

INTECH (1984) associates

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Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 11.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1867.

PRICE

New Advertisements.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting. Enquire at McLAGAN & INNES, Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at JOHN HILLS, Merchant Tailor, Guelph, 20th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT! CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

THE EVENING MERCURY

PRINTING HOUSE!

Macdonnell Street, - GUELPH.

REMOVED

JOB PRINTING

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

THE BUSINESS MAN

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,

Evening Mercury Office,

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GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

Table with columns: DELIVERY, CLOSE, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Lists arrival and delivery times for various locations like Hamilton, Grand Western, Grand Trunk, Toronto, etc.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Table with columns: GOING EAST, GOING WEST, Day Express, Night Ex.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns: ARRIVE AT GUELPH, DEPART, Mixed, Accommodation.

PROSPECTUS

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY

HAVING removed to their new office in THE MERCURY BUILDING, Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, the publishers have determined, in view of the elections, to issue an

Evening Edition of "The Mercury."

It will appear every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and will be furnished to subscribers in town and country at \$4 a year, paid strictly in advance.

Subscribers in town will be supplied by our own carrier boys, by leaving their names and residence at the office. Single copies 1d, and may be had of the boys on the street, or at M. Sheehan's and T. J. Day's Bookstores.

The Mercury will contain the latest telegraphic news of every thing that transpires of importance from all parts of the country, including the daily despatches by the Atlantic cable, the New York, Montreal, Guelph and other Markets.

Special attention will be paid to Local News.—Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, due notice will be taken of all public improvements, and everything of an interesting character transpiring in the town or county will be fully recorded in its pages.

General and Miscellaneous news, and reading adapted for the family, carefully selected with a view to their moral bearing on the community, will find their due place in THE EVENING MERCURY. The aim of the publishers is to make it an enjoyable and profitable visitor to every family in town.

Every care and attention will be given to its editorial columns. Besides the ordinary staff, arrangements have been made for occasional supply of editorial and other contributions, and correspondence from the most important points. Our prospects under the newly inaugurated Dominion, the agitation of political parties in working out Confederation, and the results that such agitation will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit. The great principles of Liberty, by the exercise of which alone we believe the prosperity of this country will be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly maintained. At the same time no abuse, no unbecoming language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of public questions. We shall in short spare no pains or expense to make THE EVENING MERCURY an interesting and reliable newspaper, in every respect worthy of public patronage.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, and a considerable reduction will be made for contracts for a lengthened period.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY has now been enlarged to 40 columns—ten columns on each page—thus making it by far the largest weekly newspaper published in Canada, east of Toronto. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news by special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous family reading, and weekly instalments of a First-Class Story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance, or otherwise \$2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. THE WEEKLY MERCURY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Copies of THE WEEKLY MERCURY are also for sale at the Bookstores of M. Sheehan and T. J. Day.

McLAGAN & INNES, PUBLISHERS.

Mercury Building, Macdonnell-st., Guelph, July 29, 1867.

Weekly Exchanges inserting the above a few lines will be entitled to the July.

Sardines & Lobsters

Fresh Sardines AND LOBSTERS,

At JOHN A. WOOD'S, Guelph, July 22, 1867.

Pickled Beef! MUTTON & PORK.

FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mutton, and Pork, at

At Five Cents per pound

Warranted sweet and of first quality. Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders—Prime cured. A large quantity of leaf Lard on hand—the best in the market. At the Glasgow Ham Curer's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazelton's Furniture Warehouse, Guelph, July 23, 1867.

D. NASMITH

Evening Mercury.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1.

General News.

Mr. Stephen Richards has been at Brockville, feeling his way for the representation of South Leeds.

The sum of \$90,000 was realized by the Crown Land Department from sales in the Modoc gold region in consequence of the gold discoveries.

The late President Lincoln's sons Robert and "Tad," exhibit a melancholy interest in the trial of the wretch Surratt, and may be frequently seen in the Court, watching the proceedings intently.

Mr. Gibbs, of South Ontario, was yesterday at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, in consultation with the Premier Mac. South Ontario is mule-ish, and won't support the Patent Combination. The ball rolls!

The companies forming the Waterloo Battalion will contest at Rifle shooting at Berlin, on Thursday next, for the prize of \$50 offered by the Government. Ten men from each Company will compete, the prize to be awarded to the Company scoring the largest number of points.

BASE BALL MATTERS.—The Young Canadian B. B. C. of Woodstock, have entered the first class in the Detroit Tournament, which opens on the 13th of August. The Maple Leaf of Hamilton have entered, and will also contest for the first class prizes.

It is said that the committee for one of the candidates for Parliamentary honors in Ottawa had a consultation with about six hotel keepers to learn their price to keep house during the two days of the coming elections. The price demanded was \$200 for each hotel, or a total of \$1,205. No arrangement was come to.

Fifty thousand pounds of Cocculus Indicus were imported into England last year. It was nearly all swallowed by beer drinkers, who ought to feel surprised that they are still alive.

The Tribune special says: There is a rumor here that Sir Frederick Bruce and Mr. Seward have been trying to agree upon a plan for accession of the British American possessions adjacent to Wallarussia in settlement of the Alabama claims.

The two Elgins will be found on the side of the constitutional and economical system of government by parties rather than by Coalitions of hungry office-seekers. Mr. Saml. McColl, for the local, and Mr. Colin McDougall, for the commons, are having things all their own way in the West Riding; while Mr. Burwell and Mr. Nairn are equally sure of election in the East Riding.

A little boy, nine years of age, a son of Mr. O. H. Sprague, of the township of Osborne, County of Huron, was burnt to death by the explosion of a lamp which he held, while his mother poured oil into it. His clothes caught fire, and notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish the flame he was so badly burnt, that after enduring terrible torture for thirty six hours, he died.

CHARLES ANTHON, L. L. D., the most distinguished of American classical scholars, died at New York on Monday last. He had attained the age of seventy years. His father was by birth a German, and at one time held the office of Surgeon-General in the British army. His son entered Columbia College at the age of fourteen, and carried off the highest honors of the institution. After graduating he turned his attention to law, but fortunately soon found a sphere more congenial to his tastes and talents. At the age of twenty-five he published his edition of Horace, which met with such success that he continued unremittingly his labors as an author, and produced at least fifty volumes. To Charles Anthon, more than to any other, we are indebted for the spread of classical literature on this side of the Atlantic. As a profound classical critic he never equalled some of the scholars of England and Germany, but many a student has thanked him for his lucid and copious notes.

GUELPH "EVENING MERCURY."—Our friends, Messrs McLagan & Innes, are certainly Reformers in every sense of the term. The Printing establishment under their management has increased from a very small affair to be one of the most extensive in Canada. The Mercury itself has long been one of the best conducted newspapers in the Province, with scarcely an equal, but now we find they have made a long stride in the march of progress and are issuing the Guelph Evening Mercury, a 24 column sheet, printed with beautiful type and on excellent paper. No other evening paper in the Province can compare with it in mechanical execution, and the editorial department shows that Mr. Innes knows how to cater for the benefit of his readers. Its contemporary the Evening Advertiser, published in the same town, is one of the most striking contrasts to it in every particular that could be selected. It resembles one of the relics of the dark ages, and even Raust in his coffin would rattle his bones in anger could he see the typography which is displayed upon it. Friend Wilkinson, we're afraid you're an antediluvian.—Galt Reformer.

Local News.

PROJECTED CHEESE FACTORY.—We learn that Messrs Boyle and Ramage, of Eden Mills, intend putting up a Cheese Factory in that village this fall, so that they may commence the manufacture of cheese early next spring. They have been promised the support of some of the principal farmers in that section.

LEVANTED.—Messrs. J. D. Kergan and Sullivan, carrying on mercantile business in Paisley, have been missing for two or three weeks, having left their store in charge of a clerk. They are supposed to have cleared for the States. There are various damaging rumors in circulation regarding the firm.

GUELPH BRASS BAND.—Three of the instruments belonging to the Guelph Brass Band having become almost useless by wear, an effort was made to raise a subscription to purchase new ones in their place. The attempt was so successful that there is likely to be enough collected to buy a whole set. The instruments are in future to be placed in charge of a committee, composed of some of the most prominent townsmen, so that if any member of the Band should at any time remove, he cannot take his instrument along with him. The amount that has up to this time been collected is about \$120.

ARTILLERY PIC-NIC.—Those who attended the picnic at Puslinch Lake yesterday give a glowing account of the pleasures they experienced on the occasion. About one hundred persons were present, among whom were Mr. Stinton and Mr. Gow. Colonel Higginbotham, Adjutant Armstrong, Captain G. Bruce, Lieut. McBride, and all the officers of the Company rested from their labors to enjoy a gala-day. Wives and sweethearts having been mustered into the company at an early hour the party went bowling away down to Puslinch, with spirits as buoyant as those of children let loose for the holidays. Mr. Watt's Quadrille Band supplied the music, and the verdant sward light feet kept time to the enlivening strains. The weather was such as would permit of a liberal indulgence in this pastime, as well as in some others which require considerable physical exertion. Other means of amusements resorted to were bas-ball, foot-ball and croquet. Some tried their strength and expertness at the oar, and "skimmed the lake with light canoe," while others tried their luck at bogging to death the finny inhabitants of the lake. The fun was kept alive until about four o'clock in the afternoon when the party repaired to Mr. Parks' grove, where a splendid repast was prepared by the ladies. When the eating part had been properly attended to, dancing was resumed by some of the young people and continued for some time. The weak point in every day's amusement, is that the sun will get round to the west and set. So it happened yesterday. Unmindful of the desire of the party that the household travel show, he sped on towards his old hiding place, and the pleasures of the occasion had to have a terminus. These, however, were of such a character that renewed pleasure may be derived from a recollection of those that are past.

Guelph Boot and Shoe Factory.

That there should be a manufactory of Boots and Shoes is nothing wonderful—we all know that such have long been, but that there should be one in Guelph is something new, therefore we take notice of it. A few months ago Mr F. Prest, of this town, entered into a partnership with Mr Hepburn of Wharfedale for the purpose of establishing such a manufactory as that to which we have referred. The people of the town are of course aware of this, but very few of our county readers, when they come to Guelph and pass the old Penitentiary boot and shoe store, on the east side of Wyndham street, know anything of the mysteries that will be revealed to them should they be taken through the establishment. Let us pass through the shop (well supplied with articles manufactured by the home team) to the first floor above. Here there is nothing to attract attention except immense rolls of leather, the product of tanneries at Guelph, Mount Forest, Durham, Salem, Oshawa, and Toronto. We might pause to point out the benefits that Messrs Prest & Hepburn's enterprise will confer on those who are engaged in the tanning business about home; but these must be obvious to the commonest observer. The immense consumption of leather in the manufactory will demand a proportionate supply, and it is indisputable that it will be much more advantageous to dispose of the article to some of the city markets. But this is one of the results of the relation of man, as an individual, to the society of which he is a member. Every honest effort that he makes for his own aggrandisement, and every step of success that he gains just adds so much to the general prosperity of the community in which he is a resident. We have said that on the floor over the shop there is nothing but rolls of leather; on the floor above there is something more. Three men are busily engaged cutting and the clicking sound of sewing machines, manipulated by ladies, speaks of industry, and the execution of work with that degree of rapidity which has been attained by the aid of modern inventions. Midway across the floor of this room is a machine for "skiving" the counters of boots, and by a light tread of the foot after the leather has been adjusted the quick revolutions of a sharp, circular instrument has completed the requisite bevel at the places where the counters are to be sewed, in a far shorter time than a man could put the leather on a board after the usual manner, and pick up his knife to perform this necessary operation. Next to this machine stands another for extending the boot leath after it has been sewed, while the strips in the seams are being cut out and levelled. Then again there is an instrument for turning the boots, which does its work admirably; and thus on process that, when performed by hand is frequently difficult and tedious, is accomplished with ease and quickness. Farther over, at tables to which sewing machines are fastened, ladies are seated, preparing the uppers of the various kind of boots and shoes turned out by the establishment. Some of them appear to keep up a continuous click, click of the needle, while one is as assiduously employed in rubbing down the seams of the gaiters, and cutting out the strips, and another is blacking the edges of the various pieces of leather and passing the uppers. The prunella boot department is under the special charge of

one lady who pays attention to nothing else. At the ends of the tables are two ingenious machines for inserting eyelets, which perform their work with a rapidity that is truly surprising. This is all that is to be seen in this room, and so we next descend to the rear of the shop. Here we find a workman engaged in "crimping," not sitting down and rubbing the leather on the crimp, and turning the screw and sweating to smooth the wrinkles out of the leather and bring it to the proper shape—nothing of that kind. To accomplish this a machine is again brought into requisition, by its aid the pliable leather is brought in one minute of time to a shape exactly corresponding with that of the crimps, on which it is immediately fastened and left to dry. Ninety pair had been thus handled yesterday by one man when we paid our visit in the evening. In this apartment also is a large machine for cutting the sole leather into strips of the length required for the bottoms. It brings to mind descriptions of the guillotine, only that the knife is caused to descend by pressure on the treadle, and by the uneven balance of the fly-wheeled as soon as the foot is removed, the frame in which the knife is firmly inserted ascends, and is ready to come down again when further required. Here also are two other machines, by one of which all adhering fleshy matter is stripped from the leather, and the other rolls it out, thus sparing the exercise of the finisher's arm in hammering it out on the iron. Now what we are to see in this apartment, is a building and we shall see here the last that is to be seen, for in this building the articles are finished and made ready for market. A bench runs along one side, from end to end, and at it as many men as can work, are standing or sitting according to the particular portion of the work at which they are engaged, and as busy as bees on a sunny summer day. All the bottoming is done by hand; not a machine is to be seen in this apartment. The soles are cut out by steel dies of various sizes and after they are attached to the uppers not a knife comes near them. This precludes the possibility of their being cut, for with the instruments used for smoothing the edges of the soles it is simply impossible to cut them. Each man has his own peculiar work to do, and sometimes two are engaged on the same kind of article. One or two are engaged at children's shoes, some at ladies' gaiters, and others again at gentlemen's boots. As yet the bottoms are all pegged on, and the articles when finished are as substantial as a buyer could expect to be favoured with, did he give his order to the most exact, plodding shoemaker in the Province.

The united efforts of all the employees produce about one hundred pair of boots and shoes, between seven o'clock in the morning, and six o'clock in the evening of each day. Besides what the proprietors sell in their own shop, they send consignments of their manufactures to Whitby, Bomanville, Ingersoll, Goderich, Galt and other places. The demand is more than equal to their present means of supply, but it is likely that as Fall approaches the establishment will be enlarged, and every effort made to answer all orders with promptitude. The most sanguine anticipations of Messrs. Prest & Hepburn have thus far been realized, and there is no obvious reason why their prudence and energy should not continue to win them success. They manufacture as good an article as can be purchased in Montreal, and supply it at as low a rate. And without opening up a question that might be considered to bear an affinity to that of "Free Trade or Protection," we may say, that it is surely evidently advantageous for the members of a community to keep money among themselves when they cannot reap greater profits by commerce with people, hundreds of miles distant. This truth is becoming more universally understood and acknowledged. The people of Guelph have lately awakened to it; and it is only necessary that those who have embarked in various enterprises should watch the signs of the times, and uninterrupted success will inevitably attend them.

Shortreed's Cheese Factory.

We paid a visit the other day to the Cheese Factory in Guelph Township, lately erected by Mr. George Shortreed, and now in full operation. The building is about three miles from Guelph, immediately opposite Mr. John Shortreed's farm, and adjacent to the handsome little school house belonging to Section No. 4 of the Township. It is a substantial, well built frame structure 60 feet long by 30 feet wide, and the style of finish on the outside, together with a neat coating of paint, gives to it a really handsome appearance. Inside the building is exceedingly neat, clean, roomy and convenient. About a third of it is partitioned off, and in this apartment are the vat, the strainer and cheese presses, and here of course all the work is done. The remainder is well furnished with long narrow tables on which the cheese after being taken out of the press is placed to dry, and kept till it is sold. This room is already about full, and the second story, or drying loft, will soon have to be used. The process of manufacturing cheese, although apparently simple enough, requires no small amount of skill and experience. Let us give a brief description of it. At Mr. Shortreed's Factory there is a raised platform at one end of the Factory, up to which the wagons containing the milk cans are drawn. These cans are hoisted from the waggon by a handy little derrick, and the milk emptied into a large can, which stands on the weigh scales. The milk brought in by each farmer is weighed, the amount in pounds marked down in his book, and also in one kept at the Factory. When this large can is full, the milk is conveyed to the cheese vat by an adjustable pipe which saves much labor and handling. Let us now suppose that it is about nine o'clock at night, and the milk all brought in. It is run into the vat and kept there a while to cool. A small fire is then put in the furnace until the milk has attained a heat of about 87 degrees. The rennet is then put in, and the milk allowed to stand for about an hour and a half till it gets ready to curd. The curd is then cut up, so as to let the whey rise to the top, when a portion of it is run off. More fire is now applied, till the curd is scalded, which takes place when it is about 110 degrees. This scalding process varies slightly in the length of time required according to the temperature. In cold weather it takes some time longer than when it is hot. After being properly scalded the curd is lifted out of the vat and put into the curd sink—a long box standing horizontally with a perforated bottom so as to let the whey escape. The curd is then pressed in a screw, and allowed to harden for a few hours. These presses for pressing the curd are taken out of the vat in process of working, and are easily worked, and use a great deal of power, and are used on the old fashioned screw. Our forefathers used grandmother's will. The presses for pressing the curd are taken out of the vat in process of working, and are easily worked, and use a great deal of power, and are used on the old fashioned screw. Our forefathers used grandmother's will. The presses for pressing the curd are taken out of the vat in process of working, and are easily worked, and use a great deal of power, and are used on the old fashioned screw. Our forefathers used grandmother's will.

TO-DAY TELEGRAPH

Special Despatches to the Mercury.

From Tenn.

New York, July 31. The special despatches to the Mercury from Tennessee, which were received last night, contain the following particulars: Three hundred special despatches were received last night.

From Knoxville.

Speaking of the special despatches to the Mercury from Knoxville, it is stated that they contain the following particulars: Three hundred special despatches were received last night.

From Richmond.

Richmond, Aug. 1. Last night about 900 special despatches were received to this city to-morrow. The interest is shown by the proceedings of the city in an mass. Three hundred special despatches were received last night.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 1. From Mexico, to-day confirm the shock of the Imperialists at Mexico City. Juarez is the choice of the Canadians. Trouble in moving.

From Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 1. The special despatches to the Mercury from Montreal, which were received last night, contain the following particulars: Three hundred special despatches were received last night.

From Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 1. The special despatches to the Mercury from Toronto, which were received last night, contain the following particulars: Three hundred special despatches were received last night.

INTECH (1984) associates

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New Advertisements.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting.
M. LAGAN & INNES.
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at
JOHN HILLES, Merchant Tailor,
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT!
CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

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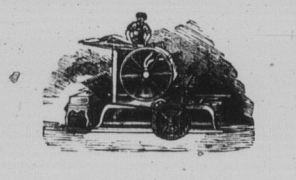
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

WE have much pleasure in offering the 20th Anniversary Edition of the Guelph Evening Mercury.

REMOVED

The Establishment at the present address of the Guelph Evening Mercury, is now at the corner of Macdonnell Street and Queen Street.

JOB PRINTING

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

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BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

THE BUSINESS MAN

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,

Evening Mercury Office,
Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Guelph, July 26, 1867.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
Hamilton	8.00 12.00	6.30 4.15
Grand Trunk	8.00 12.00	6.30 4.15
Toronto	10.00 6.00	9.30 2.30

At 10.00 A.M. from Hamilton, Grand Trunk, Toronto, and other points.

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Evening Mercury.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1.

General News.

Mr. Stephen Richards has been at Brockville, feeling his way for the representation of South Leeds.

The sum of \$90,000 was realized by the Crown Land Department from sales in the Modoc gold region in consequence of the gold discoveries.

The late President Lincoln's sons Robert and "Tad," exhibit a melancholy interest in the trial of the wretched Surratt, and may be frequently seen in the Court, watching the proceedings intently.

Mr. Gibbs, of South Ontario, was yesterday at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, in consultation with the Premier Mac. South Ontario is melancholy, and won't support the Patent Combination. The ball rolls!

The companies forming the Waterloo Battalion will contest at Rifle shooting at Berlin, on Thursday next, for the prize of \$50 offered by the Government. Ten men from each Company will compete, the prize to be awarded to the Company scoring the largest number of points.

BASE BALL MATTERS.—The Young Canadian B. C. of Woodstock, have entered the first class in the Detroit Tournament, which opens on the 13th of August. The Maple Leaf of Hamilton have entered, and will also contest for the first class prizes.

It is said that the committee for one of the candidates for Parliamentary honors in Ottawa had a consultation with about six hotel keepers to learn their price to keep house during the two days of the coming elections. The price demanded was \$200 for each hotel, or a total of \$1,205. No arrangement was come to.

Fifty thousand pounds of *Coccoloba Indica* were imported into England last year. It was nearly all swallowed by beer drinkers, who ought to feel surprised that they are still alive.

The *Tribune* special says: There is a rumor here that Sir Frederick Bruce and Mr. Seward have been trying to agree upon a plan for accession of the British American possessions adjacent to Wall Russia in settlement of the Alabama claims.

The two Elgins will be found on the side of the constitutional and economical system of government by parties rather than by Conditions of hungry office-seekers. Mr. Saml. McGill, for the local, and Mr. Colin McDougall, for the commons, are having things all their own way in the West Riding, while Mr. Barwell and Mr. Nairn are equally sure of election in the East Riding.

A little boy, nine years of age, a son of Mr. O. H. Sprague, of the township of Osborne, County of Huron, was burnt to death by the explosion of a lamp which he held, while his mother poured oil into it. His clothes caught fire, and notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish the flame he was so badly burnt, that after enduring terrible torture for thirty six hours, he died.

CHARLES ANTHON, LL.D., the most distinguished of American classical scholars, died at New York on Monday last. He had attained the age of seventy years. His father was by birth a German, and at one time held the office of Surgeon-General in the British army. His son entered Columbia College at the age of fourteen, and carried off the highest honors of the institution. After graduating he turned his attention to law, but fortunately soon found a sphere more congenial to his tastes and talents. At the age of twenty-five he published his edition of Horace, which met with such success that he continued unremittingly his labors as an author, and produced at least fifty volumes. To Charles Anthon, more than to any other, we are indebted for the spread of classical literature on this side of the Atlantic. As a profound classical critic he never equalled some of the scholars of England and Germany, but many a student has thanked him for his lucid and copious notes.

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.—Our friends, Messrs McLagan & Innes, are greatly to be congratulated on the success of their management under their management has increased from a very small affair to be one of the most extensive in Canada. The *Mercury* itself has long been one of the best conducted newspapers in the Province, with scarcely an equal, but now we find they have made a long stride in the march of progress and are issuing the Guelph Evening Mercury, a 24 column sheet, printed with beautiful type and on excellent paper. No other evening paper in the Province can compare with it in mechanical execution, and the editorial department shows that Mr. Innes knows how to cater for the benefit of his readers. Its contemporary the *Evening Advertiser*, published in the same town, is in every particular that could be selected. It resembles one of the relics of the dark ages, and even Faust in his coffin would rattle his bones in anger could he see the typography which is displayed upon it. Friend Wilkinson, were you a friend of an antediluvian.—Galt Reform.

Local News.

PROTECTED CHEESE FACTORY.—We learn that Messrs Boyle and Ramage, of Eden Mills, intend putting up a Cheese Factory in that village this fall, so that they may commence the manufacture of cheese early next spring. They have been promised the support of some of the principal farmers in that section.

LEVANTINE.—Messrs J. D. Kergan and Sullivan, carrying on mercantile business in Paisley, have been missing for two or three weeks, having left their store in charge of a clerk. They are supposed to have cleared for the States. There are various damaging rumors in circulation regarding the firm.

GUELPH BRASS BAND.—Three of the instruments belonging to the Guelph Brass Band having become almost useless by wear, an effort was made to raise a subscription to purchase new ones in their place. The attempt was successful that there is likely to be enough collected to buy a whole set. The instruments are in future to be placed in charge of a committee, composed of some of the most prominent townsmen, so that if any member of the Band died at any time, removal he cannot take his instrument along with him. The amount that has up to this time been collected is about \$120.

ARTILLERY PLEAS.—Those who attended the picnic at Puslinch Lake yesterday give a glowing account of the pleasures they experienced on the occasion. About one hundred persons were present, among whom were Mr. Stron, Lieut. McBride, and all the officers of the Company residing in their laborers to enjoy a grand day. The party was organized and been mustered into the company at an early hour the party went bowling away down to Puslinch, with spirits as buoyant as those of children let loose for the holidays. Mr. Watt's Quadrille Band supplied the assembled pleasure seekers with music, and on the verdant sward light feet kept time to the enlivening strains.

The weather was such as would permit of a liberal indulgence in this pastime, as well as in some others which require considerable physical exertion. Other means of amusements resorted to were bas-ball, foot-ball and croquet. Some tried their strength and expertness at the oar, and "skimmed the lake with light canoe," while others tried their luck at beguiling to death the finny inhabitants of the lake. The fun was kept alive until about four o'clock in the afternoon when the party repaired to Mr. Park's grove, where a splendid repast was prepared for the ladies. When the eating part had been properly attended to, dancing was resumed by some of the young people and continued for some time. But the weak point in every day's amusement, is that the sun will get round to the west and set. So it happened yesterday.

Unmindful of the desire of the party that he should travel slow, he stepped towards his old hiding place, and the pleasures of the occasion had to have a terminus. These, however, were of such a character that renewed pleasure may be derived from a recollection of those that are past.

Guelph Boot and Shoe Factory.

That there should be a manufactory of Boots and Shoes is nothing wonderful—we all know that such have long been, but that there should be one in Guelph is something new, therefore we take notice of it. A few months ago Mr. F. Prest, of this town, entered into a partnership with Mr. H. Shortreed, of Whitby, for the purpose of establishing such a manufactory as that to which we have referred. The people of the town are of course aware of this, but very few of our country readers, when they come to Guelph and pass the old Penitentiary boot and shoe store, on the east side of Wyndham street, know anything of the mysteries that will be revealed to them should they be taken through the establishment. Let us pass first through the shop (well supplied with articles manufactured at home), and ascend to the first floor above. Here there is nothing to attract attention except immense rolls of leather, the product of tanneries at Guelph, Mount Forest, Darham, Salem, Oshawa, and Toronto. We might pause to point out the benefits that Messrs Prest & H. Shortreed's enterprise will confer on those who are engaged in the tanning business about home, but these must be obvious to the commonest observer. The immense consumption of leather in the manufactory will demand a proportionate supply, and it is indisputable that it will be much more advantageous to dispose of the article to some of the city markets. But this is one of the results of the relation of man, as an individual, to the society of which he is a member. Every honest effort that he makes for his own aggrandisement, and every step of success that he gains just adds so much to the general prosperity of the community in which he is a resident. We have said that on the floor over the shop there is nothing but rolls of leather; on the floor above there is something more. Three men are busily engaged cutting and the clicking sound of sewing machines, manipulated by ladies, speaks of industry, and the execution of work with that degree of rapidity which has been attained by the aid of modern inventions. Midway across the floor of this room is a machine for "skiving" the counters of boots, and by a light tread of the foot after the leather has been adjusted the quick revolutions of a sharp circular instrument has completed the requisite level at the places where the counters are to be sewed, in a far shorter time than a man could put the leather on a board after the usual manner, and pick up his knife to perform this necessary operation. Next to this machine stands another for extending the boot leg after it has been sewed, while the strips in the seams are being cut out and levelled. Then again there is an instrument for turning the boots, which does its work admirably, and thus one process that, when performed by hand is frequently difficult and tedious, is accomplished with ease and quickness. Farther over, at tables to which sewing machines are fastened, ladies are seated, preparing the uppers of the various kinds of boots and shoes turned out by the establishment. Some of them appear to have completed the work, and are ready to be put on a continuous click, click of the needles, while one is as assiduously employed in rubbing down the seams of the gaiters, and cutting out the strips, and another is blacking the edges of the various pieces of leather and pasting the uppers. The prunella boot department is under the special charge of

one lady who pays attention to nothing else. At the ends of the tables are two ingenious machines for inserting eyelets, which perform their work with a rapidity that is truly surprising. This is all that is to be seen in this room, and so we next descend to the rear of the shop. Here we find a workman engaged in "crimping," not sitting down and rubbing the leather on the crimp, and turning the screw and sweating to smooth the wrinkles out of the leather and bring it to the proper shape—nothing of that kind. To accomplish this a machine is again brought into requisition, and by its aid the pliable leather is brought in one minute of time to a shape exactly corresponding with that of the crimps, on which it is immediately fastened and left to dry. Ninety pair had been thus handled yesterday by one man when we paid our visit in the evening. In this apartment also is a large machine for cutting the sole leather into strips of the length required for the bottoms. It brings to mind descriptions of the mill, loane, only that the knife is caused to descend by pressure on the treadle, and the uneven balance of the fly-wheel is soon as the foot is removed, the frame in which the knife is firmly inserted ascends, and is ready to come down again when further required. Here also are two other machines, by one of which all adhering matter is stripped from the leather, and the other rolls it out, thus sparing the exercise of the finisher's arm in hammering it out on the iron. Now we cross the yard in the rear to a stone building and we shall see here the last that is to be seen, for in this building the articles are finished and made ready for market. A bench runs along one side, from end to end, and at it as many men as can work, are standing or sitting, according to the particular portion of the work at which they are engaged, and as busy as bees on a sunny summer day. All the bottoming is done by hand, not a machine is to be seen in this apartment. The soles are cut out by steel dies of various sizes and after they are attached to the uppers near a knife comes near them. This precludes the possibility of their being cut out by the edges of the soles. It is simply impossible to cut them. Each man has his own peculiar work to do, and sometimes two are engaged on the same kind of article. One or two are engaged at children's shoes, some at ladies' gaiters, and others again at gentlemen's boots. As yet the bottoms are all pegged on, and the articles when finished are as substantial as a lawyer could expect to be favoured with, did he give his order to the most exact, plodding shoemaker in the Province.

The united efforts of all the employees produce about one hundred pair of boots and shoes, between seven o'clock in the morning, and six o'clock in the evening of each day. Besides what the proprietors sell in their own shop, they send consignments of their manufactures to Whitby, Bonnaville, Ingersoll, Godolphin, Galt, and other places. The demand is more than equal to their present means of supply, but it is likely that as Fall approaches the establishment will be enlarged, and every effort made to answer all orders with promptitude. The most sanguine anticipations of Messrs Prest & H. Shortreed have thus far been realized, and there is no obvious reason why their prudence and energy should not continue to win them success. Their manufacture as good an article as can be purchased in Montreal, and supply it at as low a rate. And without opening up a question that might be considered to bear an affinity to that of "Free Trade or Protection," we may say that it is surely an excellent advantage for the members of a community to keep money among themselves when they cannot reap great profits by commerce with people of a different mind. This truth is becoming more universally understood and acknowledged. The people of Guelph have lately awakened to it; and it is only necessary that those who have embarked in various enterprises should watch the signs of the times, and uninterrupted success will inevitably attend them.

Shortreed's Cheese Factory.

We paid a visit the other day to the Cheese Factory in Guelph Township, lately erected by Mr. George Shortreed, and now in full operation. The building is about three miles from Guelph, immediately opposite Mr. John Shortreed's farm, and adjacent to the handsome little school house belonging to Section No. 4 of the Township. It is a substantial, well built frame structure, the best long by 30 feet wide, and the style of finish on the outside, together with a neat coating of paint, gives to it a really handsome appearance. Inside the building is exceedingly neat, clean, roomy and convenient. About a third of it is partitioned off, and in this apartment are the vat, the strainer and cheese presses, and here of course all the work is done. The remainder is well furnished with long narrow tables on which the cheese after being taken out of the press is placed to dry, and kept till it is sold. This room is already about full, and the second story, or drying loft, will soon have to be used.

The process of manufacturing cheese, although apparently simple enough, requires no small amount of skill and experience. Let us give a brief description of it. At Mr. Shortreed's factory there is a raised platform at one end of the Factory, up to which the wagons containing the milk cans are drawn. These cans are hoisted from the wagons by a handy little derrick, and the milk emptied into a large can, which stands on the weigh scales. The milk brought in by each farmer is weighed, the amount in pounds marked down in his book, and the can is well furnished with long narrow tables on which the cheese after being taken out of the press is placed to dry, and kept till it is sold. This room is already about full, and the second story, or drying loft, will soon have to be used.

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heal the breach. Prussia is bent on annexing the two northern duchies to her empire, and France is just as determined that she shall not. Here are sufficient grounds for a quarrel, which might drive these two great powers into a war of no ordinary magnitude.

From Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says Sir John A. Macdonald arrived there on Wednesday. The *Globe's* correspondent says the Privy Council will most likely decide to-morrow to issue the writs for a general election at once. Sir John A. feels that he is losing ground daily—that, in fact, he has now delayed to long—that every day the public see more clearly the corrupt compact entered into between him and Sandfield, and that the calm judgment of the public will be against them. It is thought if the writs are not mailed on Saturday that, at least, they will leave Ottawa by Monday, and they will be generally received by the returning officers about the 8th or 9th of August. It is said the officers will be instructed to hurry on the elections at as early a day as possible.

The Maritime Provinces.

The *Montreal Gazette* has a correspondent in the East who feels constrained to admit that the Coalitionists must be overwhelmingly defeated in Nova Scotia. He remarks as follows: The spectacle presented by the two Provinces is curious enough. On the one hand is New Brunswick; the question of Union decided by an overwhelming majority, but the whole machinery of local government in a muddle. On the other hand we have Nova Scotia, with its local constitution and government definitely settled, but the real battle on the subject of Union yet to be fought.

Opposition to E. B. Wood.

A meeting of the Reform Association of Brant was held at Brantford on Wednesday, when on motion of Thos Mclean, of Brantford, seconded by E. Benedict, of the Township of Brantford, H. B. Leeming, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Brantford, was chosen as candidate for the House of Commons for the South Riding of Brant, in opposition to Mr. Wood. Over one hundred persons from all parts of the Riding were present, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. He is a strong candidate, and is certain of being elected. Leagues will be formed in all parts of the Riding at once, to prosecute their friends are demoralized.

Still Brightening.

Under this heading the *Dumfries Reformer* speaks as follows concerning the prospects of the Reformers in the South Riding of Waterloo:—"We are glad to say that the prospects of success on the part of the Reform Candidates still seem to be brightening. Before his nomination by the Preston Tory meeting, some Reformers thought Mr. Cowan might not be after all so very far wrong; but now that it is evident that his chief backers are Messrs. Hespeler and Robinson—his opponents up to a few weeks ago—the number of Reformers at his back are becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less." Before the election comes on we believe a few baker's dozens will comprise all the desertion from the Reform Party that Mr. Cowan will take with him. This speaks volumes for the sound principles of the men of Waterloo, who are not going to "turn their coats" because their late representative has. As we have stated in previous issues, many independent Conservatives will not turn round and vote for Mr. Cowan after all he has said against him, and therefore his prospects are gradually getting dimmer. The honest men of Dumfries and Waterloo will stand by the banner of Reform as in days of yore, and have no intention of becoming supporters of Coalition and John A. Macdonald after so long opposing them. All we have to say to Reformers is, work earnestly and steadily for Messrs. Young and Clemens, and the attempted betrayal of South Waterloo into the hands of the Corruptionist leaders, will receive a stinging rebuke."

Newspaper Morality.

To the Editor of the *Mercury*.
Sir,—Being a plain unsophisticated farmer, and not very well posted on the laws which are supposed to govern the conductors of newspapers when dealing with their contributors, I may be wrong in my opinion respecting a gross breach of confidence committed by the *Advertiser* on Monday, but if I am you can set me right. Your contemporary in its issue of Monday copied portions of two articles, which he says Dr. Parker wrote for his columns some time back, and which he now brings forward as proofs that he has changed his views with regard to the coalition. Whether that is the case or not, it is not for me to say. But I never yet heard of an editor accepting articles from a person in confidence, publishing them, not as the opinions of the writer, but as those of the paper in which they appear, and then in a few weeks after parading them again in the columns of that paper with the name of the writer attached to them. I have always been under the impression that the name of a contributor to a newspaper—whatever personal differences might arise between the editor and him at any future time—was sacredly and scrupulously kept in the strictest confidence, and that no excuse was at any time valid for divulging it. If this is newspaper law—it is at least the law regulating the intercourse of gentlemen—then the editor of the *Advertiser* is guilty of a breach of confidence of the most unblushing character, and affords an instance of the basest treachery which can be found in the history of the press in this or any other country.

Yours truly,
BUCOLIC.

Guelph Township, July 31, 1867.

The *Evening Mercury*.—We neglected to notice last week the commendable enterprise of the proprietors of the "Mercury" in the issue of a daily edition, which is as well got up and as well filled as any daily sheet in Ontario. We are glad to see that the "Advertiser" should show its ability to injure its rival. Although first in the field, the "Daily Advertiser" has no right to assume that it has obtained a grant of the Town's patronage for all time coming. One thing is certain: a town of five or six thousand inhabitants cannot support two daily papers, and the "Advertiser" is a "light bear," for a bit and then laughs at the loser.—(Guelph Herald.)

New Advertisements.

MRS. BUDD'S SCHOOL.

MRS. W. M. BUDD'S pupils will reassemble on Monday the 29th of August. Music, French and Drawing by first-class teachers. (dw-14)
Norfolk-st., Guelph, 1st Aug., 1867.

FRUITS, &c.

MRS. ROBINSON

Has just received at the

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and

FANCY STORE,

Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a variety of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street. Guelph, August 1, 1867. (dw-14)

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED, two unfurnished rooms. Address, Drawer 27, Post office. Guelph, 21st July, 1867. (dw-14)

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw-14) D. MOLTON.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

CHURCH STREET, - - GUELPH. MISS WRIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will open (A. V. S.) on the 1st of August. Vacancies for two or three boarders. Guelph, 21st July, 1867. 718-4th

CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN:—As a representative of a large part of your Riding in the late Parliament of Canada, and the nominee of the Convention which met at Fergus on the 4th of April last, I beg to offer myself as a candidate, in the Liberal interest, for the representation of the Centre Riding in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

Our new Constitution—"The British North American Act"—transfers the control of some interests from Parliament to the Legislatures, but enlarges the area and importance of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence to the happiness and prosperity of the country. Confederation enlarges the field of Parliamentary action, but adds no new principle of government, and discards no well understood principle of the British Constitution. Versed in all the principles of the British Constitution, and in all the principles of necessity of expediency for new modes or unusual alliances in Parliament or the Cabinet. The change or novelty of the situation need not, therefore, embarrass or deter us from forming clear notions upon the general features of the policy which should govern the new Dominion.

I will resolutely oppose any movement or agitation tending to dissolve the Confederation or dismember the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance.

I will solemnly seek, by a fair spirit of compromise and concession, to reconcile sectional prejudices and interests where present, that this Union may become indissoluble and our new Constitution a success, gradually but surely promoting the prosperity and contentment of the whole people.

I will give my best consideration to such measures and such revision of our fiscal and commercial system as will secure a just incidence of taxation, encourage agriculture, commerce and production, and open to our people an equitable and honorable terms the markets of the neighboring Republic, and of other foreign countries.

While holding liberal opinions on banking and currency, I will vigorously and openly oppose any growing connection between any Banking Institution and the Government, or any measure which would bring the circulation and issue of the country under the control of a Private Corporation.

Any sound proposal to relieve the business of the Dominion from the burden of the circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support.

I will uniformly support the utmost economy in all branches of expenditure consistent with the public service and interest, and will oppose unnecessary public works or improvements, and all extravagance in those undertakings. I hold that under ordinary circumstances, the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The present appropriation of the fertile portions of the North-west I consider as an unconstitutional and unjust expropriation of the rights of colonization, and to support such measures as will foster their settlement and civilization.

I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the defence of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as may be necessary for the maintenance of our ordinary circumstances, together with the maintenance of a liberal and efficiently maintained—ample defensive provision.

The appointment of local affairs to a separate Government and Legislature, removes them from the control of Parliament; but I will, by hearty cooperation with your representative in the Legislature, where possible, promote every local enterprise and improvement; and will further seek the promotion of local prosperity by supporting a prudent and economical but progressive policy in the affairs of the Dominion.

Over two centuries of parliamentary government in England have established the necessity or expediency of parties and party government. Custom and experience are safer guides than untried theories or the sophistries of desperate political doctrinaires. I believe the Confederate Government can only be safely or successfully administered, by the active but moderate conflict of parties, and I see no reason why one system should be required in its permanence and another at its introduction. Government may be conducted without parties in a Republic, but not under the British system, which was made the corner stone of the Quebec Resolutions and the British North American Act. On these grounds, if there were none other, I should be opposed to the present Privy Council, because professedly no-party government. But the past public history of six of the nine Ministers representing Upper and Lower Canada, reveals all thought of confidence in them as future administrators of the Legislature. The other three, by their recent betrayal of a delegated party trust, I consider guilty of such a flagrant breach of party fidelity and honor as to be wholly unworthy of confidence in their new position. On constitutional principles and personal integrity I have, therefore, no confidence in the present Privy Council. But that the people may judge, I will accord them ample opportunity to develop their policy, before joining in their rejection from power.

Our Local Government is an outrage upon Upper Canada, and circumstances warrant us in pressing that it be formed under the unconstitutional interference of the Privy Council.

Our new Constitution, wisely and prudently administered, will, I solemnly believe, confer the immense advantages on these Provinces. But administered as the gentleman now controlling the Privy Council conducted the affairs of Canada from 1854 to 1862, it can only result in disappointment, disaffection and retrograde evils.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, you may rely on my strict adherence to these views, and a general conformity with them on every question and difficulty, and decide to the best of my judgment for the present and future welfare of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
T. S. PARKER.

A CARD FROM The American Watch Company, OF WALTHAM, MASS.

THIS Company beg leave to inform the citizens of the new Dominion of Canada, that they have made arrangements to introduce their celebrated Watches to their notice. They are prepared to prove that their watches are made upon a better system than others in the world. They commenced operations in 1850, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than half of all the watches sold in the United States. Up to the present time, it has been impossible for them to do more than supply the constantly increasing home demand; but recent additions to their works have enabled them to turn their attention to other markets.

The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by HAND. In them, all those mysterious and infinitesimal organs when put together create the watch, and the result of slow and toilsome manual processes, and the result is of necessity a lack of uniformity, which is inadaptable to correct time-keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary. But it is a fact that, except watches of the higher grades, most European watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Ancres, Lepins and so-called Patent Levers—which soon cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant. He stamps and graves them with any name or brand that may be ordered—whether London, Paris, Geneva or what not; and many a man who thinks he has a genuine "M. I. Tobias, of Liverpool," (whose only fault is, that he can never regulate it to keep very good time), is really carrying a cheap and poor Swiss imitation.

How American Watches are Made.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All their operations, from the reception of the raw materials—the brass, the steel, the silver, the gold and the precious stones—to the final completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction.—But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it. If any part of any American Waltham Watch should be lost or injured, the owner has only to address the Company, stating the number of his watch and the part wanted, whether it be spring, pinion, jewel, or what not, and by return mail he would receive the desired article, which any watchmaker would adjust to its position.

The Company respectfully submit their watches on their merit only. They have fully succeeded in overcoming popular prejudice in the States in favor of European watches, and solicit thorough examination and fair trial for their manufactures elsewhere. They claim to make

A Better Article for the Money

by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low-priced, and substantial article, in solid silver hunting cases, especially adapted to the wants of the farmer and lumberman; to the finest chronometer for the navigator; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases, but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be good Timekeepers. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," all watches made by them

Are Fully Warranted

by a special certificate given to the purchaser of every watch by the seller, and this warranty is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, New York.
ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co.,
153 Washington St., Boston.
General Agents.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal.
Agent for Canada.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Colross, County of Bruce, 100 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 14th Concession of the Township of Colross, 24 miles from Tecumseh, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam.—This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw-14) SAMUEL SOFTLEY, Guelph P. O.

Division Court Sittings.

THE Division Court of the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:

No.	Place	July	23	Sept.	24	Nov.	19
7	Guelph	23	23	23	23	23	23
12	Drayton	24	24	24	24	24	24
10	Harrison	25	25	25	25	25	25
6	Elora	26	26	26	26	26	26
8	Arthur	27	27	27	27	27	27
11	Mount Forest	28	28	28	28	28	28
9	Orangeville	29	29	29	29	29	29
5	Eril	30	30	30	30	30	30
1	Guelph	31	31	31	31	31	31
3	Rockwood	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Paslinch	2	2	2	2	2	2

By order,
ALFRED A. BAKER,
Guelph, 27th Feb., 1867. Clerk No. 1.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,

(Late Towl & Brownlow),
Carpenter and Undertaker,
In rear of the Wellington Hotel,
DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes to retain them by prompt attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public confidence. Coffins on hand or made to order, and funerals attended. All orders will receive prompt attention. A Hearse for hire. Guelph, 6th June, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE MISSES EKLIS will continue to carry on the Straw and other Millinery work, at their residence, next to Mr. Ertl's, East Market Square. Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw-14)

New Advertisements.

GUELPH

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. PREST

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has taken into partnership Mr. W. D. HEPBURN, for the purpose of manufacturing our own goods, which we will sell as low as any of the Montreal or Foutentary goods can be sold, and we will guarantee to supply

BOOTS AND SHOES

Worth at least FIFTY PER CENT. more than any other Manufactured Goods sold in the Dominion of Canada.

We have long felt the necessity of bringing into market a better class of Boots and Shoes than we ever have been able to give, and we now are prepared to offer better goods, and at

AS LOW A PRICE AS ANY HOUSE in the TRADE

NO MATTER WHAT THEIR PRETENSIONS MIGHT BE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR

Summer Stock of Imported Goods

AT COST PRICE.

And we are determined to supply our customers with **BOOTS AND SHOES** which cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to sell Goods at wholesale which, for quality, cannot be excelled.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE!

And buy your Boots and Shoes from **PREST & HEPBURN.**

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store!

REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph, 1st August, 1867.

(dw-14)

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

IN order to clear out our Summer Stock, believing the first loss always the least, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over no Goods to show you another season.

THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.

W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario,

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

(dw)

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

D. SAVAGE,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

AND IMPORTER OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

AGENT FOR THE "AMERICAN WATCH."

ENGRAVING DONE ON THE PREMISES.

Guelph, 25th July, 1867.

dw-14

Hotel in Fergus To Let. Tavern Stand for SALE

OR TO RENT.

TO LET for a term of five years, from the 15th of December next, as may be agreed upon, that well-known Tavern in the Village of Fergus, known as the ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL. Possession given on the 15th December. The house is first-class. In fact it is one of the best Hotels with accommodations in Fergus. Size of Stable 126 feet deep—Driving Shed 50 x 24. Apply to

ROBERT SCOTT.

Lot 14, 9th Con., Nichol, Barnett P. O. Fergus, 27th June, 1867.

WILLIAM STOVOL,
Near G. T. Station,
Rockwood, 27th June, 1867. 714-14

TRAIN DELAYED.—The night express train east on the Grand Trunk this morning was delayed about four hours and a distance beyond St. Mary's, caused by a freight train having crossed the tracks from the cars. The train was delayed a few hours and business

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers wishing to take the *Evening Mercury* by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered at their residences. Subscribers whose papers are not regularly left by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER IV.—THE SMUGGLERS' CAVE—THE DISCOVERY.

Terry took it in his arms; it opened its large blue eyes, looked up to him, and smiled. He snatched it to his heart, kissed it, and vowed that he would be to it as a father. Then he laid it in Norah's bosom, and, finding there the breast that nourished it, it was soon happy and at rest.

Norah murmured some indistinct words as she mechanically folded her arms round it. Terry bent eagerly down to listen, but he failed to catch their import. It must have been nature half awake—the deep sleep of the senses; for a happy smile came over the mother's face, and she began to breathe with regularity, as if she had come out of the region of oblivion into the fairer region of sleep and dreams.

As they watched, the child likewise fell into childhood's sweet, peaceful slumber, and the two innocent victims of Malvra's Biantré's selfish cruelty were saved from the cruel death to which they had been doomed.

'They are safe now, the crisis is past, whispered Hargrave.

'Amen, and amen,' responded Terry.

'What a marvellous operation of Providence this is,' observed Hargrave again, 'for us to be taken to the particular spot at the exact moment, and Norah to be saved by her own brother as he was returning from a foreign land.'

'Saved by me, yer honour?' cried Terry as he brushed away the tears.

'Sure we mustn't forget that it was the dog that did it. But where is the cratur at all, at all?'

'Dash—Dash!' called his master, and presently something dark appeared from beneath the covering of one of the couches, and Dash came leasurly forward, wagging his tail.

In the fullness of his gratitude, Terry threw his arms round the dog's neck and regularly embraced him—a demonstration which Dash received with much gravity, though he did not return it.

'Och, but yer a wonderful sinnable baste,' exclaimed the impulsive Irishman, giving the huge and patient animal another hug. 'Sure and ye deserve a mighty substantial feed, and ye'll get it too afore yer half-an-hour older.'

'I think we would all be the better of a feed,' suggested Hargrave; 'but how such a thing is to be come at in this singular place, I can't imagine.'

'Then I'll be after showing yer honour,' rejoined Terry, 'whose natural flow of spirits had returned. 'I said I would take you to comfortable lodgings, and I'll redeem my word.'

As he spoke, he went to a recess filled with miscellaneous articles, and brought forth ham, dried fish, and hard sea biscuit. From another and lower recess he got a kettle and cooking utensils.—The former he filled with pure spring water, which bubbled up from the floor in one corner; and having hung it above the fire, which was now sending forth a great heat, he cut several slices of ham, and put them and pieces of fish into a frying-pan, and soon a hissing noise and fragrant odour gave pleasant tokens of the coming supper.

In less than an hour the table was spread with an abundant, well-cooked meal, which, with its accessories, was as well served up as if it had been produced in a city hotel or a nobleman's hall. They were all hungry, and each did ample justice to the good cheer, and when the substantialities were disposed of, Terry brewed a bowl of first rate whiskey punch, and they became jolly over its consumption.

'Well Terry,' remarked Hargrave, as he took the full glass which the former presented to him first, 'you have more than redeemed your promise. If this is a fair specimen of Irish hospitality, I'll not regret paying a visit to the green Isle. I wish you joy on your return to your native land, and may you live a long and happy life among your relatives.'

'Bless yer honour for all these grand wishes,' returned Terry, 'if she,' he added, pointing to the couch on which Norah lay,—'if she was come round so far as to be able to speak, I'll learn whether I've come home to joy or to sorrow. Never a bit o' news have I heard of the old man or her since I tuk the say at Cork six years ago. Maybe a broken heart followed broken fortunes, and sent my father to his grave.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE ELECTION LAW.—Says the *Globe*: "We are asked from several quarters whether the assessment roll of 1866 or that of 1867 is to be used at the coming elections. The law is very clear upon the point. If the clerk of a municipality has filed the roll of 1867, one month before the issue of the writ of election, it will be used; if he has not so, that of 1866 is the legal roll. The clerk need not file the roll till the 1st of October; it is entirely at his option whether he does so or not. In some municipalities the roll has been filed, in others it has not.

On Tuesday morning about one o'clock a burglar entered the store of W. S. Robertson, grocer and commission merchant, of Scaforth, and blew open the safe and succeeded in getting off with \$1,300—one hundred \$4 bills of the Niagara District Bank, \$300 in other notes, principally of the Royal Canadian Bank, and \$600 in silver. It is supposed that the robber went across the country to Lucan, Widder or Sarnia.

Mr. John Smart, senior, of Port Darlington, an old resident, widely known and universally esteemed, was with his grand daughter, Agnes, daughter of Mr. George Smart, of Lindsay killed on the Grand Trunk Railway on Tuesday by their carriage coming in contact with a locomotive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTRE RIDING

Meeting of Electors!

DR. PARKER, M. P. P.

Will address the Electors at the

CENTRE, INN, Erasmus, on MONDAY, 5th of August, at 7 p. m.

ERIN VILLAGE, on Tuesday, the 6th August, at 7 p. m.

HILLSBURG, on Wednesday, the 8th at 2 p. m.

A large attendance is particularly requested at each place.

Guelph, August 1, 1867. Idaw

ROCKWOOD

COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL

ACADEMY.

The Thirty-Fourth Semi-Annual Session commences on the 15th August.

THIS Institution is better located, more economical, and presents a more thorough, varied and extensive curriculum of studies than any other private institution in the Dominion, comprising—

1st.—A thorough English Education, including the higher mathematics, with special reference to the wants of first-class Teachers at the present time.

2nd.—A complete Commercial course, affording instructions of the most practical kind in every department of Book-keeping, as Banking, Steamboat and Railroading, Domestic and Foreign Shipping, Commission, Exchange, Business, Correspondence and routine, Commercial Law and Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

3rd.—A preparatory Classical course for the University of the professions.

The best of references given if required.

Pupils received at any time during the session.

TERMS.—Tuition, board, and washing, \$30 per teaching quarter. Classics, \$10 each per annum extra.

Send for a Circular.

McCAIG & McMILLAN.

August 1, 1867. Idaw Im

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL,

MOUNT FOREST, ON.

BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., always on hand. The largest and best Music Hall in town is attached to this hotel.—Stages to Fergus, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., call daily at this house.

THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor.

(715) (date of the British Hotel/Durham.)

NATIVE CANADIAN WINES

THE subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has taken the premises on Main Street, Hamilton, formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant, Middlewood & Co., and known as the Spring Brewery offices, in which he has established his

Native Canadian Wine Depot

where he will keep on hand, for the supply of customers, wholesale and retail, the different varieties of Pure Canadian Wines. These wines are manufactured from the most suitable varieties of grapes, cultivated in the subscriber's own vineyard, and are made of pure grapes just without any adulterations, and are pronounced by competent judges equal to the best wines of France and Germany.—They are wholesome, well suited for the table and sick room, and supplied at prices so low as to be within the reach of all.

HENRY BAUER.

Hamilton, 26th July, 1867. 715-4in

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole Executors under the last Will and Testament of Richard Hewat Henderson, late of the Township of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, deceased, hereby give notice that all parties having claims against the Estate will oblige by lodging the same with them, and all parties indebted to the Estate will please call and settle without delay.

JOHN AMOS, Executors.

ROBERT MONTOSH, Executors.

Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717-4in

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Water-Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 10 feet fall on the main stream, close to the principal street, and in the midst of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water at all seasons. By future purchase the supply of water can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally to

HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.

Rockwood, 20th June, 1867. 713-4f

PRESTON MINERAL BATHS AND SULPHUR SPRINGS.

MINERAL BATHS, now so favourably known, are open for the accommodation of the public. The Spring which supplies these Baths possesses medicinal qualities not surpassed by any other in America. The grounds are fitted up in a suitable manner, and the house is prepared to furnish every comfort and luxury to all who may avail themselves of the Preston Mineral Baths.

S. CORNELL.

Preston, 14th July, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a first-class farm, being Lot No. 8, East half 3rd Con. Township of Erin, containing 100 acres, from 75 to 80 of which are cleared, and with the exception of about 10 acres, free of stumps. This farm is well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.—There is a never-failing creek and a good well and pump on the premises; also, a never-failing creek runs across the Concession about ten rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns—a log 30x50 and a frame 36x60—and a good log house 20x30 feet, with a back kitchen and a frame shop, four bed rooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Acton Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post-paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES BROTCHE.

Erin, 25th July, 1867.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER, ROCKWOOD.

DEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would beg to inform them that he has

Greatly ENLARGED

and thoroughly refitted his store, and being now supplied with a large stock of

GROCERIES and HARDWARE,

he is in a position to compete favorably with any establishment in Rockwood.

ANDREW WARNER.

Rockwood, 27th July, 1867. Idaw

THE WEDDING MERCURY.

FORTY COLUMNS.

The Largest Newspaper in the Dominion outside of the City of Toronto.

The Guelph Weekly Mercury

having been enlarged to a Forty Column Newspaper, will hereafter be published on FRIDAY MORNING, and despatched to all parts of the Dominion by the early trains.

Price per annum \$1.50,

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

As a Family Paper it has no equal, and should be read in every house in the County of Wellington, as well as vicinity.

*SIXTY Copies sent on application.

*Copies to be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Day and Shevan, and at the office of publication, Macdonnell Street. Price five cents.

English Magazines for July

TO HAND.

English Woman's

Belgravia

London Society

Cornhill

All the Year Round

Temple Bar

Bow Bells

Family Herald

London Journal

Cassell's Monthly

The Quiver

English Mechanics

Argosy

People's Magazine

Boys' Own

Boys' Monthly

Leisure Hour

Sunday at Home

Good Words

Sunday Magazine

Christian Society

Kind Words

Children's Friend

Infants' Magazine

Sunday Teachers' Treasury

British Workman

British Workman

Band of Hope

Christian Treasury

Father William's Stories.

AT DAYS'S.

Guelph, 22nd July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ALL parties are warned against negotiating for a note drawn in favor of John C. Burwell for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as I have received no value for the said note. The note was drawn at one year, four 21st May, 1867.

HUGH BLACK.

Erin, 18th July, 1867.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Franklin.

Why will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Machine, when \$25 will buy a letter one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "PASKELLE" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is especially adapted for the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

Agents Wanted.—Machines sent to Agents on trial, and given away to families who are needy and deserving. Address

J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass. (717-13)

BOOK-KEEPING!

MR. WADLAND,

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Toronto, is now giving instructions in Single and Double Entry Book-keeping—either in class or private. Special attention paid to Double Entry, and also to the changing of Single to Double Entry.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Wadland, at Coulson's Hotel.

Teacher of Corresponding and Reporting Photography.

Guelph, July 22. Idw

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers, would beg respectfully to intimate that he has secured the services of

A First-class Waggonmaker,

and is prepared to supply work in that department as heretofore.

For a few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggon for sale cheap for cash or short credit.

Tire Setting every Saturday, at \$1.50 per set.

ANDREW BOYLE.

Eden Mills, 18th July, 1867.

LOT FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x30 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 15x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a waggonmaker would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK,

Hanover P. O. July 18th, 1867. (3m)

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill all orders for any quantity of

Put up in barrels, half-barrels, kegs and bottles

N. B.—Purchasers will not confound the "Dominion Bitters" with the "New" or "Old" Dominion Bitters.

Manufactured a few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, July 25, 1867. Idaw-4f

Singer Sewing Machine FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a first-class Family A. Singer Sewing Machine quite new. These machines are acknowledged to be the best made, and have now a world-wide reputation. For further particulars apply at

THE MERCURY OFFICE.

Guelph, July 25, 1867. Idaw-4f

Team, Waggon & Harness FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a good Team of Horses, with Waggon and harness, all in good order. Apply at THE MERCURY OFFICE, Macdonnell Street.

Guelph, July 23, 1867. Idaw-4f

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a situation as assistant or errand boy in a store, by a lad from the country, 14 years of age. Can be well recommended. Enquire of

G. & A. HADDEX, Merchants, Guelph, 30th July, 1867. (d3) Wyndham Street.

FOR SALE BY

JAS. MASSIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

GUELPH, ON.

Just Received, Ex. Ship LAUREL, from London.

Boxes Selected Valencia Raisins,

Barrels New Currants, in very fine order,

Java Coffee,

Fresh Sardines.

Just Received, Ex. Ship HERON, from Bordeaux.

Barrels French Prunes,

Cases Salad Oil,

Bags Sicily Filberts,

Bags Grenoble Walnuts,

Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar.

ALSO,

Hhds. DeKuyper's Gin,

Red Case DeKuyper's Gin,

Green Case DeKuyper's Gin,

Hhds. Martell's Brandy,

Cases Martell's Brandy,

Hhds. Jules, Robin & Co's Brandy,

Cases Hennessy's Brandy,

Cases Otard Duprez Brandy,

Cases Claret,

Cases Champagne, Green Seal

DAILY ARRIVAL OF TEAS.

WE are daily adding to our Stock of TEAS, which for quality are unequalled; and being imported direct, we can offer special inducements to purchasers, and supply the trade at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Guelph, 24th July, 1867.

J. MASSIE & CO.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles,

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS and PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE.

NOTICE.

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS, and the greatest bargains ever offered in Guelph can be obtained for CASH.

TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS

Denims and Cotton Goods, of every description, at a tremendous sacrifice in price.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw)

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question.

2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time.

3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skillful direction, it is produced.

4th—Truth is the essential of each part.

5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together.

6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers wishing to take the **EVENSING MERCURY** by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered at their residences. Subscribers whose papers are not regularly left by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE
HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER IV.—THE SMUGGLERS' CAVE—THE DISCOVERY.

Terry took it in his arms; it opened its large blue eyes, looked up to him, and smiled. He snatched it to his heart, kissed it, and vowed that he would be to it as a father. Then he laid it in Norah's bosom, and, finding there the breast that nourished it, it was soon happy and at rest.

Norah murmured some indistinct words as she mechanically folded her arms round it. Terry bent eagerly down to listen, but he failed to catch their import. It must have been nature half awake—the deep sleep of the senses; for a happy smile came over the mother's face, and she began to breathe with regularity, as if she had come out of the region of oblivion into the fairer region of sleep and dreams.

As they watched, the child likewise fell into childhood's sweet, peaceful slumber, and the two innocent victims of Malvern Blantire's selfish cruelty were saved from the cruel death to which they had been doomed.

'They are safe now, the crisis is past, whispered Hargrave.

'Amen, and amen,' responded Terry.

'What a marvellous operation of Providence this is,' observed Hargrave again, 'for us to be taken to the particular spot at the exact moment, and Norah to be saved by her own brother as he was returning from a foreign land.'

'Saved by me, yer honour?' cried Terry as he brushed away the tears.—

'Sure we mustn't forget that it was the dog that did it. But where is the cruther at all, at all?'

'Dash—dash!' called his master, and presently something dark appeared from beneath the covering of one of the couches, and Dash came leasurily forward, wagging his tail.

In the fulness of his gratitude, Terry threw his arms round the dog's neck and regularly embraced him—a demonstration which Dash received with much gravity, though he did not return it.

'Och, but yer a wonderful sinnable baste,' exclaimed the impulsive Irishman, giving the huge and patient animal another hug. 'Sure and ye deserve a mighty substantial feed, and ye'll get it too afore yer half-an-hour older.'

'I think we would all be the better of a feed,' suggested Hargrave; 'but how such a thing is to be come at in this singular place, I can't imagine.'

'Then I'll be after showin' yer honour,' rejoined Terry, whose natural flow of spirits had returned. 'I said I would take ye to comfortable lodgings, and I'll redeem my word.'

As he spoke, he went to a recess filled with miscellaneous articles, and brought forth ham, dried fish, and hard sea biscuit. From another and lower recess he got a kettle and cooking utensils.—

The former he filled with pure spring water, which bubbled up from the floor in one corner; and having hung it above the fire, which was now sending forth a great heat, he cut several slices of ham, and put them and pieces of fish into a frying-pan, and soon a hissing noise and fragrant odour gave pleasant tokens of the coming supper.

In less than an hour the table was spread with an abundant, well-cooked meal, which, with its accessories, was as well served up as if it had been produced in a city hotel or a nobleman's hall. They were all hungry, and each did ample justice to the good cheer, and when the substantialities were disposed of, Terry brewed a bowl of first rate whiskey punch, and they became jolly over its consumption.

'Well Terry,' remarked Hargrave, as he took the full glass which the former presented to him first, 'you have more than redeemed your promise. If this is a fair specimen of Irish hospitality, I'll not regret paying a visit to the green Isle. I wish you joy on your return to your native land, and may you live a long and happy life among your relatives.'

'Bless yer honour for all these grand wishes,' returned Terry, 'if she,' he added, pointing to the couch on which Norah lay, 'if she was come round so far as to be able to speak, I'll learn whether I've come home to joy or to sorrow. Never a bit o' news have I heard of the old man or her since I tuk the say at Cork six years ago. Maybe a broken heart followed broken fortunes, and sent my father to his grave.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE ELECTION LAW.—Says the *Globe*: "We are asked from several quarters whether the assessment roll of 1866 or that of 1867 is to be used at the coming elections. The law is very clear upon the point. If the clerk of a municipality has filed the roll of 1867 one month before the issue of the writ of election, it will be used; if he has not so, that of 1866 is the legal roll. The clerk need not file the roll till the 1st of October; it is cut off at his option whether he does so or not. In some municipalities the roll has been filed, in others it has not.

On Tuesday morning about one o'clock a burglar entered the store of W. S. Robertson, grocer and commission merchant, of Scarforth, and blew open the safe and succeeded in getting off with \$1,300—one hundred \$4 bills of the Niagara District Bank, \$300 in other notes, principally of the Royal Canadian Bank, and \$600 in silver. It is supposed that the robber went across the country to Lucan, Widdow or Sarnia.

Mr. John Smart, senior, of Port Darlington, an old resident, widely known and universally esteemed, was with his grand daughter, Agnes, daughter of Mr. George Smart, of Lindsay killed on the Grand Trunk Railway on Tuesday by their carriage coming in contact with a locomotive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTRE RIDING

Meeting of Electors!

DR. PARKER, M. P. P.

Will address the Electors at the

CENTRE INN, Eramosa, on MONDAY, 1st of August, at 7 p. m.

ERIN VILLAGE, on Tuesday, the 6th August, at 7 p. m.

HILLSBURG, on Wednesday, the 8th at 2 p. m.

A large attendance is particularly requested at each place.

Get your tickets, QUEEN, AND PURCHASER THE NEW DOORS.

Guelph, August 1, 1867. dlv

ROCKWOOD

COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL

ACADEMY.

The Thirty-Fourth Semi-Annual Session commences on

the 15th August.

THIS Institution is better located, more commodious, and presents a more thorough, varied and extensive curriculum of studies than any other day school in the Dominion, comprising:

1st. A thorough English Education, including the higher mathematics, with special reference to the wants of first-class Teachers at the present time.

2nd. A complete Commercial course, including the instructions of the most practical and necessary department of Bookkeeping, as Bookkeeping, System Book and Bookkeeping, Book-keeping and Foreign Ship-Books, Commission, Exchange, Marine correspondence, and routine, Commercial Law and Arbitration, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

3rd. A preparation of a special course for the University of the Province.

The best of references will be supplied.

Books received at any time, and by the season.

Terms: Tuition, board, and washing, \$20 per term, including a copy of the *Journal of Education*, &c.

Sent for a circular.

McCAIG & McMILLAN,

August 1, 1867. dlv

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL,

MOBIL HOTEL, GUELPH.

BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The finest brands of Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., always on hand. The large and beautiful Music Hall in town is attached to this hotel. Stages to Toronto, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., call daily at this house.

THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor.

(715) (late of the British Hotel, Durham.)

NATIVE

CANADIAN WINES

THE subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the premises on Main Street, Hamilton, formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant, Middlewell & Co., and known as the Spring Brewery office, in which he has established his

Native Canadian Wine Depot

where he will keep on hand, for the supply of wine, French, Italian, and other, the different varieties of Pure Canadian Wines. These wines are manufactured from the most suitable varieties of grapes, cultivated in the subscriber's own vineyard, and are made of pure grape juice, without any adulteration, and are pronounced, by competent judges, equal to the best wines of France and Germany.

They are wholesome, well suited for the table and sick-room, and supplied at prices so low as to be within the reach of all.

HENRY BAUER,

Hamilton, 20th July, 1867. 718-4H

'EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole Executors under the last Will and Testament of Richard Heat Henderson, late of the Township of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, deceased, hereby give notice that all parties having claims against the Estate will oblige by lodging the same with them, and all parties indebted to the Estate will please call and settle without delay.

JOHN AMOS, Executors.

ROBERT MCINTOSH, dlv

Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717-4H

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Water Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 10 feet fall on the main stream, close to the principal street, and in the heart of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water at all seasons. By future purchase, the supply of water can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally to

HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.

Rockwood, 20th June, 1867. 713-4H

PRESTON

MINERAL BATHS

AND SULPHUR SPRINGS.

MINERAL BATHS, now so favourably known, are open for the accommodation of the public. The Springs which supply these Baths possess medicinal qualities not surpassed by any other in America. The grounds are fitted up in a suitable manner, and the house is prepared to furnish every comfort and luxury to all who may avail themselves of the Preston Mineral Baths.

S. CORNELL,

Preston, 11th July, 1867. 714-4H

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a first-class Farm, being Lot No. 8, East half of Con. 2, Town of Erin, containing 109 acres, from 25 to 30 of which are cleared, and with the exception of about ten acres, free of stump. This farm is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation. There is a never-failing creek and a good well and pump on the premises; also, a never-failing creek runs across the Corner about ten rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns—1 of 20x50 and a frame 30x20, and a good log house, 20x20 feet, with a lock kitchen and a frame shop, four bed rooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Erin Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES BROTHIE,

Erin, 25th July, 1867. dlv

GROCERIES

AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT

OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER,

ROCKWOOD,

BEGETS to return thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has received, and would beg to inform them that he has

Greatly ENLARGED

and thoroughly refitted his store, and being now supplied with a large stock of

GROCERIES and

HARDWARE,

he is in a position to compete favourably with any establishment in Rockwood.

ANDREW WARNER,

Rockwood, 27th July, 1867. dlv

THE WEDDING MERCURY.

FORTY COLUMNS.

The Largest Newspaper in the Dominion outside of the City of Toronto.

The Guelph Weekly Mercury

having been enlarged to a Forty Column Newspaper will hereafter be published on FRIDAY MORNING and dispatched to all parts of the Dominion by the early trains.

Price per annum \$1.50,

SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE.

As a Family Paper it has no equal, and should be found in every house in the County of Wellington as well as in every family.

SAMPLE COPIES sent on application.

Copies to be had at the Bookstore of Messrs. Day and Stewart, and at the office of publication, Macdonell Street. Price five cents.

English Magazines for July

TO HAND.

English Woman's

Belgravia

London Society

Cornhill

All the Year Round

Temple Bar

Bow Bells

Family Herald

London Journal

Cassell's Monthly

The Quiver

English Mechanics

Argosy

People's Magazine

Boys' Own

Boys' Monthly

Leisure Hour

Sunday at Home

Good Words

Sunday Magazine

Christian Society

Kind Words

Children's Friend

Infants' Magazine

Sunday Teachers' Treasury

British Workman

British Workwoman

Band of Hope

Christian Treasury

Father William's Stories.

AT DAYS'S.

Guelph, 22nd July, 1867. dlv

NOTICE.

ALL parties are warned against negotiating for a note drawn in favor of John C. Burwell for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as I have received no notice for the said note. The note was drawn at one year, from 1st May, 1867.

HUGH BLACK,

Erin, 18th July, 1867. dlv

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WHY will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Machine, when \$25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEMORIAL" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to exceed all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

Agents Wanted. Machines sent to Agents on trial, and sent away to families who are needy and deserving. Address: J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass. (717-14) dlv

BOOK-KEEPING!

MR. WADLAND,

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Toronto, is now giving instruction in Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, either in class or private. Special attention paid to Double Entry, and also to the changing of Single to Double Entry.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Wadland at Colburn's Hotel.

Teacher of Corresponding and Reporting Photography. Guelph, July 22. dlv

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers, would beg respectfully to intimate that he has secured the services of

A First-class Waggonmaker,

and is prepared to supply work in that department as heretofore.

A few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggon for sale cheap for cash or short credit.

The Setting July Saturday, at \$1.50 per set.

ANDREW DOYLE,

Erin Mills, 18th July, 1867. dlv

LOT FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x26 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagon-maker would like to sell for a good blacksmith, for particular supply (post paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK,

Hanover P. O. July 18th, 1867. dlv

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill all orders for any quantity of

The Dominion Bitters

Put up in barrels, half barrels, logs and bottles.

N. B. Purchasers will not confound the "Dominion Bitters" with the "New" or "Old" of the market.

Manufactured by J. B. Hopkin & Co., West of the Wellington Hotel, Wellington, Ont. Guelph, July 22, 1867. dlv

Singer Sewing Machine

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a good Sewing Machine, Singer's No. 1, with all the latest improvements. For further particulars apply to

THE MERCURY OFFICE,

Guelph, July 22, 1867. dlv

Team, Waggon & Harness

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a good Team of Horses, with Waggon and harness, all in good order. Apply at the Mercury Office, Macdonell Street.

Guelph, July 22, 1867. dlv

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a situation as assistant or errand boy in a store, by a lad from the country, 14 years of age. Can be well recommended. Enquire of

G. A. HADDEN, Merchants,

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (401) Wyndham Street. dlv

FRESH GROCERIES

FOR SALE BY

JAS. MASSIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

GUELPH, ON.

Just Received, Ex. Ship LAUREL, from London.

Boxes Selected Valencia Raisins,

Barrels New Currants, in very fine order,

Java Coffee,

Fresh Sardines.

Just Received, Ex. HERON, from Barbados.

Barrels French Prunes,

Cases Salad Oil,

Bags Sicily Filberts,

Bags Crenoble Walnuts,

Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar.

ALSO,

Hhds. DeKuyper's Gin,

Red Case DeKuyper's Gin,

Green Case DeKuyper's Gin,

Hhds. Martell's Brandy,

Cases Hennessy's Brandy,

Hhds. Jules, Robin & Co's Brandy,

Cases Otard Duprez Brandy,

Cases Claret,

Cases Champagne, Green Seal

DAILY ARRIVAL OF TEAS.

WE are daily adding to our Stock of TEAS, which for quality are unequalled, and being imported direct, we can offer special inducements to purchasers, and supply the trade at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

J. MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, 21st July, 1867. dlv

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles, MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE

NOTICE.

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS, and the greatest bargains ever offered in Guelph can be obtained for CASH.

INTECH 1884 associates

1025 Hargrrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Kingston Penitentiary!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Boot and Shoe Store.

SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE.

QUALITY AND PRICES WILL BEAR AN EXAMINATION.

Inspection Invited. TERMS—Cash.

JOHN CRIDFORD,
Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-1f

Insurance at Moderate Rates.

WESTERN Assurance Company.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
B. HALDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THIS Company insures against loss or damage by fire on buildings generally, and their contents, for long or short periods, as may be wanted. The rates of Premiums, based on long experience, will be found moderate. The Company not being controlled by any arbitrary fixed rates, treats each case according to the risk and class of hazard.

GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph.
Guelph, 24th May, 1866. 656.

GUELPH WOOD YARD.

THE undersigned is now prepared to deliver to any part of the town good Beech and Maple Cordwood at \$4 per cord, or \$2 for a half cord. Also to make a quantity of good sound Rock Elm at \$3 per cord. He will constantly keep on hand good Cedar for kindling wood, at \$3 per cord, or \$1.50 for half cord. I guarantee that a fall cord in each case will be delivered.

Orders left at No. 4 Butcher's Stall, Market House, or at the Yard opposite Deshay's Hotel, will be promptly attended to. Terms strictly cash.

JOHN WEST.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having bought out No. 4 Stall, lately occupied by Mr. B. Cochrane, and prepared to sell most of the very best quality at the lowest possible prices for cash.

JOHN WEST.

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.
Guelph, July 22. daw-1f

REMOVAL,

WM. G. TAYLOR

Veterinary Surgeon.

RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous patrons for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them that the public generally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first door West of Mr. W. S. Knowles, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.

Agent for McDonnell's Patent Disinfectant Powder for dwellings, stables, cow sheds and water-closets, as ordered by the Board of Health in Toronto; also a certain preventative of the "Croup" Fly.

I am also agent for McDonnell's non-poisonous Sheep and Lamb dipping composition.

All orders punctually attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the country.

Horses examined as to soundness.
Registry office kept for servants.
Guelph, 27th Dec. 1866.

F. M. WILSON,

LATE BRAY'S

EXCHANGE OFFICE!

GEN'L PASSAGE AGENCY,

No. 5, James Street,
HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR
INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS.

Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York.
ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships.

To and from any part of Europe.
TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

To California, via Aspinwall and Panama.
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain Pre-paid
Passage Certificates.

At this Office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
Hamilton, Nov. 8, 1866. 681-1y

GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY

AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

MILLS & MELVIN

HAVE now on hand a complete assortment of dray's and Paterson's celebrated Steel
PLOUGHS!

Cast Iron Ploughs of the most approved patterns.

CULTIVATORS, SCARIFIERS, HORSE HOES, DRAG SAWS.

Straw and Turnip Cutters, and Agricultural Furnaces (greatly improved from those now in use). Stoves, Pumps, &c.

All kinds of Castings made and finished to order. Finishing, in all its branches, carried on.

Have Trough, Eave Pipes, &c., made to order in town or country.
Guelph, April 1867.

DENTISTRY.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,
DENTISTS,

GUELPH & BRAMPTON
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter).

RICHARD TROTTER begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that in the absence of over seven years, he has returned to the office formerly established by him Over Mr. Higgins in botham's Drug Store, and in connection with his partner (a Dentist of experience and reliability), has resumed the practice of the Dental profession in all its branches. Having thoroughly re-fitted the office, and being in a position to guarantee operations equal to anything that can be obtained in any first-class establishment on this continent, the above firm hope to receive a share of public patronage. T & G will complete any unfinished operation undertaken by T. Trotter, on reasonable terms.

As a guarantee to the public of the reliability of Messrs Trotter & Graham as Dentists the following gentlemen are a few among the many leading men of the Counties of Halton, Peel and Wellington, who have had an opportunity of judging during the last ten years and are prepared to testify to their skill.

Dr. Barnhart, Streetville; Dr. Crombie, do
Dr. Dixon, Springville; Dr. Wright, Oakville;
Dr. Orden, do; Dr. Freeman, Milton; D. Phillips, Grahamsville; Dr. Wright, Georgetown; Dr. Freeman, do; Jas. Young, Esq., do; Rev. Dr. O'Meara, do; Dr. McFarlin, Acton; C. Mitchell, Esq., Norval; William Clay, do; Messrs. H. Clarke and Parker, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., Barrister, &c., Brampton; Wm. Huchess, Esq., do; George Wright, Esq., ex-M. P. do; Dr. Pattullo, do; Dr. Ramsay, do; K. Chisholm, Esq., J. P.; Rev. Mr. Arnold, do.

Trotter & Graham beg to inform the public that they are now using a new and perfect mode of extracting teeth without pain which is perfectly safe.

Terms as moderate as other first-class Dentists.

Guelph, 5th Dec. 1866.

ASTOUNDING, CONFIDUCIAL, BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL
Cure of Consumption!

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY,
IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain:

GENTLEMEN.—I, Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., who has been afflicted with Consumption, let you know that the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with Consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe Night Sweats, coughed nearly all night, and every night could not sleep unless a quart of water was brought, I raised over a little matter every 24 hours, at \$3 per cord, or \$1.50 for half cord. I guarantee that a fall cord in each case will be delivered.

Orders left at No. 4 Butcher's Stall, Market House, or at the Yard opposite Deshay's Hotel, will be promptly attended to. Terms strictly cash.

JOHN WEST.

THE BRYANT, STRATTON & ODELL

Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 Yonge-st., TORONTO.

Located in 46 of the largest cities of the States and Canada, under the management of J. D. ODELL, Principal.

A SCHOLARSHIP issued from this College is good for an unlimited time, and entitles the holder to the advantage of instruction and influence in obtaining situations. Each College derives special benefit from all others, in the combined experience of numerous teachers, the collection of manuscripts and the publication of text books, beyond the ordinary means of any single school. We have the best system of Penmanship known to the public, taught by experienced, first-class Penmen, for which we were awarded First Premiums in all departments at the late Provincial Fair. Regular class instructions in Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Correspondence, Composition, &c., &c., with ample black-board explanations, and special lectures to suit individual cases. Actual business is here introduced by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. The practical method of giving instruction in this institution is the most important feature. Students count their thousands of dollars, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much interest as our first merchants, thus converting the school-room into a banking house and store exchange, by introducing the actualities of business, as well as the abstract theory of Book-keeping. For further information please call at the College, or send for a College Monthly, enclosing letter stamp.

Toronto, August 15, 1866. 669

J. D. ODELL.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S

HMS STOCK OF IMPORTED

Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c.,

Is very choice selected and good. Three Hundred Dozen INDIA PALE ALE, very fine for SUMMER DRINKING. There is still left a few cans of Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples and Tomatoes.

A nice relish is a pot of Anchovy Paste, Bloaters Paste, or some of that delicious Marmalade, such as is kept by

Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

JOHN A. WOOD.

JAMES HAZELTON'S

Cabinet and Chair Establishment,

Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

WAREHOUSES 210' feet long. The largest, cheapest and best stock of superior and Common Furniture, Mattresses, Grasses, &c. now on hand ever before held by any one person in British North America. Furniture, Mattresses, &c., made to order. A large quantity of Seasoned Lumber wanted.

Guelph, 3rd January, 1867.

JAMES HAZELTON.

NOW ARRIVING

AT NO. 10,
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fresh Teas and Groceries!

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, &c.

The whole of the above stock being bought very low, customers may depend upon getting Cheap Goods.

C. & T. MEREDITH,
Guelph, 18th April, 1867. No. 10, Wyndham Street, Guelph

THE RUTHERFORD HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Stock of Dry Goods!

Consisting of Splendid Dress Goods and Prints, of Choice Patterns.

Will be sold remarkably Cheap, an Immense Stock of

Splendid Ready-made Clothing!

made under our own supervision, and warranted the best in town. Call and examine our Stock. A large stock of

Choice Bacon and Smoked Sugar-cured Hams!

We have also a large and select assortment of CROCKERY, of various Patterns, by the dozen or sets to suit purchasers.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD,
Guelph, 11th July 1867.

Guelph Cloth Hall

ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

A. THOMSON & CO.

NEW SUPERFINE BLACK LOTH, NEW BLACK DOESKINS, NEW SILK MIXED COATINGS, NEW FANCY DOESKINS, NEW ENGLISH TWEEDS, NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS, NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS, NEW CANADIAN TWEEDS,

NEW Black Satin Expanding Hats, NEW DRAB SHELL HATS, NEW SOFT FELT HATS, NEW VELVET CAPS, NEW CLOTH CAPS, NEW CLOTH CAPS, NEW BRACES, TIES, COLLARS,

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-1f

A CARD.

FRASER & HENDERSON

BEG to announce the return of their Mr. FRASER from the Markets, where he has purchased a large and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods, of the most approved fabrics, styles and colors, suitable for the Spring Trade, which will be ready for inspection forthwith. They solicit an early call from their friends and customers.

Montreal Warehouse, 18th April, 1867.

THE BRYANT, STRATTON & ODELL

Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 Yonge-st., TORONTO.

Located in 46 of the largest cities of the States and Canada, under the management of J. D. ODELL, Principal.

A SCHOLARSHIP issued from this College is good for an unlimited time, and entitles the holder to the advantage of instruction and influence in obtaining situations. Each College derives special benefit from all others, in the combined experience of numerous teachers, the collection of manuscripts and the publication of text books, beyond the ordinary means of any single school. We have the best system of Penmanship known to the public, taught by experienced, first-class Penmen, for which we were awarded First Premiums in all departments at the late Provincial Fair. Regular class instructions in Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Correspondence, Composition, &c., &c., with ample black-board explanations, and special lectures to suit individual cases. Actual business is here introduced by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. The practical method of giving instruction in this institution is the most important feature. Students count their thousands of dollars, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much interest as our first merchants, thus converting the school-room into a banking house and store exchange, by introducing the actualities of business, as well as the abstract theory of Book-keeping. For further information please call at the College, or send for a College Monthly, enclosing letter stamp.

Toronto, August 15, 1866. 669

J. D. ODELL.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S

HMS STOCK OF IMPORTED

Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c.,

Is very choice selected and good. Three Hundred Dozen INDIA PALE ALE, very fine for SUMMER DRINKING. There is still left a few cans of Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples and Tomatoes.

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ROBERT RUTHERFORD,
Guelph, 11th July 1867.

Summer Medicine!

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Bristol's SARSAPARILLA!

In quart Bottles.
The Best Purifier of the Blood.

Are you afflicted with Boils? Purify the Blood.
Have you Ringworm or Tetter? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scaldhead or Scoury? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scrofula or King's Evil? Purify the Blood.
Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum? Purify the Blood.
Are you annoyed with foul eruptions? Purify the Blood.
Have you Syphilis or Venereal Diseases? Purify the Blood.
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague? Purify the Blood.
Are you troubled with White Swellings? Purify the Blood.
Are you the victim of the excessive use of calomel? Purify the Blood.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

Is the only sure and safe PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

It never fails. Contains no minerals. And is safe for infants and delicate persons. Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.

For sale by A. B. Pettie, J. Harvey, junr., N. Higinbotham, and also by all respectable Druggists in Canada.

REMOVED TO TORONTO

OLD DR. ANDREWS' Dispensary for Private Diseases

where he continues to treat in both sexes with unlimited success, all diseases of a private nature, and Chronic Complaints, at his office, 169 Queen Street west, corner of Simcoe Street.

Persons wishing to consult the Doctor can do so with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible for patients to see each other. Advice free when obtained at the office.

Particular attention given to Female Complaints.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS, Infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on receipt of one penny. All letters must be addressed to Dr. Andrews, Box 759, Toronto, C. W., and contain a postage stamp if an answer is desired.

Hours of Consultation from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M. Toronto, 22nd Nov. 1866.

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA!

North American Steamship Com'y

will dispatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK.

Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.

For Special Berths, Tickets, &c. apply to J. W. MURTON, General Passage Agent, Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. 3m

LUMBER, LUMBER

GOWDY & STEWART,

Wellington Lumber Yard, Guelph.

BEG to inform retail dealers and the public generally that they have started a general Wholesale Yard at Georgetown.

on the Grand Trunk Railway, where they will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. Also, out to order, all kinds of mill stuff, and shipped to any station on the line of railway.

Our Lumber Yard in Guelph will be carried on as usual, under the superintendance of Mr. FRANCIS SMALL, where everything can be found in the shape of Lumber that is kept in a retail yard.

Flour and Feed as Usual.

The subscribers trust that by strict attention to business and moderate charges that they will receive in the future, as in the past, a liberal share of public patronage.

All orders for Lumber to be sent to any station but Guelph must be addressed to Georgetown, where Mr. Gowdy can be seen personally from Monday morning to Thursday evening, and in Guelph from Friday morning to Saturday evening.

GOWDY & STEWART,
Guelph, 20th June, 1867. 713

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL

BEGS to announce to his customers and others that he has engaged the services of

A First-class COPYIST,

for a short time, and would intimate that those wishing to have copies of Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Oil Paintings or French Drawings, or any other kind of Picture can have them done in the most artistic style at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the original size, or larger or smaller. Also, you can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, of any size, at MARSHALL'S. Please remember the place—

No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

W. MARSHALL.

18th April, 1867.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in all its branches, under the name, style and firm of

ROBERT MITCHELL, PATRICK MCCURRY,
Guelph, 30th May, 1867. 710

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867.

THE Department will be closed at Ottawa on and after the FIRST JULY.

The Department of Crown Lands for the Province of Quebec and Ontario will be opened at Quebec and Toronto as soon thereafter as possible, of which due notice will be given.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

INTECH 1984 associates

1025 Hargrrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Kingsdon Penitentiary!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Boot and Shoe Store.

SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE.

QUALITY AND PRICES WILL BEAR AN EXAMINATION.

Inspection Invited. Terms—Cash.

JOHN CRIDFORD,
Guelph, May 2, 1867.

Insurance at Moderate Rates.

WESTERN Assurance Company.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
B. HALDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THIS Company insures against loss or damage by fire on buildings, generally, and their contents for long or short periods, as may be wanted. The rates of Premiums, based on long experience, will be found moderate. The Company not being controlled by any arbitrarily fixed tariff of rates, treats each case according to the risk and class of hazard.

GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph,
Guelph, 24th May, 1866.

GUELPH WOOD YARD.

THE undersigned is now prepared to deliver to any part of the town good Beech and Maple Cordwood at \$4 per cord, or \$2 for a half cord. Also for sale a quantity of good sound Rock Elm at \$1 per cord. He will constantly keep on hand good Cedar for kindling wood, at \$2 per cord, or \$1.50 for half cord. I guarantee that a full cord in each case will be delivered.

Orders left at No. 1 Butcher's Stall, Market House, or at the Yard opposite Deady's Hotel, will be promptly attended to. Terms strictly cash.

JOHN WEST.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having bought out No. 4 Stall, lately occupied by Mr. R. Cochrane, is prepared to sell meat of the very best quality at the lowest possible prices for cash.

JOHN WEST.

HAY IN TRUSSES.

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.

Guelph, July 22.

REMOVAL.

WM. C. TAYLOR

Veterinary Surgeon.

RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous patrons for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first door West of Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.

Agent for McLaughlin's Patent Disinfectant Powder for dwellings, stables, cow sheds and water-closets, as ordered by the Board of Health in Toronto; also a certain preventative of the Purine Fly.

I am also agent for McLaughlin's non-poisonous Sleep and Lamb dipping composition.

All orders punctually attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the country.

Horses examined as to soundness.

Registry office kept for servants.

Guelph, 27th Dec, 1866.

F. M. WILSON,

LATE BRAY'S

EXCHANGE OFFICE!

GENERAL PASSAGE AGENCY,

No. 5, James Street,

HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR

INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS.

Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York.

ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships.

To and from any part of Europe.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

To California, via Aspinwall and Panama.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain Pre-paid

Passage Certificates.

At this Office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

HAMILTON, Nov. 8, 1866.

GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY

AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

WINDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

REGISTERED—Two years severe cold illness. For Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs, I have a remedy which I can truly say is a cure, and if every one by them ready to appearance of disease would be very few.

Nov 20, 1866.

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