

# The Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 246. GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY

## AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

There will be offered at Public Auction at the Market House, in the Town of Guelph, at the hour of two o'clock,

On THURSDAY, 30th of April, by Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, that desirable and beautiful situated property known as the Cunningham farm, being composed of Lots Nos. 7 and 8, in Division A, and part of Lot No. 24 in Division A, in the Township of Guelph, containing 57 acres, more or less. This valuable property is in close proximity to the business part of the Town of Guelph, is beautifully situated, and offers an inducement to purchasers very rarely met with. There will also be offered at the same time and place, Villages Lots No. 39 and 27, on the North side of Mill street, in the Village of Eden Mills, containing one-fourth of an acre each, more or less. Terms very liberal, and will be made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to D. Macfarlane, Guelph, or to Buchanan & Co., Hamilton, April 18th, 1868.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

F. J. B. FORBES has been instructed to sell by public auction the following valuable town lot property:

- 1. That three-story Hotel, opposite the market, in the Town of Guelph, at present occupied by James Lindsay, and known as Lindsay's Hotel.
  - 2. The large and commodious stone Warehouse adjoining, extending from Market Square to Macdonnell Street, having two floors, occupied by the Messrs. Sharpe, and known as Sharpe's Seed Store. The property is situated in the best business part of the town, and is a valuable investment for capitalists.
  - 3. Lot No. 10358, on Paisley Street, adjoining the Primitive Methodist Church, quarter of an acre of land, with frame house, stable, pump, well, &c.
  - 4. Also—Lots 1, 2 and 30, corner of Fleet and Market Street, Ennis's survey, eligibly located for a private residence. A good quarry could be opened if required.
  - 5. West-half of Lot 15, in the 14th Concession of Peel, 100 acres, on the gravel road, and nine miles from Eora; about 80 acres cleared and fenced, land of the best quality.
  - 6. West-half of Lot 12, in the 15th Con. Township of Peel, 100 acres, principally hardwood land, some pine—valuable, being near to a saw mill.
- The above property will be sold without reserve at the Town Hall, Guelph,
- On Wednesday, 6th May, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. Title indisputable. Terms of payment made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents, Wynham-st., Guelph, 21st April, 1868.

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

LOT No. 1, in the Town of Guelph, nearly a quarter of an acre of land, with three frontages, situated between the Grand Trunk Station and O'Neil's Hotel, well located either for Warehouses or private residence.

PARK Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, (27 acres in a block) being part of Lot 3, 3rd Concession, Division C, Township of Guelph. The land is of the best quality, free from stones and stumps, and eligibly situated for building sites.

## Also, a choice Farm in Erin.

THAT valuable Farm, composed of the East-half of Lot 3, in the 10th Concession of Peel, 100 acres, with about 50 acres cleared, free from stumps and stones, well fenced and in an excellent state of cultivation, a good spring creek running through it; situated one mile from the village of Erin. There is a good frame house containing five rooms, and a Woodhouse; also, a frame barn 40x20, with stables, sheds and driving house, 2 pump wells, &c.

## Also, a Farm of 133 Acres.

EXCELLENT LAND, being composed of Lot 1, in the 8th Concession, and part of Lot 1, in the 7th Concession, Division C, in the Township of Guelph, 23 miles from the Town of Guelph—one of the best markets in Ontario. The land is nearly all under cultivation, and well watered, the speed running through, on which there is a waterpower, and a valuable spring at the barn. The buildings consist of a good stone house, a large frame barn, a stable, a wood house, &c., together with orchard, garden, pump, well, &c.

For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan, and General Agents, Wynham-st., Guelph, 21st April, 1868.

## Dominion Store!

(Late Post Office Store.)

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery for Ladies Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen. Call and see them, they are for sale single—Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

## New Oranges and Lemons.

For sale GATES & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.

MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Wynham Street, Guelph, Feb. 19th, 1868.

## Oyster Rooms

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

## The Town of Guelph. TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till MONDAY, 4th MAY, for removing the Weigh House, Scales and Market Clerk's Office, and for being in Cattle Yards in connection with the said Weigh House. Plans and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained, by applying at the Town Clerk's Office.

GEORGE S. HEROD, Chairman, Market House Committee. Guelph, April 27, 1868.

## W. B. COWAN, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and A. Concher. Graduate of New York Homeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massey's new store—entance Macdonnell Street. Guelph, 27th Jan. 1868.

## POTATOES!

Potatoes of all Kinds Wholesale and Retail.

## AT WEBSTER'S

Grain and Flour Store, West Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, March 20, 1868.

## GALLERY OF ART.

R. W. LAIRD, Looking Glass and Picture Frame MANUFACTURER, 79 King-st. West, TORONTO.

## PAINTING, GLAZING, & C.

THOMAS BREADON DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

## GOOD WORKMANSHIP

Shop, Douglas Street, Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment.

## MRS. DAVIS'S Eating House & Grocery

MRS. DAVIS begs to inform the public of Guelph and vicinity that at her Eating House meals can be had at reasonable prices. Also for sale OYSTERS, Fruits of all kinds, Confectionery, &c.

## FRESH GROCERIES

Always in stock an excellent stock of Groceries, comprising Tea, Sugars, Coffee, Tobacco, &c., at prices as low as they can be bought for in any store in town.

## STANDARD Life Assurance Company

(Established 1825.) Accumulated Fund £3,700,005 1s. 4d. 8/10. DAVIDSON & CHADWICK, Agents at Guelph.

## Insolvent Act of 1864 AND AMENDMENTS.

In the Matter of GEORGE ROYCE, of Dacotah, in the County of Halton, AN INSOLVENT.

## WILL be sold by Public Auction, in the Market Square, Guelph,

## ON SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

By W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, one span of Horses, without any reserve.

## SPEED LODGE NO. 180. A. F. and A. M.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of Speed Lodge No. 180, G. R. C. A. F. and A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday Evening next the 29th Inst.

## DOG LOST.

LOST on Thursday, the 23rd inst., on the Market Square, a black and tan Colley Dog, medium size, answers to the name of "Ponto." Any person leaving him at O'Neil's Hotel, Guelph, or with the subscriber will be rewarded. JOHN CARD, Guelph, 28th April, 1868.

## ALBION HOTEL! St. Paul-st., MONTREAL.

MR. DECKER would say that having resumed the management of the Albion, he hopes by personal attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years.

## AGENTS WANTED!

FIVE good men wanted in every Township, to sell on salary. CLARK'S PATENT SASH LOCKS and CAN OPENERS. Address, enclosing \$1 for samples and terms. If Agents cannot sell, return samples and get your money back. A. KENNEDY & CO., Box 960, Chicago, Ill. Guelph, 9th April, 1868.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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## Parliament of Canada. HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 28. THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. Rose made his financial statement last night. In December last he stated that the probable expenditure for the year 1867-68 would be \$16,226,000 of which \$1,925,000 was on capital account, leaving as the anticipated ordinary expenditure of the year \$14,301,300. The estimates in detail laid before the House showed an estimated expenditure of \$17,265,019, to which had to be added supplementary estimates, \$71,000—making a total of \$17,336,019, instead of \$16,226,000 as estimated in December. There was in reality no change of any consequence. There had to be deducted as not properly belonging to service of the year \$814,327 arrears paid on account of the late Province of Canada, and \$205,100 expenditure, which would not take place before 1st July next, and which would be struck out from the estimates before they went through committee. Deducting these sums would reduce the gross expenditure of this year to \$16,316,562 instead of \$17,336,019 as estimated in December. From this estimated total expenditure of \$16,316,562 falls to be deducted, for capital and redemption, \$1,863,498, also arrears of the late Province of Canada still depend on vote of the House. He meant the first to charitable institutions, and the sums payable to the townships on account of the Seigneurial indemnity fund. These deductions left \$14,321,360 as the ordinary expenditure of the year 1867-1868. Coming to the anticipated revenue, judging from the experience of the nine months which we now had, he believed the anticipations he indulged in in December would be fully realized, and that there would be a fair and moderate excess beyond the surplus he then stated. The gross receipts from customs to the thirty-first of December were \$6,318,053. Judging from the receipts of January, February and March, the total customs receipts for the current year he estimated at \$9,000,000. Receipts from excise he estimated at \$2,970,000, and those from miscellaneous sources belonging to receipts of the year \$2,725,500, making a total revenue of \$11,993,500, a surplus over estimated expenditure on 30th June next of \$2,327,860. Of the total expenditure for which a vote was asked \$17,239,000, there had been expended to 15th April \$9,542,000, leaving to be expended between this and 30th June \$7,797,000. The balance due the English agents had now been reduced to \$510,503. There was due the Bank of Montreal \$2,500,000 and to the various Provinces \$591,667. Total floating debt on April 15th, \$3,692,209; deduct bank balances, \$1,893,523, and there was left a net floating debt of \$1,798,776, instead of \$3,851,683 as in December last. The way in which the Dominion stock had been taken up by the country exhibited very gratifying features. There were 61 tenders under par, and 145 at and above par.

With regard to the portion of the floating debt which still existed, he anticipated that it would very soon be discharged by the receipts from the various sources which he had indicated in December, which could be realized gradually and without disturbance to the commercial interests of the country. He then went on to explain the fiscal relations between the Dominion and the different Provinces. The obligations of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were considerably reduced, and the Dominion had now to provide the means of meeting obligations on the part of the two provinces to the amount of \$5,148,486. With regard to Ontario and Quebec, it was difficult for many reasons to state their precise position in regard to the debt, because the matter was now a subject of arbitration. The anticipated expenditure for 1868 '9, on ordinary account, was \$13,836,644. He proposed to add to that, but he did not propose to take a vote for it, the sum of \$154,516, making a possible total of \$14,041,161. This sum of \$154,516, for which a vote however would not be asked, represented interest on possible outlay on the intercolonial railway and on fortifications. He estimated operations on intercolonial would extend over four years, and on fortifications five years. In addition to this what he termed ordinary expenditure, there would have to be met by loans on accounts of public works, railways, and other operations now going on, the sum of \$2,456,000.

Compared with the estimates of 1867-68, it would be seen that there was a considerable reduction this year. The Government thought that they could see their way clearly to a reduction of between \$30,000 and \$40,000 under the provisions of the Audit and new Civil Service Bills. With respect to the sources from which he proposed to derive revenue, he said that the Government desired to make as few changes as possible and these should be in the direction of conciliating their friends of the Maritime Provinces, and also that they should not be such as further to restrict their intercourse with the United States. In taking into consideration the trade of the country, the Government had come to the conclusion that it would not be safe to calculate upon a larger revenue than during the past year—from customs, \$3,100,000; excise, including duty on petroleum, \$3,540,000; miscellaneous, \$2,500,000; total revenue, \$15,140,000, against a total estimated ordinary expenditure of \$14,041,161, showing a surplus of \$1,078,839. He did not consider this an over-estimate. If the country enjoyed average prosperity, he had no reason to doubt that this amount of revenue would fall short. He changed the term "ordinary expenditure" into extraordinary expenditure. Under extraordinary expenditure he included the sum of \$348,700 to be spent in Ontario and Quebec; Nova Scotia railways, lighthouses, &c., \$690,000; New Brunswick railways, lighthouses, &c., \$1,237,000; intercolonial railway, \$180,300—making a total to the capital account of \$2,456,000, to which might be added two sums on account of redemption of public debt, amounting to \$1,918,507. This was exclusive of fortifications.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means, and passed the Excise resolutions moved by Mr. Howland, and the Customs resolutions moved by Mr. Tilley.

THE TARIFF.  
The following is that portion of Mr. Rose's speech relating to tariff charges—He said Government intended to take the duty off flour, meal, grain, and breadstuffs of all kinds. (Hear, hear.) Also a tax of four cents per bushel for light-house purposes, and make a change in the duty on molasses in the shape of a reduction, and to revise sugar duties, a class with which there was great difficulty in dealing, especially to meet the views of importers and refiners. Between these two arose great interest of encouraging direct trade with the West Indies. One of the great objections to the present tariff, was the inequality of its operation. It was a purely specific rate graduated according to a certain scale as near as possible to the English standard. In England, however, there were only four or five ports at which sugar was imported, and with experienced men at these, there was little difficulty in having the rate of duty collected exactly according to the number and quality of the sugar. The operation of specific duty there was comparatively easy, but the case was very different with the number of ports in the Dominion. Government, therefore, having due regard for the interest of consumer and purpose of revenue, came to the conclusion to recommend mixed ad valorem and specific rate, viz., 25 per cent. ad valorem, and 1 per cent. per pound on all sugar above number 9 Dutch Standard and 25 ad valorem, and 1/2 of a cent per pound on sugars below No. 9, D. S. They also proposed to reduce molasses to 24 per cent ad valorem—Melado, 25 ad valorem, and 1/2 of a cent specific duty on molasses for refining purposes, would remain as at present. The duty on wine was to be 20 per cent. ad valorem, and 10 cents per gallon, whether in bottle or wood; also 10 per cent. ad valorem on beer and porter, in addition to specific duties now collected, and 5 per cent on some articles of iron. A small export duty would be imposed on pine logs and shingle boards. On animals there would be a specific duty instead of ad valorem as at present, there would be \$15 on horses, \$10 on cattle, \$2 on swine, and \$1 on sheep. It is also proposed in the way of excise to impose a small additional rate on spirits equivalent to remission on corn. It is also proposed to place excise duty of 5 cents per barrel on refined petroleum, all of which would be subjected to inspection. Instead of permitting articles such as tea, coffee, wine, &c., to be imported free for the use of Her Majesty's troops, an equivalent money payment was provided for in the estimates, considerable difficulty and abuse having arisen from this cause.

There are resolutions giving the following customs changes not specified above: Rice, essential oils and medicine for hospitals removed from the free list and 15 per cent imposed, duty on coal and kerosene oil to be the same as on refined petroleum, 15c per gallon. Sulphuric acid 1/2 cent per pound. Duty on tinures raised from 30c to 33c per gallon. Perfumes and fancy soaps taken from the non-enumerated articles at 15 per cent. and subjected to 26 per cent duty. Five per cent iron, viz., bar, rod, hoop, Canada plates, and tinned plates, nail and spike, rod, round, square and flat, rolled plate, and boiler plate, wire, type, printed books, Export duties, shingle bolts per cord one dollar, stove bolts \$1; pine and oak logs per thousand \$3, spruce logs \$1.

The following are the excise resolutions: 1st. That it is expedient to impose an excise duty of 3c per gallon on all spirits manufactured in Canada in addition to the excise duties now imposed thereon. 2nd. That it is expedient to impose an excise duty of 5c per gallon on all petroleum and coal oil manufactured in Canada. 3rd. That it is expedient to provide for the inspection of all petroleum and coal oil manufactured in or imported into Canada, and for the forfeiture of all such as may be offered for sale without having been inspected, and to impose thereon an inspection fee of 20 cents for each and every barrel, cask or package so imported. 4th. That it is expedient to provide that no person shall carry on the business of refining petroleum or coal oil without a license, for which a sum of \$50 shall be paid, such license to be renewed annually. 5th. That the first and second of the foregoing resolutions shall take effect, and that the third and fourth shall take effect on and after the 1st day of July next.

HISTORY OF A MURDERER.—We clip from the Paisley Advocate an account of the sinful career of Hoag, who recently killed a farmer at Belmore, and is now in gaol awaiting trial for the crime. "During the American Revolution John Hoag was a noted bounty jumper, having received the bounty five times; was three times enlisted, and as often deserted, giving his proper name only once. He was arrested twice for deserting his regiment, the first time he escaped through the window of a car while the train was at full speed, the second time he jumped from the platform of the car while the train was in motion, and succeeded in getting away. The last time he deserted he was not caught but had a narrow escape. He entered a Shaving Saloon in Buffalo to get shaved, the barber shaved one side, but in turning his head he saw a detective coming in at the door. He immediately started from his seat and jumped through the window and succeeded in making good his escape. He then came to Canada. When about 15 years of age he chased his father out of the house into the street with a knife, threatening to stab him. While in the regiment he shot his superior officer and was condemned to be shot, but was pardoned because of his extreme youth, he was then only 18 years of age. The next place we hear of him is in Carrick which he left and went to Wroxbeter on the night that Neubecker was murdered and left the following Monday for Buffalo. He baffled all pursuit owing to a mistake in his name which was given as Hook. Constable Labord says the Americans gave him every assistance in their power, and hoped he would capture a few more of the rogues from Canada who had escaped from justice by crossing to the States, as they had plenty of their own to look after, and they hoped the Canadians would hang Hoag."

Gold has been found near Brookville.

## BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, April 28th.—The trial of the Fenians, Burke, Casey and Shaw, commenced to-day. A motion for a mixed jury of Englishmen and foreigners, after a lengthy argument by counsel, was denied. Counsel for the Crown defined the offence with which defendants were charged as felony, the penalty of which, according to statute, is transportation and penal servitude for from two to seven years. Counsel then opened the case for the prosecution. All the prisoners acquitted of the charge of causing the Clerkenwell explosion have been discharged from custody. Barrett awaits the sentence of the court for murder.

Dublin, April 28.—It is reported that the trial of Nagle has been set down for the 9th of May.

London, April 28.—Official despatches have been received from the Indian Government which state that Yakovha Japan has obtained an important victory over the Russians, and expelled them from Kandahar.

London, April 29th.—In the House of Lords last night, Lord Derby made a speech in which he attacked the resolves of Mr Gladstone on the Irish Church, and accused Lord Russell of vacillation of opinion on the question. He said that the resolves adopted by only one House of Parliament were without binding force on the Crown, but if a bill was duly passed, it would then be obligatory. He criticised Earl Russell's altered views on the subject, and hoped that by the defeat of this scheme Ireland would be freed from the difficulties in which she is now involved. Lord Russell followed. He said he was amazed to see Lord Derby bringing up this question here while it was yet pending in the Lower House. He declared, with much earnestness, that the peace of Ireland was the aim of his life; he defended his course on the ground that inconsistency in means was not incompatible with consistency in the end sought to be attained. He acknowledged that he preferred his own plan for the solution of the difficulties in Ireland, but accepted the plan of Mr Gladstone as the most practicable under the circumstances. If the resolves pass the House, he should submit an appropriate Bill, which he believed would be sustained by the House of Commons and by the public opinion of the country, and would without doubt command the assent of the House of Lords. He expressed the hope that the Ministry would not attempt to influence the Crown adversely to the will of the House of Commons, as a collision between the Crown and the House of Commons would be most deplorable.

In the House of Commons, Mr Disraeli in answering a question from the opposition benches, said the Ministry wished for the fullest discussion of the Irish Church question. Mr Gladstone hoped that the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night in party recrimination.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.  
Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate  
WEDNESDAY, April 29.—Mary Patterson was brought up this morning charged by Jennie McDougall with having used threatening language towards her. The defendant had said that she "would split complainant's head open with an axe, if she should hang by the neck for it." The latter, therefore, wished Miss Patterson to be bound over to keep the peace. His Worship complied with her request, and defendant was obliged to give security, herself in \$100, and two sureties in \$50 each, to keep the peace for one year towards Her Majesty's liege subjects in general, and Jennie McDougall in particular.

Social at Everton.  
There was a grand Social held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Everton, on Monday evening, the 20th inst., on behalf of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, who has laboured very successfully among the people of Everton and vicinity for the last three years. Mr. Robert Dunbar occupied the Chair, and discharged the duties of the position very efficiently. The Everton Choir did good service at intervals during the evening. After the Chairman's speech, a piece of music by the choir, and a recitation by Mr. A. H. Gokey, there was an intermission, and the refreshments which the ladies had provided were tested and pronounced excellent. Short speeches were made by Dr. McCullough, Messrs. Isaac Tovell and Hugh Black, and excellent recitations were given by Messrs. R. Morton and P. Gokey. Votes of thanks to the Chairman, the speakers, and the ladies passed unanimously, and the ladies presented were also tendered to the Rev. Mr. Campbell for the diligence with which he had laboured among the people of Everton for three years, accompanied with a prayer that a blessing might attend him on his mission to the far North-west. After singing the Doxology the meeting dispersed.—Com.

The Marchioness of Queensbury, who contributed to the fund for the families of the "Manchester martyrs," has again manifested her regard for the wife of "Captain" Mackey, the Fenian sentenced some days ago to twelve years penal servitude at the Cork assizes, by sending a subscription of £5 to the fund which a Roman Catholic clergyman of Cork is collecting on Mrs. Mackey's behalf.

The Brazilian government are certainly alive to the advantage of encouraging immigration. They not only offer to pay the greater part of the expense of the voyage, but to build a comfortable house and clear six acres of land for each settler.

The New York Senate recently passed a bill authorizing railroad conductors to make arrests. It gives conductors the powers of special policemen, and enables them to keep turbulent fellows who travel with them in greater check. This has been in practice in England, and works there admirably.

Mr. Puncheon will deliver the Baccalaureate discourse before the graduating class at Victoria University, Cobourg, on the 5th inst.

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The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means, and passed the Excise resolutions moved by Mr. Howland, and the Customs resolutions moved by Mr. Tilley.

THE TARIFF.  
The following is that portion of Mr. Rose's speech relating to tariff charges—He said Government intended to take the duty off flour, meal, grain, and breadstuffs of all kinds. (Hear, hear.) Also a tax of four cents per bushel for light-house purposes, and make a change in the duty on molasses in the shape of a reduction, and to revise sugar duties, a class with which there was great difficulty in dealing, especially to meet the views of importers and refiners. Between these two arose great interest of encouraging direct trade with the West Indies. One of the great objections to the present tariff, was the inequality of its operation. It was a purely specific rate graduated according to a certain scale as near as possible to the English standard. In England, however, there were only four or five ports at which sugar was imported, and with experienced men at these, there was little difficulty in having the rate of duty collected exactly according to the number and quality of the sugar. The operation of specific duty there was comparatively easy, but the case was very different with the number of ports in the Dominion. Government, therefore, having due regard for the interest of consumer and purpose of revenue, came to the conclusion to recommend mixed ad valorem and specific rate, viz., 25 per cent. ad valorem, and 1 per cent. per pound on all sugar above number 9 Dutch Standard and 25 ad valorem, and 1/2 of a cent per pound on sugars below No. 9, D. S. They also proposed to reduce molasses to 24 per cent ad valorem—Melado, 25 ad valorem, and 1/2 of a cent specific duty on molasses for refining purposes, would remain as at present. The duty on wine was to be 20 per cent. ad valorem, and 10 cents per gallon, whether in bottle or wood; also 10 per cent. ad valorem on beer and porter, in addition to specific duties now collected, and 5 per cent on some articles of iron. A small export duty would be imposed on pine logs and shingle boards. On animals there would be a specific duty instead of ad valorem as at present, there would be \$15 on horses, \$10 on cattle, \$2 on swine, and \$1 on sheep. It is also proposed in the way of excise to impose a small additional rate on spirits equivalent to remission on corn. It is also proposed to place excise duty of 5 cents per barrel on refined petroleum, all of which would be subjected to inspection. Instead of permitting articles such as tea, coffee, wine, &c., to be imported free for the use of Her Majesty's troops, an equivalent money payment was provided for in the estimates, considerable difficulty and abuse having arisen from this cause.

There are resolutions giving the following customs changes not specified above: Rice, essential oils and medicine for hospitals removed from the free list and 15 per cent imposed, duty on coal and kerosene oil to be the same as on refined petroleum, 15c per gallon. Sulphuric acid 1/2 cent per pound. Duty on tinures raised from 30c to 33c per gallon. Perfumes and fancy soaps taken from the non-enumerated articles at 15 per cent. and subjected to 26 per cent duty. Five per cent iron, viz., bar, rod, hoop, Canada plates, and tinned plates, nail and spike, rod, round, square and flat, rolled plate, and boiler plate, wire, type, printed books, Export duties, shingle bolts per cord one dollar, stove bolts \$1; pine and oak logs per thousand \$3, spruce logs \$1.

The following are the excise resolutions: 1st. That it is expedient to impose an

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET  
WEDNESDAY EVEG. APRIL 29, 1868.

### THE MILITIA BILL.

Mr Cartier's Militia Bill has now been before the country a month, and the more it is discussed the greater is the opposition manifested towards it. Volunteers regard it as a sure and certain plan for getting rid of our Volunteer Force, and the community generally condemn it on account of the odious principle of conscription which it seeks to put in force in the Dominion. This question of providing suitable means of defence for the new Dominion is confessedly surrounded by many difficulties, but they are not of such a nature but that they might be overcome if the Minister of Militia instead of framing this measure to suit his own views, had taken counsel of those officers whose long experience and active service in the Volunteer and Militia force would have been of material service to him, and whose suggestions would have been invaluable. But we are told that no officer of volunteers or militia was consulted as to its details—that even the Adjutant General, who stands high in his profession, and is, moreover, a skilled soldier—did not even see it until it had become public property. The consequence is that it pleases scarcely anybody but its author, that it meets with strenuous opposition from many of the warmest supporters of the Government, and that it has raised such a feeling among the volunteers that they will assuredly resign *en masse* if the measure becomes law.

We have said that many difficulties surrounded this question. Apart from the ruinous cost, which the country could not stand, the maintenance of a standing army for the Dominion meets with no favor but among a few high-strung Conservatives or military men of the old school. We do not require such an army, and we could not pay for it. On the other hand, it is universally conceded that a force of some kind we must have. Our position—especially since Confederation—our nearness to a country which has had a thorough training in war, which is without proud, grasping, and ambitious to dominate over the whole North American continent—and which nurses within its bosom a Fenian organization composed of cut-throats and assassins who already made one bold attempt to gain a foothold in Canada, and who only wait a favorable opportunity to attempt a second raid—all these considerations demand from us the best means for defence we can possibly devise. Mr Cartier might have been excused for his blunders had he found no military organization already in existence—he might readily have been pardoned for recommending a draft had he found the people unwilling to volunteer. But no one knows better than Mr Cartier that since the reorganization of the Volunteer force, some years ago, there have been in the service about 25,000 men, which could have been easily increased if the Government had only held out the proper encouragement. During the time of the Fenian raid, there were about 31,000 enrolled volunteers, and that number could have been augmented to at least 40,000, which is the number Mr Cartier proposes to raise under his measure. How does he propose to raise and maintain this force? The volunteer system is left, but it is shorn of its fair proportions. If the requisite number is not made up by volunteering, then the compulsory system is brought into play. Officers may organize corps, but if they don't keep them up to the full strength and standard of efficiency, they are liable to be disbanded. They may spend time and money, and a good deal of both are required, as every officer who has been attached to a volunteer company knows—in order to keep up the standing of their companies, but what encouragement have the officers or men to remain in the service when their duties are so onerous compared with those who may be drafted—or, in other words, are compelled to serve. The volunteer must serve three years, but the militiaman—the drafted man—is only obliged to serve two years, and then he is free to go. The volunteer as at present has his sixteen days annual drill, required by Government, but in addition to that there is regular drill in almost every company once a week all the year round. By this arrangement the volunteer has every opportunity of perfecting himself in his drill, and even if he does not show signs of great improvement, he is prevented from forgetting what he has already learned by going over and over again his old lessons. But how would it be with the drafted militiaman under Mr Cartier's Bill? It provides that there shall not be less than eight days nor more than sixteen days' drill during the year. If this be all the drill the raw militia are to be put through every twelve months for the two years during which they are required to serve, then good bye to anything like

them would be able to understand and go through the simplest movements in that short time, and long before the lapse of the year, when they were liable to be called out again, the rudimentary lessons which they had been taught at the first drill would be entirely forgotten, and they would have to begin to learn anew. Why, the old free and easy muster on the Queen's birthday, with the roll-call and the forming into a very awkward squad, was for all practical purposes as good as the plan proposed by Mr Cartier.

It is clear that Mr Cartier has not profited by the lesson which the Government—of which he is a member—received in 1863, when the Lysons' militia bill was thrown out because in principle it was pretty much the same as that now under the consideration of Parliament. The expenditure which hitherto amounted annually to \$500,000 is to be doubled—an amount more than sufficient, even after making due allowance for the increased cost under Confederation. For this sum we are to have 40,000 militiamen in Canada—Ontario having to furnish 17,000; Quebec 13,500; New Brunswick 4000, and Nova Scotia 5000. But after all it would only be a force on paper, and the men, if suddenly called out to defend their country, would be but ill prepared to face an enemy. Those who are best acquainted with our present system, and who have given much time and study to its details, are decidedly of opinion that if properly worked, and sufficiently encouraged by the Government, it is the most efficient and economical as a means of defence, and is based on a principle which commends itself to nine-tenths of the people of Canada. Why should we resort to the practices of despotic governments and institute a conscription which ought only to be the last resort in time of war? Have the youth of our country stood idly by and refused to volunteer? Let the muster rolls in every county answer the question. Let the records of our country bear witness when the Fenian raid took place, and when our young men sprang to arms with an alacrity which showed that no personal consideration deterred them from the post of danger and of duty when their services were required. But make that service compulsory and you destroy the spirit that now exists in our volunteer companies. All the incentives to honorable distinction—to healthy emulation—are removed, and in their place you will find nothing but indifference on the part of those who remain in the service because they are compelled by the law to do so.

This is the feeling which almost universally prevails both among volunteers and civilians. The people are as anxious as the government that the country should be put in the very best possible position of defence both as regards its militia and its fortifications. They have more than once shown their willingness to take up arms in its defence. They have readily consented to a heavy yearly outlay wherewith to provide an efficient volunteer or militia force. But the government have not met them in the same spirit. Once or twice they seemed to have fully awoke to a sense of their duty, but oftener the self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit of the people have been met with indifference, and their ardour rather suppressed by cold neglect than fostered by timely and proper encouragement. Mr. Cartier in his bill seeks to perpetuate this foolish and short sighted policy, which if persisted in may yet prove dangerous to the country's best interests. We hope that he and the government will listen to the warnings of members who express the opinions almost universally entertained throughout the country. Let them perfect our Volunteer system, and strengthen it with whatever reserve force they choose to raise. We can safely speak for Ontario that her quota will be fully made up when required without the aid of a draft, and the government can rely on having a well disciplined force which will be ready—as before—to take the field whenever duty calls them to muster for its defence.

THE INPEACHMENT.—The N. Y. Times thinks the impeachment trial of President Johnson will be brought to a close during the present week, unless the Senate should occupy a large amount of time in debate. The verdict will be given, and the sentence pronounced within three or four days, but in consequence of the question being a party one, it is impossible to foretell the result even now.

ITALIAN BRIGANDAGE.—South of Rome brigandage has been somewhat active lately, although generally with a larger amount than usual of ill-luck for the men of the road. A ball through the brain does not leave much time for repentance, and several well-known highwaymen last week were sent to their long account in this summary manner. Perhaps the largest ransom yet demanded for a captive is that of 170,000 francs, of Signor Bucco, a rich proprietor near Naples, for the life of his brother, who is held a prisoner.

A fire took place in the village of St. Martin, near Montreal, on Thursday, which destroyed twelve houses and forty-two stables and barns. Loss \$90,000.

DECEASED.—Mr. S. S. Stephenson, Wagonmaker, Elora, of a son.  
REVEREND.—At Harrison on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. Matthew Reeves of a son.  
HARSH.—In the Township of Arthur, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. F. B. Harsh, of a son.  
BUCKSON.—In Puelich on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. R. Buckson of a son.

### New Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned having purchased the entire Stock and Business of M. SHEWAN, Guelph will continue to carry on the business in the same premises.  
W. J. McCURRY, daw 17  
Guelph, April 29, 1868.

**WANTED**  
TWO hands in the Blacksmith's Shop that have worked at the business some time, also a boy as an apprentice. None but steady persons need apply at  
J. B. ARMSTRONG'S,  
I. X. L. Works, Guelph.  
April 29th, 1868. dw

**CLOSING NOTICE.**  
DURING the summer months, commencing on 1st of May, the Drug Establishments of the undersigned will be open till Eight o'clock, p. m.  
N. HIGGINBOTHAM,  
E. HARVEY.  
April 29, 1868. dw

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
THE subscriber desires to return his sincere thanks to the members of the Fire Brigade and citizens generally, for their prompt and efficient efforts in subduing the fire at his residence on Tuesday.  
JAMES MAYS, td w1  
Guelph, April 29.

**STEER STRAYED.**  
STRAYED from the yard of the Subscriber, on or about the 18th inst., a Steer; red colour, with the exception of a few white spots, 4 years old, good size, and horns rather long. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.  
JOHN WEST, dw 2  
Guelph, April 29.

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**

**GUELPH AGENCY.**  
CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.  
GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glasgow every Thursday.

CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool, \$70.50 and \$80.50.  
STEERAGE, do do \$30.50.  
CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, \$65.50 and \$49.50.  
STEERAGE, do do \$29.50.  
Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to living friends out, at the lowest rates. For Tickets, State-rooms, and every information, apply to  
GEO. A. OXNARD,  
Agent, G. T. R.  
Guelph, April 29, 1868. daw 17.

**WALL PAPER. 1868.**  
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AT  
**DAYS BOOKSTORE.**

MY Stock of WALL PAPER is very large and well selected. The patterns are of ELEGANT DESIGN, and imported this Spring from England. I am determined to sell Wall Paper at extremely LOW PRICES this Season; my constant object being to supply Goods as LOW as possible.  
T. J. DAY,  
Bookseller, Opposite the Market,  
Guelph, April 29th, 1868. dw

**AUCTION SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING!**  
W. S. G. KNOWLES  
HAS received a consignment, comprising a vast assortment of  
GENTS' COATS, VESTS, PANTS, HATS, CAPS, Boots, Shoes &c., &c.

Which must be disposed of. He has therefore rented the  
Store OPPOSITE the MARKET.  
Lately occupied by Mr. T. J. DAY, where he will offer the entire Stock by Public Auction,  
Commencing on Wednesday Even'g,  
April 29th, 1868.  
And continue each evening until the entire Stock is disposed of.  
Terms, Cash. - - No Reserve.  
Guelph, April 28, 1868. do 17

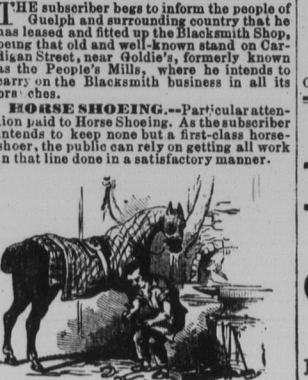
**Senior Girls' School.**  
THE Senior Girls' School will be re-opened on MONDAY, 4th of MAY, in the new School Room, West Ward School, under charge of the newly appointed Teacher, Miss Walker.  
ROBT. TORRANCE,  
Guelph, April 27th, 1868. dw1 Secretary.

**NOTICE.**  
IN consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent.  
THOMAS HOLLIDAY,  
Guelph 15th April, 1868. d1m

**FARM LOTS**  
FOR SALE CHEAP, in a good settlement with every convenience. Apply to  
C. J. BLOMFIELD, Sec.  
Canadian Land and Emigration Company,  
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.  
April 17, 1868. daw 1m

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

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP**  
THE subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that he has leased and fitted up the Blacksmith Shop, being that old and well-known stand on Cardigan Street, near Goldie's, formerly known as the People's Mills, where he intends to carry on the Blacksmith's business in all its branches.  
HORSE SHOEING.—Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing. As the subscriber intends to keep none but a first-class horse-shoer, the public can rely on getting all work in that line done in a satisfactory manner.



**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.**  
The subscriber begs to intimate to farmers that he is now manufacturing, and has for sale first-class Steel Mould Board Ploughs (Gray's pattern). Ploughs of other patterns made to order. Wagons and all kinds of Farm Implements made to order and repaired on the most reasonable terms.  
**WOOD WORK.**—A first-class wood worker kept in connection with the shop. The subscriber, having had long experience in the above business, hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.  
Don't forget the Stand, near Goldie's Mill.  
CALEB CHASE, dw 1m  
Guelph, 24th April, 1868.

**Apothecaries' Hall!**  
Sewing Machine Oil.

JUST received, a supply of very fine Oil, made to suit  
Superior to all other Oils.  
Will wear longer, and does not clog up the finest parts of the machine.  
A. B. PETRIE,  
Chemist, Market Square.  
Guelph, April 23. daw 17

**Sewing Machines**  
FOR SALE BY ASSIGNEE,  
THE Stock in trade of ROBERT RUTH-ERFORD of Guelph, Ont., at so much on the Dollar, of the Inventories Prices. Goods and Inventory to be seen on the premises.  
Tenders will be seen by D. GUTHRIE, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Guelph, or by the Assignee,  
Up to Saturday, 2nd May, and may be made either EX BLOC or separately for DRY GOODS or GROCERIES.  
Terms cash, or approved credit.  
PHILIP S. ROSS,  
Assignee of Estate of R. Rutherford.  
Montreal, 20th April, 1868. dw3

**BUCKWHEAT FLOUR**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**MAPLE SUGAR!**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**BISCUIT**  
Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**AMBER SYRUP**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**Notice to Builders.**  
ANY quantity of sand for sale at the Pit, next to the Cemetery, or delivered.  
WILLIAM CHIPCHASE, dw 1m  
Guelph, April 23, 1868.

**ALE AND CIDER!**  
JUST RECEIVED  
AT H. WALKER'S,  
100 Doz. Magnificent Sparkling  
CANADIAN ALE!  
in Prime Order, at \$1.50 per dozen. Also,  
Penner's Champagne Cider,  
in Pints and Quarts at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

HUGH WALKER,  
Wholesale and Retail Fruit Dealer, Wyndham-St., Guelph.  
Guelph, April 28, 1868. daw 7

**WHOLESALE LITERATURE!**  
Cuthbert's Bookstore!

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

AT ROBERT CUTHBERT'S.  
Guelph, 28th April, 1868. dw 1

**JACKSON & HALLETT**  
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN L. LEWIS.)  
No. 7, Wyndham-st., GUELPH.  
The Subscribers having purchased from JOHN L. LEWIS the whole of his extensive  
GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS!  
ARE PREPARED TO CARRY IT ON IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
Having made the purchase on the most favorable terms for cash, they are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS, and complete with any house in the trade. Will pay particular attention to Country Trade, and will continue to keep on hand every article.  
Their Stock of Liquors will be found heavy, well selected and assorted.  
The Subscribers feel confident that, with Mr. JACKSON'S ten years' experience in the trade of Guelph, and the establishments of both Messrs. DANIEL JACKSON, and J. HALLETT, Guelph, and April 1868.

**BEDDING PLANTS!**  
C. & A. SHARPE  
HAVE for sale a large number of the following assortment of  
BEDDING PLANTS!  
VERBENAS, PETUNIAS, GERANIUMS, LANTANAS, HELIOTROPES, Etc., Etc.

**VEGETABLE PLANTS.**  
CABBAGE PLANTS, in best Varieties, CAULIFLOWER, in best Varieties, KEYES' TOMATO, 30 days earlier than any other Variety extant, CUCUMBER and MELON.  
Also, a choice assortment of FLOWERSEEDS of last year's growth, selected by ourselves from the most reliable Seed-growing Establishments in Europe.  
For further particulars apply at the Store, Market Square, for Catalogues. do 17  
Guelph, April 28, 1868.

**BRITANNIA HOUSE**  
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

**ANOTHER CHEAP LOT OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS!**  
500 PIECES NEW

**Canadian Tweeds, very Cheap**  
JUST ARRIVED AT  
HEFFERNAN BROS.  
Guelph, 23rd April, 1868. daw 17

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Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**WANTED**  
TWO hands in the Blacksmith's Shop that have worked at the business some time, also a boy as an apprentice. None but steady persons need apply at J. B. ARMSTRONG'S,  
L. X. L. Works, Guelph.  
April 23rd, 1868. daw 1f

**CLOSING NOTICE.**  
DURING the summer months, commencing on 1st of May, the Drug Establishments of the undersigned will be open till eight o'clock, p. m.  
N. HIGGINBOTHAM,  
E. HAILEY.  
April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
THE subscriber desires to return his sincere thanks to the members of the Five-Brigade and citizens generally, for their prompt and efficient efforts in subduing the fire at his residence on Tuesday.  
JAMES MAYS.  
Guelph, April 23. daw 1f

**STEER STRAYED.**  
STRAYED from the yard of the Subscriber, on 1st of May, a Steer, red colour, with the exception of a few white spots, 4 years old, good size, and horns rather long. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.  
JOHN WEST.  
Guelph, April 23. daw 1f

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**  
**GUELPH AGENCY.**  
CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.  
GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glasgow every Thursday.  
CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool, \$70.50 and \$80.50  
STEERAGE, do do 30.50, 40.50,  
CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, \$65.50 and \$49.50.  
STEERAGE, do do 29.50.  
Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out, at the lowest rates. For Tickets, State-rooms, and every information, apply to  
GEO. A. OXNARD,  
Agent, G. T. R.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**WALL PAPER.**  
1868.  
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT  
OF WALL PAPER AT  
**DAYS' BOOKSTORE.**

MY Stock of WALL PAPER is very large and well selected. The patterns are of ELEGANT DESIGN, and imported this Spring from England. I am determined to sell Wall Paper at extremely LOW PRICES this Season; my constant object being to supply Goods as LOW as possible.  
T. J. DAY,  
Bookseller, Opposite the Market,  
Guelph, April 23rd, 1868. daw 1f

**AUCTION SALE**  
OF READY-MADE  
**CLOTHING!**  
W. S. G. KNOWLES  
HAS received a consignment, comprising a vast assortment of  
**GENTS' COATS, VESTS, PANTS, HATS, CAPS,**  
Boots, Shoes &c., &c.  
Which must be disposed of. He has therefore rented the  
**Store OPPOSITE the MARKET**  
Lately occupied by Mr. T. J. DAY, where he will offer the entire Stock by Public Auction,  
Commencing on Wednesday Even'g,  
April 29th, 1868.  
And continue each evening until the entire Stock is disposed of.  
Terms, Cash. - - No Reserve.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**Senior Girls' School.**  
THE Senior Girls' School will be re-opened on MONDAY, 4th of MAY, in the new School Room, West Ward School, under charge of the newly appointed Teacher, Miss Walker.  
ROBT. TORRANCE,  
Guelph, April 27th, 1868. d3w1 Secretary.

**NOTICE.**  
IN consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent.  
THOMAS HOLLIDAY,  
Guelph 15th April, 1868. daw 1m

**FARM LOTS**  
FOR SALE CHEAP, in a good settlement with every convenience. Apply to  
C. J. BLOMFIELD, Sec.,  
Canadian Land and Emigration Company,  
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.  
April 17, 1868. daw 1m

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,**  
Paper Hanger,  
Glazier, &c.  
Shop on QUEBEC STREET, at Mr. Howard's Stove and Tin Depot  
All orders from the Town and Country will receive prompt attention.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1m

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP**  
THE subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that he has leased and fitted up the Blacksmith Shop, being that old and well-known stand on Cardigan Street, near Goldie's, formerly known as the People's Mills, where he intends to carry on the Blacksmith business in all its branches.  
**HORSE SHOING.**—Particular attention paid to Horse Shoing. As the subscriber intends to keep none but a first-class horse-shoer, the public can rely on getting all work in that line done in a satisfactory manner.

**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.**  
The subscriber begs to intimate to farmers that he is now manufacturing, and has for sale first-class Steel Mould Board Ploughs, (Gray's pattern.) Ploughs of other patterns made to order. Waggon and all kinds of Farm Implements made to order and repaired on the most reasonable terms.  
**WOOD WORK.**—A first-class wood worker kept in connection with the shop.  
The subscriber having had long experience in the above business, hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.  
Don't forget the Stand, near Goldie's Mills.  
CALEB CHASE.  
Guelph, 24th April, 1868. daw 1m



**Apothecaries' Hall!**  
**Sewing Machine Oil.**  
**Sewing Machines**  
Superior to all other Oils.  
Will wear longer, and does not clog up the finest parts of the machine.  
A. B. PETRIE,  
Chemist, Market Square.  
Guelph, April 23. daw 1f

**Insolvent Act of 1864 FOR SALE**  
BY ASSIGNEE,  
THE Stock-in-trade of ROBERT RUTHERFORD of Guelph, Ont., at so much on the Dollar, of the Inventories Prices, Goods and Inventory to be seen on the premises.  
Tenders will be seen by D. GUTHRIE, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Guelph, or by the Assignee,  
Up to Saturday, 2nd May, and may be made either EN BLOC or separately for  
**DRY GOODS or GROCERIES.**  
Terms cash, or approved credit.  
PHILIP S. ROSS,  
Assignee of Estate of R. Rutherford.  
Montreal, 20th April, 1868. daw 3

**BUCKWHEAT FLOUR**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**MAPLE SUGAR!**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**BISCUIT**  
Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**AMBER SYRUP**  
At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

**Notice to Builders.**  
ANY quantity of sand for sale at the Pit, next to the Cemetery, or delivered.  
WILLIAM CHIPCHASE.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1m

**ALE AND CIDER!**  
JUST RECEIVED  
**AT H. WALKER'S,**  
100 Doz. Magnificent Sparkling  
**CANADIAN ALE!**  
In Prime Order, at \$1.50 per dozen. Also,  
**Penner's Champagne Cider,**  
In Pints and Quarts at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

**HUGH WALKER,**  
Wholesale and Retail Fruit dealer, Wyndham-St., Guelph.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**WHOLESALE LITERATURE!**  
**Cuthbert's Bookstore!**  
Books of Fiction, best Authors,  
Books Poetical, best authors,  
Books Philosophical, best Authors,  
Books Theological, best Authors,  
Literal Translations of all Classics.

**AT ROBERT CUTHBERT'S.**  
Guelph, 28th April, 1868. daw 1f

**JACKSON & HALLETT**  
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN L. LEWIS.)  
No. 7, Wyndham-st., GUELPH.  
The Subscribers having purchased from JOHN L. LEWIS the whole of his extensive  
**GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS!**  
ARE PREPARED TO CARRY IT ON IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
Having made the purchase on the most favorable terms for cash, they are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS and complete with any house in the trade. Will pay particular attention to Country Trade, and will continue to pay, on any terms, the Subscribers' and Agents' bills.  
Their Stock of Liquors will be found heavy, well selected and assorted.  
The Subscribers feel confident that, with Mr. JACKSON'S long years' experience in the trade of Guelph at the establishments of both Messrs. HENDERSON and LEWIS, they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their support.  
DANIEL JACKSON.  
J. HALLETT.  
Guelph, 28th April, 1868. daw 1f

**BEDDING PLANTS!**  
**C. & A. SHARPE**  
HAVE for sale a large number of the following assortment of  
**BEDDING PLANTS!**  
VERBENAS, PETUNIAS, GERANIUMS, LANTANAS, HELIOTROPES, Etc., Etc.

**VEGETABLE PLANTS.**  
CABBAGE PLANTS, in best Varieties, CAULIFLOWER, in best Varieties, KEYS' TOMATO, 30 days earlier than any other Variety extant, CUCUMBER and MELON.  
Also, a choice assortment of FLOWERSEEDS of last year's growth, selected by ourselves from the most reliable Seed-growing Establishments in Europe.  
For further particulars apply at the Store, Market Square, for Catalogues.  
Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw 1f

**BRITANNIA HOUSE**  
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

**ANOTHER CHEAP LOT OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS!**  
500 PIECES NEW  
Canadian Tweeds, very Cheap  
JUST ARRIVED AT  
**HEFFERNAN BROS.**  
Guelph, 23rd April, 1868. daw 1f

Advertisements in this paper... Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

### Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.  
WEDNESDAY EV'G. APRIL 29, 1868.

## The Maiden's Choice

Or, THE LAIRD OF BIRKENLEUCH  
A Tale of the Covenanters.

What a blessed thing it was for the agonised youth to have by his side in this hour of mental conflict two such kind and loving friends as Helen and the Baronet. Their different styles of behaviour made up the full complement of perfect treatment. Helen was all meekness and forgiveness, and had no words to utter but those of perfect exhortation and justification; but Richard's mood required something more tonic than this. He required relief, which could only be produced by something like reproach, and this was administered by the Baronet in his own brusque, rallying way. "Rogue," "ragabond," "rascal," and such vigorous epithets, were by him freely flung against Richard; but this was Sir Gilbert's way of speaking pleasantly and forgivingly, and while his tongue uttered them, his large heart was brimming over with glad and glowing affection.

We cannot describe in detail the process of reconciliation, or of the restoration of harmony and good understanding. It was by slow degrees that Richard came to be informed of the whole story, and to learn the thousand interesting particulars of all that had happened since the day he left Brankswood. Bit by bit—through many interruptions, repetitions, and explanations, the whole was rehearsed from beginning to end, as they sat together in the cave by the blazing wood fire, and by and by the influence of the loving words and endearing behaviour of his companions, together with the gladness of soul which had come from the banishment of his crushing belief in Helen's perfidy, conspired to assuage the tumult of reproachful grief in the youth's bosom, and brought him into a state of calm composure and quiet joy.

When matters had got thus far, the passage to deep, full happiness was not far. Now that all was known and understood, there was room for nothing on either side but the highest admiration and deepest satisfaction, for both had acted from the highest motives and strongest affection. Even Richard's bitterness, hate, and passionate scorn had value and worth, for they testified to the measureless character of his love; and however much he might grieve over these, now that he found how wholly they were without cause, yet Helen said, and said truly, that as it was impossible for him to believe anything but what he did believe, she would have admired him less, and trusted him less, had he manifested milder emotion, either in word or action. Sir Gilbert took the same view, and expressed his approbation in his own rough, bluff, honest way, so that Richard's pained heart grew gradually lighter, so that all three gave themselves up to the exquisite joy of their precious and extraordinary re-union.

They had ample time for the gushing flow of their mutual, sacred affection, for ere the day was done, and the wintry twilight descended on the snow-clad hills by which they were environed, the storm was renewed in all its severity, and the mountain paths were made more and more impassable, so that they had the prospect of being shut up there in their isolated habitation for many days to come.

Personally they did not regret the imprisonment, for they were just in circumstances which made isolation from the world and exclusive communion with themselves most desirable; but they could not forget the position of Walter Elliot, immured for their sakes in the cold dungeons of the Bass, and impatiently longed to reach Glenorchy, and surround Sir Thomas Allan with their pleadings in his behalf. Morning after morning they looked anxiously forth from the mouth of the cave for signs of a thaw, when the chains of their imprisonment would be broken, and when no such signs were presented they drew back into the interior to enjoy another day of loving communion. Their position, though rude enough, was not uncomfortable, nor as yet dangerous, for Richard had in anticipation of winter severely laid in a large stock of provisions for himself and his animals, and these would supply them for all the period the storm was likely to last.

The story of Richard's own experience, between his departure from Brankswood and his discovery in the cave, we have scarcely alluded to, but his two companions listened to it with deep interest and emotion. Of course he had not murdered Jabez Cringan, and was profoundly ignorant of the tragic occurrence till they told him. After quitting Brankswood he had wandered disconsolately among the wilds of Ayrshire, and there a rumour reached him that Helen was to be married to Charlie Allan. Stunned, amazed, incredulous, he resolved to return secretly to the vicinity of Greystone and discover if the frightful report was true; and learning that it was he decided to be an eye-witness of the consummation of her perjury. It was dark when he quitted the church, and the hour was late when, on his way back to the solitudes, he encountered Jamie Thomson on the uplands. Not wishing it to be known that he had been in the neighbourhood, he had requested Jamie not to mention he had met him, and thus a request so innocent increased suspicion against him when the discovery of the murder was made.

Crushed, stricken hearted, and utterly hopeless, the youth resolved to go to another part of the country altogether, far from the scene of his love and bitter disappointment, where he would see and hear no more of her who had blighted his life, and in his wanderings he came among the Ochil Hills, and lighted upon a deep extensive recess, under an overhanging rock, at the end of a sheltered valley known as "The Fairy Haugh." Here he thought he might construct a habitation and lead the life of a hermit. Forthwith he procured a dress a beard which transformed him into the appearance of an aged man, and, returning, he set himself to work, and with the fragments of rock and stone lying about, built up the front of the recess, and made it such as we have described.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Several Irish Liberal journals, among the rest the Cork Reporter, express "delight" at the calm and creditable temper with which a large portion of the Protestant community have taken their proposal for disestablishing and disendowing their church. They hope, therefore, that the settlement of the question will be arrived at without exciting any bitter feeling between Catholic and Protestant.

The volunteer review held at Portsmouth on Easter Monday, was the grandest display of the kind which has yet occurred. There were 15 Brigades of Volunteer Infantry amounting to upwards of 30,000 men, and a Regular Force of Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery numbering about 10,000 men; so that in all an army of about 40,000 was brought into the field. Twenty or thirty gunboats participated in the sham fight.

STRANGE MODE OF ROBBERY.—The Russian Gazette mentions a singular mode of robbery on the railway between Riazan and Kozlovsk. The depredators prepare a stout pole with a line and grapple and await the passage of a train of open wagons laden with sacks of wheat. They prefer such places as have mounting gradients, as the speed is less. When the carriages are passing, the depredator throws out his line, and the hook catches a sack, and by the jerk brings it to the ground, whence it is easily picked up and carried off. Lately the tackle gave way and was borne on by the train to the next station, when the device was discovered.

## THE SPRING TRADE

AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Rules, Straight-edges, Improved Iron, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices.

## STEWART

SPRING DRESSES, NEWEST STYLES.  
SPRING DRESSES, BEST MATERIALS.  
SPRING DRESSES, MOST MODERATE PRICES.

## STEWART

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

## STEWART

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

## STEWART'S

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

## STEWART'S

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

## STEWART'S

NEW SILKS. BLACK AND COLORED.

## DRESS GOODS.

CHENES, CAMLETS, REPS, POPLINS, SERGES, MOHAIRS.

## MANTLES.

SILK, CLOTH AND VELVET.

## JACKETS.

SILK, CLOTH AND VELVET.

## LACES.

COLLARETS, TIES, FALLS, MUSLIN AND LINEN SETS.

## PARASOLS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

## HOSIERY.

SILK, SPUN AND COTTON.

## GLOVES.

KIDS, SILK AND LISLE.

## SMALL WARES.

BELTS, BUGLE TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS IN VARIETY.

## PRINTS.

BRILLIANTES, PIQUES, SHIRTINGS AND SKIRTINGS

## STEWART

Is now showing for the Spring Trade

## NEW DAMASKS,

## NEW REPS,

## NEW CHINTZES,

## NEW LENO CURTAINS,

## NEW MUSLIN CURTAINS,

## NEW LACE CURTAINS.

## WM. STEWART.

Guelph, April, 1st, 1868. dw

## TO TAILORS.

AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Rules, Straight-edges, Improved Iron, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices.

## TO MACHINISTS.

STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Gauges, Vernier Callipers, Steel Caliper Rules, Caliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stub Files and Tools, Patent Oilers, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by

## Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.

HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Tacks, Flint Paper, Glue, Piano Stool screws, Coffin Trimmings, Upholsterers' Needles and Regulators, Adair's Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Moulding Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest prices.

## CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT.

## THE RAR

will be supplied with the best Wines, Liquors & Cigars

## LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

## OYSTERS AND GAME,

Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided short notice, at reasonable charges.

## W. & D. DINEEN

BEG to inform the people of GUELPH and the surrounding country that they have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of

## HATS, CAPS AND FURS

Ever brought into Ontario, at No. 80 Yonge Street, three doors north of King-st., Wholesale and Retail. TORONTO. Toronto, 26th March, 1868. dwct

## NOT RUN AWAY YET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot,

## DEADY'S HOTEL,

Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

## To Farmers!

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up Home-made CLOTH!

## THE MERCURY OFFICE

Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, second door east of the Golden Lion, Guelph.

## Division Court Sittings

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON. THE Division Courts for the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:—

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## GUELPH, ONT.



## JOHN HOGG

AT IT AGAIN.

From unforeseen circumstances, I am obliged to once more plunge into the torments of active business life. It affords me no small degree of pleasure and satisfaction to know that I am still to continue to serve and be a means of profit to the great mass of the inhabitants of the County of Wellington and its vicinity. I shall in the time to come, as in the past, make it a study and one of the leading features in my business affairs at all times to be in a position to secure Goods in the very best markets, and to the best possible advantage. My purchases will all be made for Ready Money—and money will command Bargains such as credit cannot. This advantage will be given to my customers. It is needless to remind my numerous friends and supporters that the immense variety of every description of Goods presented to select from is a very great advantage, together with the undeniable fact that my Goods are all imported from the manufacturers direct, ensures to my patrons a saving of a fair profit over that of any other establishment in the trade. I possess great advantages this season for offering extra inducements to my customers.

COTTON GOODS have all advanced very rapidly within the last month. During the period of panic prices I bought heavily, indeed sufficient to do my business requirements during the summer. Since an advance of fully forty per cent. has taken place.

My stock now in every branch is full, and an early call from my old friends will be well repaid both as regards variety to select from and the great saving to be effected in price.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain yours, JOHN HOGG. dw

## GREAT ATTRACTION.

THE GREATEST ATTRACTION OF THE SEASON IS THE DISPLAY OF

## NEW HATS & CAPS

## THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO. Guelph, 4th April, 1868. dwy.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

## GRAND OPENING OF SHOW ROOM

## BRADFORD HOUSE

## PHILIP BISH,

WILL SHOW ON FRIDAY, the 24th of APRIL, 1868,

## MANTLES & MILLINERY

Every exhibited in Guelph, which for extent and quality is not surpassed in the Province. Ladies should Call at once and Examine the Pattern Bonnets and Mantles.

## PHILIP BISH.

## LOOKING UP

## A. O. BUCHAM

Is satisfied that his Spring Stock is such as will meet in every respect the wants of the community.

## ATTRACTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Dress Goods, Straw Goods and Millinery, Jackets and Jacket Materials, Buttons and Trimmings in all the Newest and Leading Styles. Ladies are invited to call and inspect our Stock.

## A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, April 21, 1868.

## TAILOR,

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, GUELPH, In rear of the English Church.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jeanpierre, Watchmaker, where

Parties Furnishing their Own Goods Will always find him on hand ready to attend to their orders. All work carefully executed and on reasonable terms.

## Medical Dispensary

## HARVEY'S PATENT

## BENZOLINE

For instantly removing Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar and other Spots from Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Kid Gloves, Carpets, And all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors. Price 25c per box.

## 1868. NEW GOODS. 1868

## Mrs HUNTER

HAS pleasure in calling the attention of the ladies of Guelph and vicinity to her extensive and well selected stock of

## BERLIN AND FANCY WOOLS

Slippers and Slipper Patterns, Crochet, Knitting and Mending Cottons, Corsets, Braids, Frillings, Edgings, Sewing, Purse, and Embroidering Silk, Floss, Flossie, Belt and Bonnet Ribbons, Dress Buttons, Toilet Sets, and

## GENERAL FANCY GOODS

## STRAW MILLINERY!

Bonnets and Hats cleaned, dyed and re-made in the newest styles. Hair Hats and Bonnets renewed.

## FRUITS

FRESH ARRIVALS AT No. 2, Day's Block, . . . Guelph.

## BOTTLED JAMS

Strawberry, Gooseberry, Damson, Currants, &c. A choice lot of Stilton and Pine Apple Cheese.

## E. CARROLL & CO.,

## OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA via Panama, carrying United States mails, and also via Nicaragua.

## WALL PAPER!

FOR Extra BARGAINS In WALL PAPER try SHEWAN'S BOOKSTORE!

## DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c. Always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours. DENIS BUNYAN. Guelph, December 2, 1867.

The County of Halton entire horse show and ploughing match came off on Friday last at Milton. The day being fine there was a good turnout on both horses and ploughmen. More than ordinary interest was taken in the ploughing match on account of there being some imported ploughs in the County, which were brought into competition with our Canadian ploughs. I might mention that the imported ploughs were from Scotland, manufactured by Geo. Sellar & Son, Huntly, Aberdeenshire. But the Sellar ploughs were slightly sold this time, or rather those who used them, as the annexed prize list will show.

Before giving the prize list a word of explanation will be necessary in order to understand it. Some years ago the Secretary of the County Society, Mr. W. C. Beatty, gave a silver cup to be won three years, by one individual before being finally awarded. Said cup was won three years in succession by Mr. Wm. Parkin. Last year our enterprising plough-maker, Mr. Wm. Stephenson, gave one of his best iron ploughs to the Society to be ploughed for by any man in the County except Mr. Parkin, said plough to be won twice by the same person before being finally awarded. It was won last year by Mr. Jonathan Featherston, of Trafalgar, and also this year again. Although Mr. Parkin took the first prize still on account of the conditions given above he could not compete for the plough.

The following is the award of the judges:—First class, men, 1st prize Wm. Parkin using a Stephenson plough, 2nd Jonathan Featherston, Stephenson plough, 3rd A. Stark, Sellar plough, 4th Henry Rydall, Stephenson plough. Second class, men, 1st George Featherston, Knagz's plough, 2nd A. McCallum, Sellar plough, 2nd — Mcintosh, Sellar plough. Boys under 21, 1st Archibald Jarvis, Stephenson plough, 2nd — Kent, Morley plough, 3rd — Bank, Stephenson plough. Jarvis' ploughing was very highly praised by all parties.

I have not been able to get a list of the horse show, but I believe the above is correct as far as it goes.  
Halton, April 27th, 1868.

**THE EAST MONTREAL ELECTION PETITION.**—A Parliamentary committee has been struck to consider the petition against the return of Sir G. E. Cartier for Montreal East at the last election. For convenience, and to save loss of time, the only issue brought forward by the petitioners is as to the legality of the election, considering the manner in which it was held by the Returning Officer. That election was held under the new law, which was passed for the purpose of preventing disturbance and frauds at elections. In order to accomplish this, the city was divided into sections, and the one in which each voter was to record his vote was determined by the initial letter of his name. There was no polling in the Centre division, since there was no opposition, and the provisions of the new law were carried out in the Western division; but in Montreal East, for some reason or other, the new law was entirely disregarded. This irregularity was publicly commented on at the time, but was nevertheless persistently acted upon. We are not aware whether any reason was ever rendered for this non-compliance with the law; but we should think there is little doubt that it will invalidate the election. If such should prove to be the case, we may see another election in Montreal East almost simultaneously with that in the Western division of the city. This, of course, is on the supposition that it is possible for a parliamentary committee to come to an honest decision in the case of such a man.—Witness.

There are twenty-one thousand deaf and dumb persons in Great Britain, and it is suggested by a warm advocate of their cause that in any proposed scheme of national education they ought no longer to be neglected. In France most of the schools for them are assisted by the State, and are under the protection of the Minister of the Interior.

**REV. MR. PUNSHON IN MONTREAL.**—An immense congregation assembled on Sabbath evening in the Wesleyan Church to hear the Rev. Morley Punshon the celebrated English clergyman, preach. His voice and appearance are not very remarkable; his action graceful and emphatic. The same gentleman lectured on Monday evening to a crowded church, on Daniel in Babylon.

The Godefrich and Kincardine extension of the Montreal telegraph will be open for business early in June.

**FREEMAN & FREEMAN**  
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,  
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
CONVEYANCERS, &c.  
S. B. FREEMAN, G. C. FREEMAN.  
Offices over Berry's Confectionery Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph, 4th December 1867 dw

**COMMERCIAL.**  
Guelph Markets.  
MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH, April 29, 1868.

Flour, 70 lb	8 75	@	8 40
Fall Wheat, 70 lb	1 70	@	1 75
Spring Wheat 70 lb	1 50	@	1 55
Oats 70 lb	0 50	@	0 60
Peas do	0 80	@	0 85
Barley do	0 80	@	0 85
Hay 100 lb	11 00	@	14 00
Straw	1 00	@	1 00
Shingles, 10 square	2 00	@	1 50
Wood, 7 cord	2 00	@	2 50
Wood	0 27	@	0 29
Eggs, 7 dozen	0 10	@	0 11
Butter, 7 lb	0 25	@	0 30
Geese, each	0 25	@	0 30
Turkeys each	0 50	@	0 60
Chickens, 7 pair	0 25	@	0 30
Ducks, each	0 20	@	0 25
Potatoes	0 80	@	0 95
Apples, 7 barrel	2 00	@	2 00
Lamb, 7 lb	0 05	@	0 07
Beef 7 lb	0 05	@	0 06
Pork, 7 100 lb.	5 00	@	5 50
Shemp Peltis, each	0 50	@	0 75
Lambskins	0 40	@	0 45
Hides	6 00	@	6 00

**Money Market.**  
JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
Guelph, April 29, 1868.  
Gold, 1858.  
Greenbacks buy at 71 to 71 1/2; sold at 72 to 72 1/2.  
Silver bought at 4 1/2 to 5 dis.; sold at 4 1/2 to 4.  
Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 65c to 65c.

**MONTREAL MARKETS.**  
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.'s report by Special Telegram to "Evening Mercury."

MONTEAL, April 29, 1868.  
Flour—Fancy, 77 50 to 80 00; Superfine No. 1, 75 00 to 77 50; Welland Canal, 73 00. Bag flour, 55 00 to 57 70. Oats 49 to 50c; Barley 41 to 42c.  
Butter—dairy, 18c to 22c; store packed, 18c to 20c. Ashes—Pots 75 to 75c; 5 80 pearls 85 00 to 90 00.  
Four—Receipts 31,000 barrels. Market quiet and but trifling business done. Rates generally unchanged. Grain—No sales reported.

TORONTO, April 28, 1868.  
Flour—Receipts, 300 hrs.; No. 1, at 87 00; 7 15 Fall Wheat—81 68. Spring Wheat—81 64 to 81 60. Oats—60c. Barley—81 35 to 81 45 to 82c.  
HAMILTON, April 28, 1868.  
Wheat—81 62 to 81 72; spring do—81 50 to 81 60 per bushel. Barley—81 35 to 81 40. Oats—60c. Peas—80c. Pork—40 00 to 41 00.

**D. MAGGIEL** is the founder of a new Medical system. The quantity whose internal does ensafe the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his ordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are followed by the dose, and of which every full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two Maggiel's Pills suffice to keep the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored, and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of a delicate female. Ulcers and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant use of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœic Pills cure where all others fail—While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Abrasions of the Skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine street, New York, and A. Druggist, at 25 cents per box. **CONTRAFACTS!**—Buy no Maggiel Pills or Salve, with a little pamphlet which is enclosed in the box, and the name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Maggiel, M.D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder. **FRIGHTFUL BURNS!**—Frightful Scalds!—Dr. Maggiel's Salve stops the most violent pain of burns, scalds, etc., it is unparelleled. Sold in Guelph by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square.

**R. J. JEANNERET.**  
From England,  
(Established in London, Ont., 1842, and in Guelph, 1863.)

**WORKING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,**  
DAYS CLOCK,  
Opposite the Market, Guelph.

FOR sale cheap, best quality of English and other Fine Gold Wedding Rings, also, a fine assortment of Ladies' English Dress Rings.  
Guelph, 8th April, 1868. dw

**The Music Book**  
FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS AT HOME  
IS  
**MERRY CHIMES:**

CONTAINING Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises and several Hundred Popular Songs. **This New Book** will be found superior to all similar works, in many points essential to a popular Instruction Book in Vocal Music and Collection of Melodies for the Young. FORTY EDITIONS have already been published, and the demand continues unabated. Many of the Songs have been written expressly for the work, and none of the songs are old and time-worn-sung through a dozen books, but New and sparkling, adapted to all occasions, and Allive with the Spirit of the Times.  
Price 50 cents. Sent postpaid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., PUBLISHERS, 277 Washington Street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.  
Boston, April 14, 1868. daw tf

**INDIA AND CHINA**  
**TEA COMPANY**  
A LARGE SUPPLY

**CELEBRATED TEA**  
FOR FAMILY USE.  
Just received at the

**MEDICAL HALL.**  
N. HIGINBOTHAM,  
Sole Agent for Guelph,  
Guelph, 19th March, 1868. dw

**Savings Bank.**  
THE CANADIAN  
BANK OF COMMERCE  
OPEN a Savings Bank Department at their Branch in Guelph this day.

The rate of interest allowed on all deposits will be four per cent. per annum, to commence from day of deposit, and five per cent. on all sums remaining in the Bank six months from 3rd of June or 31st of December.  
The terms in other respects have been made as favorable as possible to depositors.  
Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Bank in Guelph.  
For all deposits made in this Savings Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce is fully responsible.  
R. J. DALLAS, Cashier.  
Guelph, 1st April, 1868. dw  
Herald copy four weeks.

**FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS ASHES, LEATHER, &c.**  
CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded consignors in reference to the Markets, Packing of Pork, Manufacture, &c., as required.

**Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,**  
Kirkwood, Livingston & More,  
HALIFAX.

**ADVANCES.**  
DRAFTS authorized against Consignments to Montreal and Halifax may be made at the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets.

**FISH, OILS, &c.**  
ORDERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed.

**Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,**  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
October 12 1867. daw ly

**PRIZE DENTISTRY.**  
**DR. R. CAMPBELL**

**OFFICE** next door to the ADVERTISER'S OFFICE, Wyndham Street, Guelph.  
REFERENCES—Dr. Clarke & Orton, McQuire, Herod, McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Dr. Buchanan & Phillips, Toronto; Dr. G. L. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.  
Teeth Extracted without Pain  
Guelph, 20th June, 1869

**Home Depot at London and Liverpool, Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.**

**THE India and China Tea Company** best to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled.

The Company have made arrangements whereby they have secured the entire produce of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and, by a judicious blending of these magnificent teas, they are enabled to offer to the public Tea of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority.

The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the fat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

**PRICES** 1/2 lb. full-flavoured Tea, for family use a real genuine and fine article 70 cents per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb.  
The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed.  
Tea had in packets of Quarter Pound Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards, from the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada.—N.B. All the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Tea will consequently retain its flavour any length of time.

**MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM**  
Guelph, August 3, 1867 Agent, Guelph.  
1868.  
Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THIS Company has been in existence Thirty-two years and during that period has paid Losses exceeding Five and a half million Pounds Sterling.  
The disbursement of this enormous sum over a long period, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Household and Business men generally, wherever it is represented.  
In its last year, 1866, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £ 9,670 47,783 " 20th year, 1856..... 222,279 " 30th year, 1866..... 730,832 One year, 1867..... 818,055 The Fire Reserve Fund is now, £4,227,464 The Life Reserve Fund is now, \$9,282,468 The Company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec by influential Agents, to whom application for Insurance may be made G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, Montreal.

**FUNERALS.**



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

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

**CHEAP**  
**Photographs**  
**W. BURGESS**

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,**  
Reduced Prices.  
Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

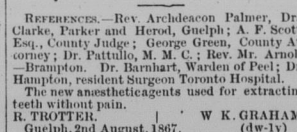
**TROTTER & GRAHAM,**  
Sole Agents for Guelph,  
Guelph, 18th December, 1867. dw

**DENTISTS!**  
GUELPH and BRAMPTON,  
Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario.  
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.)  
OFFICE:  
Over Mr. Higinbotham's Drug Store



REFERENCES.—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattullo, M. M. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital. The new anesthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain.  
R. TROTTER, W. K. GRAHAM  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-ly)

**Funerals, Funerals!**



**NATHAN TOVALL** has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire.  
His Steam-Pulling Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage.  
Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867. NATHAN TOVALL, Nelson Crescent.

**Wool, Hide and Leather**  
DEPOT,  
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.  
Guelph, July 31, 1866 (dw D. MOLTON

**WHO CAN TELL**

How Nature Colors the Peach? How Nature Colors the Plum? How Nature Colors the Grape, and Berries of various kinds?

The celebrated Portuguese Chemist and Botanist, Professor ESMERALDO, has combined in one of the most useful and valuable discoveries of the age for the benefit of mankind, and known as

**PROFESSOR ESMERALDO'S PELLATITE.**

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

**THE VICTORIA**  
OF ALL

**GREY HAIR RESTORERS!**  
It differs from all others as follows:  
**The Joyful Side.** The Mellancholy Side.  
**Other Preparations** Are all made of preparations of Lead, Sulphur, Lime, Chemicals and Minerals. They are caustic and burn, and makes its stiff and harsh. They stain the skin and clothing. They are filthy—exercable.

**THE PELLATITE.**  
It cleans and harmless as water. It imparts its colour at once. It is free from minerals and chemicals. It softens and glossens the Hair. It is healing to the scalp. It removes Dandruff and Scurf. It combines a Hair Dressing. It combines a Color Restorer. It predisposes the Hair to Curl. It is indispensable, and is universally desired.

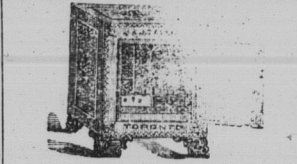
**WHICH WILL YOU HAVE? WHICH WILL YOU USE?**

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

**What the People Say:**  
"It does not stain the skin, but colors the Hair immediately."  
"Professor—My head was sore from other Dyes. Your Pellatite healed my scalp and colored my hair beautifully."  
"I am delighted with your Pellatite—I will never again use any other wash or dye."  
"No more lead or sulphur dyes for me—your Pellatite is a Botanic Wonder, and no mistake."  
"It operates like magic."  
"Enclosed find 25 for six bottles more. Send immediately."  
"Your Pellatite leaves my hair soft and smooth. Other dyes made it harsh and brittle."  
"Since using your Pellatite my head is entirely free from pain and ache."

**PROF. ESMERALDO'S PELLATITE!**  
is sold by Druggists, Price \$1. Sent in any address on receipt of the price. Send for a pamphlet.  
JOS. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine-st. P. O. Box 3272, New York.  
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, to whom all orders should be addressed.  
For sale by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square, Guelph. dw-74.

**TORONTO SAFE WORKS.**



**J. & J. TAYLOR'S**  
PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES,  
Fire & Burglar Proof Combined

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

**DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,**  
LAND, LOAN, INSURANCE,  
And General Agents.  
Office—Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

**AGENTS FOR THE**  
**Royal Insurance Comp'y**  
**AGENTS FOR THE**  
**Standard Life Assurance Coy**  
**AGENTS FOR THE**  
**Trust and Loan Company.**

**AGENTS FOR THE**  
**Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.**  
A large amount of private funds to lend upon real and personal security. Rates moderate.  
Guelph, 4th Feb. 1868. w

**REMOVAL.**  
**STEPHEN BOLT,**  
Architect and Builder,  
Has Removed his Workshop and Planing Factory to QUEEN STREET, (site of the old Congregational Church), a short distance east of Wyndham Street.

**Plans, Specifications & Estimates,**  
Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.  
**STEPHEN BOLT** having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thos. McCrae, Esq., begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

**Planing Done to Order,**  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
**Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners' Work,**  
Executed with despatch and kept always on hand.  
Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.  
Guelph, March 10th, 1868. dw

**W. MACKLIN & CO.**  
Guelph, April 7, 1868

**AT THIRTY CENTS PER BOX.**

**Oranges and Lemons?**  
Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Chocolate Creams, Gumdrops and every other Nicety.

Well, but where is all this to be got? Why, where would you expect to get them first-class lot at  
Guelph, 27th March, 1868 dw

**H. BERRY'S.**

**STEWART'S PLANING MILL**  
ERAMOSA BRIDGE.

The subscribers beg to thank their numerous friends and customers for past favours, and beg to inform them that they will continue the business in all its branches. Having of late their machinery, which is the best in the Dominion, they are prepared to do work better and cheaper than any other establishment in the Province. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of

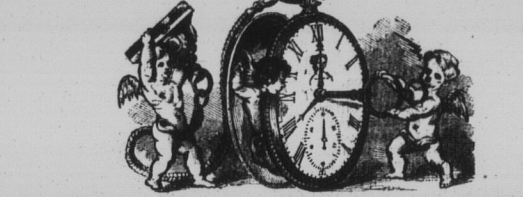
**Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Window Frames!**  
Mouldings, Dressed Flooring, Sheeting and Shaving.

**ALL KINDS OF LUMBER**  
DRESSED AND UNDRESSED.

constantly on hand. Parties furnishing their own lumber can have it prepared on shorter notice and in better style than at any other establishment in Guelph.  
R. & J. S. being practical men of considerable experience, hope by strict attention to business to be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.  
Guelph, 10th March, 1868. dw-4&5

**R. & J. STEWART.**

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



**AT SAVAGE'S.**  
Guelph, February 1868.

**A. R. McMASTER & BRO.**  
Are now opening out their

**Spring Importations!**  
And will be glad to see their customers and friends at

**32 Yonge-st., Toronto.**  
Toronto, 26th March, 1868. dw-ly

**No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.**

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

**CLOTHS AND CLOTHING**  
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,  
EVER OFFERED IN GUELPH.

**Large Display of Hats & Caps**  
English, French and American Styles.

**And the Newest received Monthly.**

**JAMES CORMACK,**  
Guelph, 15th April, 1868. dw Wyndham-st., Guelph

**Commercial Union Assurance Company,**  
CHIEF OFFICES—19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL £2,500,000.  
Fire Department.

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

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

**Life Department.**  
Volunteers assured in this Company, are permitted, without extra charge, to do duty on the Frontier, and to engage in repelling marauding attacks.  
By a recent Act of Parliament a Wife can now hold a Policy on the life of her Husband free from all other claims.  
MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada.  
Office—385 and 387 St. Paul St., Montreal.  
FREDERICK COLE, Secretary. Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S., Upper Canada  
**TROTTER & GRAHAM,**  
Agents for Guelph,  
Guelph, April 1st, 1868.

**THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE.**  
**FIRST IMPORTATIONS**  
OF

**NEW SPRING GOODS!**  
WILL BE OPENED

**ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH INST.**  
The Subscribers are now paying the Third-half yearly dividend.

**W. MACKLIN & CO.**  
Guelph, April 7, 1868