy for the poor, the suffering, and the afflicted; whilst they would not find in the gospels much that was comforting to the rich. Not only did he show this sympathy for the poor, but he became like unto them, to show his love for them, to raise them from the dung-hill, and to teach the rich their duty to the poor. From her very commencement the Catholic Church had manifested this love for the poor. In apostolical times she ordained seven deacons with the proto-martyr Stephen at their head, to minister to the widow and orphans, to feed the poor. All these primitive Christians gave up their property in common to be distributed amongst their poorer brethren, thus putting in practice the precepts of our Lord, which he spoke to the young man who asked what he must do. Our Lord told him that in order to be saved he must keep the commandments; but to be perfect he must do more than this—he must sell all that he had, give it to the poor, and follow Him. This more perfect state has never been a dead letter in the Catholic Church, and from the very beginning there had been men and women of generous dispositions to choose this nobler part, and give up everything for the poor. Referring next to the dark ages, he said they were not much understood. As a witty Irishman once said, they were called the dark ages because so many persons were in dark concerning them. These ages, extending from the 6th to the 16th century, might more properly be called the middle ages, and they were the great ages of Catholicism, in which the church showed strongly her general spirit of charity. This spirit showed itself in the multiplication of religious orders, of monasteries and nunneries, of which charity was the great basis, because to enter them men must follow the words of our Lord, "Sell all, give to the poor, and follow me." He defended the monks from the imputation of laziness, and referred to their works in Britain, in early times, by reclaiming fens and marshes, in making roads, erecting buildings, and copying the scriptures. He spoke also of the rigorous round of daily duties imposed upon the old monks. The different orders of monks, some twenty or thirty in number, had each its distinguishing feature, but the same family likeness ran through each—that of charity. One order was established for the relief of captives; and St. Vincent de Paul, the patron of the Society on whose behalf he spoke to-night, once gave himself in behalf of a captive whom it was not possible to release in any other way. Another order devoted themselves to hospitality—in fact hospitality was a great feature of all the monastic institutions, and a very laudable feature, because in those days there were no inns or hotels. The monks were enjoined to treat every poor man who came as if he was Jesus Christ himself; and it was the practice of the Lord Abbot or the Lord Prior to kiss the poor man's feet, and to call him "my lord brother." That was the true spirit of charity. Every poor man was a representative of the Lord Jesus Christ. Education was another branch attended to; sickness another; so that all the woes of humanity found some sayings and relief in these monasteries. Education had always been successfully followed by the Catholic Church. Common Schools may not have been so numerous in those days, but in many respects higher education was superior to what it was now. In Oxford, hundreds of years ago, 27,000 students went daily to the University. It was the same at Salamanca and Bologna—you could count the students by the thousand. In those days reading, writing and arithmetic were not considered necessary to salvation, and to tell the truth he did not think they were now. The majority of those in our penitentiaries were those pretty well acquainted with the "three R's." In those days the people knew their prayers, and that was the most important of all knowledge. In the middle ages the country was covered and filled with institutions of charity, and in those old times abject poverty was unknown. Four centuries ago no one could have starved to death; had we gained by the change? In the city of London there were several hundred thousand living on charity; and he contrasted the bountiful charity met with in the old monasteries with the miserly charity of these charitable institutions, but even at the present day, when the whole world was leagued against the Catholic Church,

monasteries and convents were springing up again, and they had a couple of them in Guelph. They called them hospitals, not monasteries, now-a-days, and they all know how much good they did. And now about the great Vincent St. Paul and his works. He systematized a plan of relief for the poor. He founded the associations of laymen known as the St. Vincent de Paul conferences, and also began the noble institution known as the Sisters of Charity. Father Langake referred in glowing terms to the works of the latter, and said the grand feature of the Catholic Church was not merely giving alms, but of giving self to the poor. Guelph had had the happiness and glory of furnishing many to choose the nobler part—to leave all, to give to the poor, and to follow Christ. He concluded by reading Gerald Griffin's beautiful lines on a Sister of Charity.

A vesper service concluded the evening's proceedings. Father Langake announced that he would deliver his farewell lecture this (Tuesday) evening, when he would consider "Some popular objections to the Catholic religion." He possesses a rich, mellow voice, and speaks with ease, distinctness, and good elocution.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1873

Goldwin Smith and the Scandal

In the *Canadian Monthly* for September Goldwin Smith has a lengthy and elaborate article upon the Pacific Scandal, which has been extensively noticed by the Reform Press, and copied at length by more than one paper. The *MERCURY* was one of the first papers to notice the remarkable article of Professor Smith in the August *Monthly*, but although the present review is equally deserving of attention, press of matter has delayed our notice of it from day to day, and even now curtails it much more than we would wish.

At the outset of his remarks, Goldwin Smith disclaims any friendship for the "Grit party," and refers to his oft-expressed opinion that their accession to power would not be desirable; and he adds:—

We are therefore in a position to speak, though not with the authority which attends the utterance of more powerful journals, at least without the suspicion which the advice of partisans, to those who have hitherto been supporters of the government, and who may now be wavering between their allegiance to their country and their allegiance to their party. It is, of course hard to disengage oneself even for a moment from old ties; and it is hard of all to do this with the loud exultations of old enemies ringing in your ears. But every party man, who has not ceased to be a man of honor and a good citizen, must know that the occasion for such a sacrifice may come, and that when it does come the sacrifice must be made. Lord Melville fell by the votes of English Tories who, before they were Tories, were Englishmen and men of honor. If the country succumbs to Corruption now, it succumbs for many a day. Our political morality, already shaken by the practice which have prevailed at Ottawa, and by the rapid spread of electoral corruption, will finally collapse, and in sympathy with it, our social and commercial scale. The civil servant in his office, the clerk in the bank, will think himself licensed to do that which is done by his superiors in high places, and he will see them in deriding the partisanism which preaches that objects of cupidity or ambition are to be sought only by the narrow path of virtue.

He then proceeds to review in a masterly manner the accusations against the Government, and the course they have taken to meet them. He holds that the whole circumstances of the case, so far as they have been developed, are entirely inconsistent with the innocence of Ministry,—the undeviating correspondence already made public being sufficient to convince every honest man without a title of additional evidence. He says a Minister who could rise in his place, and with the name of God on his lips, declare his hands clean, all the time knowing the falsity of his words, would in England be driven instantly from power. He holds the Prerogative to have been "the most signal violation of the Constitutional rights of a British community that has occurred for several generations," and at the same time an example "pregnant with calamity of high handed violence committed under the forms of law." He declares that when Parliament was "proceeding to do its duty the prerogative of prorogation was placed by the Governor General in the hands of the accused Minister, who was permitted to evade the impending stroke of national justice by turning the representatives of the nation out of doors, and forcibly transferring the enquiry from the Commons to a Royal Commission appointed under his own advice." He charges that "members of Parliament under the influence of the Government had stayed away by collusion with the Minister," so as to afford ostensible grounds for the outrage.

Of those who, in spite of the evidence, yet "stand true" to Sir John, he says:—

"A long period of government by corruption has not failed to produce in the political quarter a criminal population which looks forward to another escape of its kind from a tight place, just as the community of Seven Dials would have looked forward to another escape of Jack Sheppard from the 'Stone Jug.' The language held by these people is the precise counterpart of the language held by the followers of Tweed and Buller in defence of their respective chiefs.

The following foot note is added to the article:—

"The last event, at the time of our going to press, is Mr. Huntington's letter declining to be a party to the removal of the impeachment from the jurisdiction of Parliament to that of the Royal Commission. The letter appears to us to be plainly in accordance with the principles of constitutional right, of the common law, and of common justice; and to entitle its writer, as the defender of these principles against a misuse of the prerogative by the officers of the Crown, to the sympathy and support of the nation."

Some of Sir John's friends in Toronto boast that, by the meeting of Parliament, those independent members who protested against the prorogation of the House will have things made "all right;" in other words, he will corrupt them to clear himself of the charge of corruption.

He Knows How it is.—How well Mr. Beaubien, M. P. (the \$7,000 man) understands the Commission business! He was subpoenaed by that eminent and respectable Court to attend as witness, his name was called and he was absent. Then stood forth Sir John with a telegram to him from Mr. Beaubien, saying that he would come up at any time, but hoped he would not be called until absolutely required, as he had pressing business. The point is that, in answer to a summons from the Court, he sends his reply to the accused—showing how very clearly he understands the relations that exist between the two.—*Hamilton Times*.

M. Derome, Langevin's brother-in-law, has been nominated to a Judgeship, but it is now said that he has requested to be passed over, for certain reasons not made public.

GOLDWIN SMITH has roused the ire of the Pacific party by his criticisms in the *Canadian Monthly* of their scandalous acts, and one of the organs warns him off under pain of losing the patronage of the corruptionists. The *Kingston News* speaks out thusly:—"Should the offence be repeated, the members of the Conservative party will owe it to themselves to withdraw their support from this periodical, a course which we should deeply regret, however much it would be justly merited."

THE *Newmarket Era* says that Mr. Dodge, who is at present in New York, "has signified to the Premier a desire to resign; but owing to the fact that a petition was presented against his retaining the seat for North York, that petition must be disposed of before his resignation can be accepted. We may also state that it is understood that on the assembling of Parliament the petition will be withdrawn on the assurance of the Government that immediately thereafter Mr. Dodge's resignation will be laid before the House. If this business can be attended to when the Commons meets to receive the report of Sir John's bogus Commission, we may anticipate an election some time in November next."

The Missing Letter.

MONTREAL, September 8.

The investigation was continued to-day at the Police-court. Mr. Pope stated positively that he had never received the letter, nor had any one authorized by him received it. He recognized John A.'s signature to the letter. Three clerks in the post-office were examined, but were not able to throw any additional light on the matter. All the depositions taken have been forwarded to Ottawa. It is rumored that an indictment has been made against the four parties implicated in the publication of the letter. Dr. Carpenter, at a temperance meeting last night, made use of the following language in reference to the affair:—"They had all been startled lately by the production of a letter written by the Premier of the Dominion, which was a more dreadful thing for the people to contemplate than the Pacific scandal, in which the alleged wrong doing of men in high places was to be proved; but here was a case at their own doors, where the Prime Minister of Canada owns before a Court of Justice, and is not at all ashamed, that he had laid down a plan to buy up this constituency, the largest and wealthiest in the land; and speaks of a gentleman who he hopes will buy us up, while the new member, elected by a majority, will be compelled to resign in his favour."

FRUIT IN MUSKOGA.—Mr. Jas. Tooke, who resides about six miles from Bracebridge, has been making some successful experiments in growing apples and Transcendent and Siberian crabs, and has left some fine specimens at the office of the *Northern Advocate*. Muskoga has hitherto been thought too cold for fruit-raising.

BIRTHS.

EMMANS.—In Guelph, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. John H. Emmans, of a daughter.

The Reason Why.

The reason why the magnificent Retail Grocery Establishments in the Alma Block and on Lower Wyndham Street, belonging to John A. Wood, are so very popular with the intelligent public:—

Because the Goods are all of the best quality.

Because the Prices are invariably the lowest.

Because the Clerks are courteous and obliging.

Because the Stock is the largest to select from.

Because the goods are always clean.

Because the Weights and Measures are always correct.

Because, in fact, the proprietor understands his business, desires to please his customers, makes good use of his capital, and buys for cash in the best markets, and always deals liberally with those who honor his stores with their custom.—

These and many other weighty reasons have contributed very largely to make the name of John A. Wood, as connected with the Grocery trade of Guelph, so well known, and his stores so very popular.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

Residence for Sale.

That very desirable property situated on Paisley street, near the Western Station, consisting of White Brick two story dwelling house, with four bed-rooms, front and back parlor, dining room and kitchen, with large soft water cistern, also two large dry cellars. The land comprises two acres of an acre, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing. For terms, &c., apply to D. SAVAGE, dw

PAISLEY STREET

Grocery No. 1.

ROBERT S. KING

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he has opened out in the store lately occupied by Mrs. F. W. Galbraith, Paisley street, opposite the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, where he intends keeping a nice assorted stock of Groceries, which will be sold at prices equal to any store in town. The public generally are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices.

B. S. KING, dwlm

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MISSES McDONALD

Will open a school for Young Ladies in Mr. Hatch's Block, on Monday, 1st of September. Terms and particulars given on application. Residence, Queen street, Guelph, Aug. 12, 1873 dw6w

CATALOGUE OF NEW MUSIC

Instrumental.

30th Wellington Rifle..... price 30c
Gazelle Galop..... price 30c
U & I Galop..... price 50c
Dufferin Galop..... price 50c
Dufferin Quadrilles..... price 50c
Piccadilly Galop..... price 50c
Patchwork Waltz..... price 75c

Songs.

The Pilot..... price 25c
Tom Bowling..... price 25c
Her Little Bed is Empty..... price 35c
A Cup of Cold Water (a great Temperance song)..... price 40c
Baby's Tress of Golden Hair..... price 35c
The Old Musician and his Harp..... price 30c
Barney's Courtship..... price 35c

The Clandeboye Galop,
upwards of 600 have been sold.

Any of the above mailed to any address postpaid on receipt of price.

ANDERSON'S
Cheap Bookstore,
St. George's Square, East side Wyndham-st.
GUELPH.

BELTS, BELTS.
—Just opened to-day—
At J. HUNTER'S

20 dozen BELTS of the most fashionable kind from 20 cents up.

Chignons, Braids,
Coronets, Switches,
Combs and Fancy Hair Pins.

ALL KINDS OF
BERLIN and OTHER WOOLS

Slippers, Cushions, and
General Fancy Goods.

SMALL WARES AND TOYS

AT J. HUNTER'S
Berlin Wool, Fancy Goods, and Toy Store,
d Wyndham Street Guelph.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

EXCURSION TO SOUTHAMPTON

—ON—
Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1873.

A Special Train

Will leave Galt at 4.30 a.m., Preston 5.00, Hespeler 5.15, Guelph 5.35, Elora 6.05, Fergus 6.15, Alma 6.35, Goldstone 6.50, Drayton 7.00, Moorefield 7.10, Palmerston 7.35. Returning will LEAVE Southampton at 6 p.m.

Fare for the Round Trip:
From Galt and Stations north to Guelph, inclusive.....\$1.25
From Galt and Stations north to Palmerston, inclusive.....\$1.50

The Boat "Seymour"

Will in all probability be on hand on arrival of train at Southampton to take Excursionists for short trips upon the Lake at a moderate charge.

Excursion Tickets will be good only on the Excursion train. Passengers paying on the cars will be charged full fare.

Tickets can be purchased at the Company's Ticket Offices on the two days previous to the date of the excursion.

W. TIEFFEN, Div. Supt. W. K. MUIR, Gen. Supt.
Fergus, Aug. 30th, 1873

CENTRAL EXHIBITION, GUELPH.

During the week of the Fair,
Messrs. J. B. Armstrong & Co.

Will offer the balance of their very large stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Samples to be seen on the Fair Grounds, at the usual charges. He has also a large pleasure wagon for pic-nics, excursions, &c. He hopes by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. Orders can be left at Dr. Herold's Drug Store or at my residence, next door to the Primitive Methodist Church. JOHN EWING, dwlm

SEE THE STOCK OF Canadian Ribbed SHIRTS and DRAWERS

—OF—
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

TORONTO.
BEFORE PURCHASING,
679 dozen Splendid Value.

FOR SALE—Allendale Cottage and Lands—the property of the late Richard Jackson, Esq., containing about 40 acres of land, about a third of it being well wooded with handsome shade trees, balance chiefly meadow, on which there is a convenient dwelling house containing dining room, sitting room, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, parlor and woodshed, with stable, coach house, and sheds, having a good garden with some choice fruit trees. This property is situated on the Waterloo Road two miles from the Market, and is most pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Guelph, and is well worthy the attention of parties desiring to purchase in this neighborhood. Price and terms liberal, and will be made known on application to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. ds-dwlm

NEW CAB.—The subscriber begs to announce to the citizens of Guelph that he has just purchased a carriage and is prepared to carry persons to and from any place in town at the usual charges. He has also a large pleasure wagon for pic-nics, excursions, &c. He hopes by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. Orders can be left at Dr. Herold's Drug Store or at my residence, next door to the Primitive Methodist Church. JOHN EWING, dwlm



THE GOLDEN LION

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Immense Importations! Immense Importations!

The Largest! Most Attractive! Most Fashionable!
and the Cheapest Goods ever Imported by any one House in Canada!

The Golden Lion this season will have the most extraordinary Stock of Fancy and Staple Goods ever exhibited.

Over 560 Cases and Bales to Arrive;
340 Cases and Bales already received.

Containing Silks, Poplins, Fancy Dresses, French Merinos, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, and an

Immense Stock of Household Furnishings

ALL TO BE ON EXHIBITION THIS WEEK.
CHANCE & WILLIAMSON.

Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. dw

Co-Operative Store.

The Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing

(formerly owned by Mr. Galloway)

WILL BE SOLD AT THE FIRST COST.

Men's Wool Pants \$2.50, former price \$4.00

Vests 1.50, " 2.25

Coats 5.00, " 7.25

Suits 10.00, " 15.00

Boys' Wool Suits 6.00, " 8.50

The Stock of Hats and Caps

From Seaforth will be sold for one half the usual retail prices.

J. C. MACKLIN & Co.

GUELPH, Sept. 5, 1873. dw

ALL ALIVE FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN

FASHIONABLE WEST END!

NEW GOODS COMING FAST

Every Department Well Organized for Business!
We are determined to TAKE THE LEAD this Season.

The Various Departments of our stock will contain

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS

The Ladies of Guelph and surrounding country are cordially invited to visit the Fashionable West End.

A. O. BUCHAM,

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment
Guelph, Sept. 4, 1873 dw

New Clothing Store.

THE ELEPHANT ARRIVES

On Wednesday, Sept. 3rd.

C. E. PEIRCE & CO.

Have great pleasure in stating that they have secured those splendid premises at present occupied by Hepburn & Co., and will open them about the 3rd of September, with an entirely new stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

These Goods will be offered at such prices as will make them be sold.

Mechanics and Farmers, wait for the New Store—You will save Money.

Further particulars in a few days.
C. E. PEIRCE & Co.

GUELPH, Aug. 1873 dw

Another Lot of CHOICE Bacon and Hams

ARRIVED TO-DAY
J. E. McELDERRY
2 DAYS BLOCK.
THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

TOWN OF GUELPH.

Debentures for Sale.

Offers will be received by the Treasurer of the Town of Guelph,
Up to Monday, 15th Sept., 1873

For the purchase of the following debentures to be issued under authority of By-Law No. 258, a copy of which will be furnished to any one requiring the same, said offers to be endorsed "Offers for Debentures." Interest, 6 per cent. payable by coupons, 30th June, and 31st December, in each year.

\$ 500 redeemable 31st December, 1874	1874
\$ 500 " " " " " "	1875
\$ 500 " " " " " "	1876
\$ 700 " " " " " "	1877
\$ 700 " " " " " "	1878
\$ 700 " " " " " "	1879
\$ 800 " " " " " "	1880
\$ 800 " " " " " "	1881
\$ 900 " " " " " "	1882
\$ 900 " " " " " "	1883
\$ 1000 " " " " " "	1884
\$ 1000 " " " " " "	1885
\$ 1100 " " " " " "	1886
\$ 1200 " " " " " "	1887
\$ 1200 " " " " " "	1888
\$ 1300 " " " " " "	1889
\$ 1400 " " " " " "	1890
\$ 1500 " " " " " "	1891
\$ 1500 " " " " " "	1892
\$ 1600 " " " " " "	1893

JOHN HARVEY, Treasurer. dw

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Pictures, Frames, Fancy Goods, etc.

PASHLEY'S

BOOKSTORE,
Day's Block.

Call early as the sale will only be continued for a limited time, closing on or before the 20th inst.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

ALL THE

Readers, Algebras, Geometries, Arithmetics, Grammars.

Books on Philosophy, Books on Drawing, Books on Agriculture, Books on Mechanics, Books on Botany, Books on Anatomy, Books on Greek, Books on Latin, Books on Grammar, Books on French.

Splendid value in Drawing Books.

Day's 5c. Copy Book

THE BEST VALUE IN TOWN.
Day's stock is LARGE, and his prices are LOW.

PETRIE'S

DRUG STORE

No. 1 COAL OIL.

If you want to get the best White Coal Oil leave your orders at Petrie's Drug Store. Oil sent to any part of the town.

Dye Stuffs,

Dye Stuffs!

A very large stock of carefully selected Dye Stuffs just received.

All colors guaranteed.

OIL, OIL, OIL.

Threshing Machine Oil

—a very superior quality kept constantly on hand. Give it a trial.

PAINTS AND OILS

A large stock will be sold very low.

Leeches, Leeches!

Medical men and Others can always get Leeches of the best quality by sending them to Petrie's Drug Store.

Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to.

Remember the place,
Petrie's New Drug Store

Nearly opposite the old store.

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL.

MRS. WINSTANLEY

Intends re-opening her school for Young Ladies, on Monday, 1st September, in Brownlow's Buildings, Douglas street. Terms on application at Mrs. Winstanley's Fancy Store, Upper Wyndham-st., Guelph, August 14th, 1873. dwlm

ANNABEL

THE TEMPTATION.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

A TERRIBLE SCENE—PHILIP AND JIM AT THE OLD HOUSE AT DUGDEN. Oh, what resistless might resided in Philip's arm at that moment! He was possessed of far more than double his natural strength, and the blood still boiling in his veins, in the fierceness of his righteous wrath he was impelled to close down his grip of iron on the lawyer's throat till his guilty life had gone out.

But by a powerful exercise of self-control he checked himself in time, and dashed his victim from him with a scornful fling which sent the lawyer rolling to the far corner of the room, where he lay panting and gasping for breath.

"By Jove, sir, you've served them off rarely," cried the landlord, who, with Jim, stood gazing down on the two prostrated scoundrels. "Couldn't have believed you had strength to drop a big un like that."

"I had strength for anything at that moment," said Philip. "Annabel's wrongs and my own gave me limitless power, and had there been ten instead of two I feel as if I would have treated them all the same."

"He's coming to, sir," said Jim, who was steadily watching Dick. "Let him come," returned Philip. "He'll not dare to renew the assault. But oblige me, Jim, by putting your hand into his right pocket and taking out the key you will find there."

Jim promptly did as directed, and he secured the key of Dugden as Dick, in bewilderment, began to gather himself up. Philip was right in his anticipations. He gave no sign of an intention to make another spring upon the youth. The blow which stunned him had also thoroughly cowed him. He contented himself with casting on Philip a ferocious scowl, and eyed in sullen silence the key which Jim held in his hand.

"Now, to end this scene," said the youth, "I intimate to you that I am about to proceed to Dugden to deliver her who has been the helpless victim of your unparalleled atrocity. And you be to you both if I find that insult and violence have been added to imprisonment. I have spared you now, but, by the heaven above us, I swear you shall in that case feel my unmitigated vengeance. Mr. Barstead," he added, turning to the landlord, "can you undertake to keep them for the present in your custody?"

"As sure as if they were in York Jail," answered the innkeeper. "There's not a man in this village but will unite to keep them in this room, and if they don't want the law to be done on them, they had better remain quiet."

We shall not seek to discover the state of mind endured by the two baffled and defeated scoundrels when left alone in that locked chamber. Their detection had been so unlooked for, and their discomfort so complete, that it might be difficult for them to realise their position. But the consequences to follow might well terrify and appal them. Not alone the failure of the object for which they had plotted, but still more the obloquy of exposure and the punishment to which their heinous crimes rendered them liable. To Bernard Hayes it meant utter social ruin, and perhaps the bulks; to Dick Mattocks it meant in all probability the gallows.

But, as we have said, we shall not seek to penetrate the feelings of these two baffled evil-doers, but follow Philip Weston in his far more interesting journey to deliver Annabel.

What thrilling sensations were his, seated by the side of Jim Potts in the dog-cart with which Mr. Barstead had furnished them, and driven by the ostler of the Blue Boar, he crossed the open world towards the old house at Dugden. At the spanking pace at which they were going it could not take them long to accomplish the distance of five miles, yet to his feverish, burning impatience the minutes seemed ages. The long voyage across the Atlantic, the weeks of wandering through the forest and across the prairies of the new world, had not appeared so long as did that half-hour on the open Yorkshire heath.

"Oh, Jim, how shall we find her?" was his constant and repeated question to the faithful friend who had so devotedly shared all his toils and anxieties.

"Bad enough, no doubt," Jim would answer. "But not about that now, Master Philip? There's a joy in comin' to her more nor enough to make her forget all her misery. 'Wot I fear, sir, is that you may be too hurried in breaking the blessed truth to her. I have heard, sir, of folks as wor killed by joy comin' too sudden. Now, sir, as Miss Annabel hasn't no notion of you comin' to deliver her, isn't there a danger, sir, don't you think, in being not cautious enough in lettin' the light of heaven in upon her sorrow?"

LEAD PENCILS.—A case of lead pencils, direct from the manufacturers, of Anderson's celebrated brand. Get one at Anderson's Bookstore.

POTATO GRUB.—Mr. Babcock, of Galt, informs us that his potato crop has been almost completely destroyed by the grub. This year his potatoes were not infested by the usual potato grub, while other potatoes growing near had them in abundance. The appearance of the tops caused him to suppose that he would have an unusually good crop, but lately a grub, differing entirely from the ordinary potato grub, is fast destroying them.—Reformer.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G and Trunk Railway

Trains leave Guelph as follows:

WEST
2:17 a.m.; 9:45 a.m.; 1:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:30 p.m.
*To London, Goderich, and Detroit. *To Berlin.

EAST
8:05 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 4:12 p.m.; 8:55 p.m.

Great Western—Guelph Branch.
Going South—6:50 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 1:05 p.m., and 5:00 p.m.
Going North—1:50 p.m. for Southampton mixed 1:40 p.m. for Palmerston; 5:50 p.m. for Ferris; 8:15 p.m. for Harrison.

FALL SHOWS.

Centre Wellington—At Elora, Sept. 11th and 12th.
Guelph Central—Sept. 16th to 19th.
Provincial—In London, Sept. 21st to 27th.
EXAMONA—At Rockwood, on Tuesday, Sept. 30th.
North Waterloo—In Waterloo Village Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st.
Hamilton Central—Sept. 30th, and Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Requesting—At Georgetown, Wednesday, Oct. 1st.
North Wellington—At Arthur, Oct. 1st and 2nd.
South Riding of Bruce—Teasater, on the 1st and 2nd October.
Preston—At Aberfoyle, on Friday, Oct. 3rd.
South Brant—In Brantford, Oct. 7th and 8th.
West Garafraxa—At Douglas, Wednesday, Oct. 8th.
Erie—At Erin Village, Thursday, Oct. 9th.
South Waterloo—Oct. 14th and 15th.



GREAT REMNANT SALE!

GEORGE JEFFREY'S ANNUAL SALE OF REMNANTS

Will commence on Friday, the 11th of July, and continue for Thirty Days.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN FOR 30 DAYS,

As the stock must be cleared out regardless of cost. Over 2000 Remnants of Prints will be sold at 10 cents per yard, worth from 15c to 20c;

Over 3000 Remnants of Dress Goods will be sold at any price, and all other Remnants will be sold equally low.

Another lot of those Cheap Parasols at 25c. Now is the Time for Bargains, as the Stock must be cleared out.

GEORGE JEFFREY, GUELPH

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1873.

POWELL'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

Call and examine my new stock of

LADIES', GENTS' & CHILDRENS Boots and Shoes,

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

Particular attention paid to Custom Work and Repairing.

West side Wyndham Street, Guelph. Guelph, April 8th, 1873

FRESH STOCK OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELLERY.

R. CRAWFORD, Has just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of American Watches, &c. which he guarantees.

Will defy competition as regards lowness in price and quality.

Examine the goods before purchasing else where.

Jobbing done as usual. Store next the Post Office. Guelph, June 24th, 1873.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY. McCullough's Diarrhoea and Cholera Remedy!

The safest and most reliable remedy in use for the speedy and effectual cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus, and not one out of thousands who have used it has ever known it to fail. Price 25 cents per bottle.

McCullough's "Decoracappillator"

The most elegant Dressing ever offered to the public for strengthening and invigorating the hair, renders the hair soft and coarsent, soft, fine, glossy, silky and beautiful, keeping it in any required position. Particularly adapted for summer, as it keeps the hair moist and the head cool. Price 25c per bottle. Prepared only by

G. B. McCullough, Dispensing Chemist GUELPH.

GUELPH Pianoforte Factory

IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION

affording an opportunity to intending purchasers of inspecting the construction of these celebrated instruments. All new instruments.

Warranted for Six Years; Tuned (if in town) free for one year. Second hand taken in exchange or repaired.

TUNING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Prices lower than any Imported, and quality and finish unsurpassed. Show Rooms and Office,

WEST MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT.

JOSEPH F. RAINFR, Proprietor dw Guelph, Dec. 14, 1872

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Hard and Soft Coal

At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.

GUELPH, ONT. GEO MURTON, dw

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished.

Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. May 14 dw

J. A. S. THORP, Proprietor

GUELPH TEA DEPOT E. O'DONNELL & Co.

Have Just Received

100 caddies best dollar Young Hyson Tea for 80c per lb. 150 caddies of the best 75c Tea for 60c per lb. 75 caddies of the best 80c Black Tea for 60c per lb. 82 caddies of the very best 75c Japan Tea for 60c per lb. 200 caddies of Beautiful 60c Tea for 50c per lb.

The above Teas are all put up in 5lb. Tin Caddies, prices varying from \$2.50 to \$4 PER CADDY.

These prices are made especially for Visitors to the Exhibition. Everybody should take a Caddy home with them.

E. O'DONNELL & CO. Guelph, Sept. 9, 1873. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Great Clearance Sale

THE CASH STORE

UPPER WYNDHAM STREET. FOR ONE MONTH ONLY!

To commence on Saturday, the 12th of July.

All the Stock will be offered at and under Cost prices to make room for

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

MR. CLAYTON

Having left for the Old Country, and having had great experience in the British Markets, having been brought up amongst their Manufactories, and also having any amount of Cash at his command, he will be able to lay goods down in Guelph cheaper than has ever been done before.

Customers will do well to give an early call to secure some of the great Bargains to be obtained at the

CASH STORE.

RICH^d. CLAYTON,

Upper Wyndham Street.

REMOVAL.

W. D. Hepburn & Comp^y

Have removed their Boot and Shoe Store to the very extensive premises on the

Corner of Wyndham-st. and St. George's Square.

Their old store being too small on account of the continual increase in the Wholesale Manufacturing, as well as in the Retail Departments, they have now fitted up the new and much larger place in first-class style, and would intimate to their very numerous customers and the public generally that, having increased the facilities for manufacturing they are now able to offer to the public first-rate goods in all branches, at lower prices than ever before.

Custom Work in all its Branches made TO ORDER.

Repairing done neatly and cheap as heretofore.

The public are cordially invited to visit the new store, and examine our Goods. W. D. HEPBURN & CO. dw Guelph, Aug. 14, 1873.

AT THE GRAND TRUNK & HARNESS DEPOT

Wyndham Street, Guelph,

Will be found a complete assortment of carriage, buggy and team harness; also, made to order on short notice.

Trunks, of the Best and Cheapest,

in sizes to suit all. The best assortment of Satchels of all the newest makes. Bags of every kind: of French, German and American makes, good and cheap. Call and see them. H. METCALF. dw Guelph, June 6, 1873.

MONEY TO LEND

On the most reasonable terms, and at the lowest rate of interest. THOMPSON & JACKSON.

FOR SALE—A few first-class well improved Farms, varying in size from 25 to 150 acres. Also, a number of Town and Park Lots in and near the Town of Guelph. THOMPSON & JACKSON.

FOR SALE—Lot 8, 12th concession of Maryboro', 100 acres of superior land. Well improved, with good buildings, and convenient to a railway station. THOMPSON & JACKSON.

FOR SALE—Two Dwelling Houses, of 7 and 10 rooms respectively, situate near the business part of the town. THOMPSON & JACKSON.

FOR SALE—A valuable building site on Quebec street, eligible for any kind of business. THOMPSON & JACKSON. Guelph, June 17, 1873. wemland

JAMES OORMACK, Tailor and Clothier,

Bags to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

His stock is now complete in BROADCLOTHS, Fancy COATINGS, Fancy VESTINGS, Fancy TROUSERINGS,

English and Scotch Tweeds

Also, a large and varied stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS.

Ready-made Clothing, Boy's Suits; Gent's Furnishing Goods of the best quality, and latest styles. No. 1, Wyndham Street.

FANCY GOODS Variety Store,

UPPER WYNDHAM STREET, Next to the Wellington Hotel.

All kinds of Fancy Goods

BERLIN WOOLS, Constantly on hand. All orders promptly attended to. MRS. WRIGHT, dw Guelph July, 1873.

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

4 Day's Block, Guelph

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

All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and strict attention. Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, &c., &c. neatly and correctly prepared. MONEY always on hand in sums to suit borrowers, on mortgages or good personal security. No delay or extravagant charges. Our list of Town and Farm Property is large and varied, and parties in want of real estate of any kind should call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Agents for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England. HART & SPEIRS, Mv14-dw Day Block Guelph, Ont.

T. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon,

M.R.C.V.S., L., H.F.V.M.A., Having lately arrived in Guelph from England, and taken up his residence here, intends continuing the practice of his profession. Orders left at the Mayor's Office, or at H. A. Kirkland's, Paisley Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to. Having had great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases placed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate. oldwy

E. A. A. GRANGE, Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. OFFICE—No. 6, DAY'S BLOCK, UPSTAIRS. All calls at night will be attended to by writing at the office. N.B.—Horses bought and sold on commission. May 17, 73, &c. oldwy

Iron in the Blood



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood; and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damage, and waste, searching out and ridding secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoea, Bolls, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reactions, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

A GRADE OF MUSIC, GUELPH

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that they have opened out the largest stock of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons

In the country, among which will be found the GREAT ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN, of Brattleboro, Vermont; also the justly celebrated Organs of Simmons & Clough, of Detroit, for all of which Mr. Osborne has lately been appointed General Agent for the Counties of Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and to whom all orders for said Counties must be addressed. These Organs, for Beauty of Finish, Quality of tone, Durability, Rapidity of Utterance, Expression and Variety of Effects, with all the best and latest improvements, are unequalled. These instruments have taken the prize at every fair at which they have been exhibited, while the demand for them is increasing rapidly. PIANOS—The pianos are of the firm of J. F. Raiser, Guelph. A large stock constantly on hand. Also—a large stock of Music Books and Sheet Music always on hand. Pianos Tuned. Warehouses.

Brownlow's New Block,

Near the Post Office, East side Wyndham-st. AGENTS WANTED. A. C. OSBORNE, General Agent for Organs. T. J. GAVIN, Sole Agent for Pianos. Guelph, Aug. 27, 1873 dw

THE New Confectionery Store

The subscribers, in thanking the public for their patronage since they started business, beg to announce that they have now in operation their new

SODA FOUNTAIN

Where the most delicious beverages can at all times be had

THEY have also opened their ICE CREAM ROOMS

Over the store, where Ice Cream can be served at all hours. Ice Cream supplied by the quart or gallon. Biscuits, Nuts, Cakes, and all kinds of Confectionery constantly on hand. BRIDE'S CAKES made to order. WARNER & SUTTON, Wm. Itham Street, next door to Petrie's Drug Store. Guelph, May 23, 1873 dw

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE

In town, well cultivated, well fenced, 4 1/2 acres, fine creek running across it, surrounded by fruit trees, frame stable, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Robt. M. M. No. 1, Day's Block. Mv14-dw

