

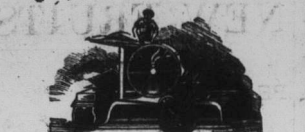
THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE GOLDEN LION,

Macdonnell Street, GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

HAVE much pleasure in intimating to her numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

Their Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, specially erected for the requirements of their extensive business.

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY Newspapers we have the Largest and most complete JOB DEPARTMENT west of the City of Toronto. We have within the past few days added an immense assortment of

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

Imported direct from Millar & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

Thus, enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such facilities at our command, employing none but the best of workmen, and using good stock, we enjoy great advantages in the execution of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

Our charges in the future, as in the past, will be moderate, at least

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

While the style and quality of the work will be fully up to that of the large cities.

THE BUSINESS MAN

Will find it expedient to his advantage, to give us a call and examine specimens and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

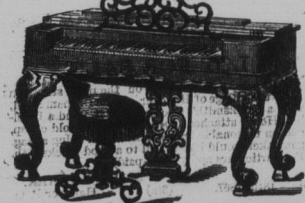
McLAGAN & INNES,

EVENING MERCURY OFFICE,

Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Guelph July 20, 1867.

GUELPH Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.



BELL BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the public of the Dominion that they have entered into partnership with Messrs. R. B. Wood and R. McLeod, under the style and firm of

BELL, WOOD & CO.

Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; his tuning has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLeod has worked as case maker in the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.

All our instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. First-class PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717.

MRS. BUDD'S SCHOOL.

MRS. W. M. BUDD'S pupils will re-assemble on Monday the 19th of August. Music, French and Drawing by first-class teachers. Norfolk-st., Guelph, 1st Aug., 1867. (dw-1m)

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the Liberal party—to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of those principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interests and prosperity of the country.

I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and now heartily rejoice at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully concurring into the new Constitution for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

I rejoice in our new Constitution, because it gives us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation, strengthens the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against invasion.

Holding these views, I shall ever be ready—whether in or out of Parliament, because it operates with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend our Union, until the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.

Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government.

I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, as their history both in Great Britain and Canada abundantly testifies. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a rancorous, virulent state of party feeling in the bosom of our new Dominion.

The new Constitution provides that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly, to be styled the House of Representatives, and to be composed of eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely:—The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial offices, the management and control of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of the Public Works, the incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely Local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government, and just in proportion as they are well or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as a people.

I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any liberal, well-digested measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province.

Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that must of necessity arise from time to time, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and decide in all cases to the best of my judgment, ever keeping in view the general interests and prosperity of the Province at large.

I will advocate the most judicious economy in all the departments of the Government, consistent with the efficient administration of the public service, and shall oppose all unnecessary expenditure of the public funds.

The question of Defence belongs exclusively to the General Government, but I will heartily cooperate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

PETER GOW
Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, by a young man, (married), a situation, has had several years experience in the grain business, is a good accountant, and can bring unexceptionable references. Guelph preferred. Address post-paid. Box 179, Guelph P.O. Guelph, August 21, 1867. dw-1f

Division Court Sittings.

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

County of Wellington.	July 23	Sept. 24	Nov. 19	1867
No. 7 Glendale	10	25	20	
10 Hagston	25	26	21	
6 Klora	26	27	22	
6 Arthur	30	Oct. 1	25	
11 Mount Fore	31	2	27	
4 Fergus	Aug. 1	3	28	
9 Orangeville	6	10 Dec. 3		
1 Erin	7	9	18	
1 Guelph	9	18	0	
3 Rockwood	13	22	17	
2 Puslinch	14	23	18	

By order, L. FRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN.—I am a candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the House of Commons. I have become so at the request of a Convention of Reformers, held in the town of Guelph, and also at the request of many of my political friends throughout the Riding, who, while approving of my public career in the past, have been desirous to see me elected to the House of Commons, and to extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conceded to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly bound together, and our union with the British Empire established upon a firm and lasting basis, and if elected as your representative, I shall consider it my first and paramount duty to give a hearty and loyal support to the provisions of that Act.

On entering upon our new state of political existence, many important questions will of necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and such will depend upon the ability and integrity of the gentlemen composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence, and ability are among the qualities necessary to the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly and sincerely engaged for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will not attempt to barter the best interests of the country for the private gain or power of any individual or their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of such arrangements leads to the absorption of the weaker into the stronger, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding those views in all sincerity, and decidedly opposing the introduction of anything like a factious opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our legislatures.

The events of the past eighteen months may have convinced the most sceptical that some more radical and efficient system of government is required for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the circumstances of our country. The Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving in the ranks should be treated with respect and honor, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their businesses at the call of duty. If elected, we have met amongst us, and are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement and the resources of the country. I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is consistent with the resources of the country. I will also in favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

The present arrangement of local affairs under the Dominion from the inconvenience of a circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support. I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, the first rule of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The present appropriation of the fertile portions of the Northwest I consider an unusual misuse, against which I am prepared to enforce the right of colonization, and to support such measures as will foster their settlement and civilization. I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, the first rule of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

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A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. If elected, I shall have the pleasure in introducing a bill based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage and letters, and the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the passing of some measure which will be the means of relieving the press of the country, and of the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well-digested measure for the removal of the Silver Purchase which has been a source of great inconvenience to the Dominion.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws. Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue in the discharge of my duty, should I be honored by being your representative. I hold that you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my integrity. To judge of a man's character it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

D. STIRTON.
Puslinch July 9, 1867.

SOUTH RIDING County of Wellington.

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN.—The time being close at hand when it will be your duty to elect a representative to the House of Commons of the first Parliament of the new Dominion, I have much pleasure in presenting to you the wish of over four hundred electors of all shades of political opinion, that Frederick William Stone, Esq., of this Riding, should be your choice for the honor of representing the Riding in the House of Commons.

Mr. Stone, as most of you are aware, is at present absent from Guelph, on a brief visit to the mother country; but previously to his departure, he being your representative, he has placed in your hands in possession of his views in the event of his nomination for either Legislature, Mr. Stone holds the office of Justice of the Peace, and his services at the disposal of the Electors.

A resident of the Riding from his youth, Mr. Stone has been for many years known to us as a sober, upright, and industrious man, and for the latter position he occupies a prominent position as one of the largest and most successful in the Riding, and to his judgment and sagacity, and to his judicious and persevering efforts, are mainly indebted the Townships of Guelph and Puslinch, are mainly indebted for the excellence of their stock, and the reputation they possess.

But it is not Mr. Stone's success in trade, or his services in agriculture, which alone entitle him to the election. The committee feel a pride in presenting to all those electors who desire to witness the harmonious working of the new Confederation, a candidate who, if elected, will carry into public life the same sterling honesty of principle and action which has characterized all his private life. He is a man of high character, and one who will be found ready to support all good measures, and who will be found ready to support all good measures, and who will be found ready to support all good measures.

Signed in behalf of the committee appointed at a meeting representing over 400 requisitionists. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary. J. HARVEY, Chairman. Guelph August 21, 1867.

The CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

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

Our new Constitution, the British North American Act, transfers the control of some interests from Parliament to the Legislatures, but enlarges the area and importance of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence which it is to be conducted on "the well understood principles of the British Constitution." Versed in these long established principles, we may discuss all points of necessity or expediency for our representation in Parliament or the Cabinet. The change or novelty of the situation need not, therefore, embarrass us, and from forming clear notions upon the general features of the policy which should govern the new Dominion.

I will not only oppose any movement or agitation tending to dissolve the Confederation or to sever the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance, but I will also oppose any movement or agitation tending to compromise or to reconsecrate sectional prejudices and interests where present, that this Dominion may become a united and happy people, and that the prosperity and contentment of the whole people.

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

While holding liberal opinions on banking and currency, I will vigilantly watch and oppose any growing connection between any banking institution and the government, or any measure which would bring the circulation and trade of the country under the control of a Private Corporation.

Any sound proposal to reduce the business of the Dominion from the inconvenience of a circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support. I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, the first rule of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The present appropriation of the fertile portions of the Northwest I consider an unusual misuse, against which I am prepared to enforce the right of colonization, and to support such measures as will foster their settlement and civilization.

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The present arrangement of local affairs under the Dominion from the inconvenience of a circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support. I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, the first rule of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

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The Currency question will doubtless engage early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well-digested measure for the removal of the Silver Purchase which has been a source of great inconvenience to the Dominion.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws. Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue in the discharge of my duty, should I be honored by being your representative. I hold that you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my integrity.

To judge of a man's character it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

T. S. PARKER.
Guelph, August 1, 1867.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

WOULD intimate to the citizens of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that he is prepared to execute

Painting in Every Branch! With Cleanness, Neatness and Dispatch.

Shop on Douglas Street, first door North of Coffee's Victoria Hotel. Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw-2u

AUCTION

Carriages, Buggies, AND LIGHT WAGGONS, IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

M. R. KRIBBS will sell a large lot of the above articles on

WEDNESDAY (Fair Day), 4th SEPT. at the MARKET HOUSE. No Reserve. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. ARMSTRONG. Guelph, 28th August, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864, AND AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of RICHARD HARPER, the younger, AN INSOLVENT.

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2.

Local News.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

NOMINATIONS.

Centre Riding, at Fergus, 7th September

North Riding, at Perth, 9th

POLLING DAYS.

South Riding, Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th September.

North Riding, Monday and Tuesday, 10th and 17th September.

Centre Riding, Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th.

Sir John A. will be necessitated to visit London township next week. Something not gotten up there, we presume.

A boy of twelve years of age, named Holden, while leading a horse to water, in Dundas, had his brain laid bare by a kick from the animal. He will recover.

The nomination for the South Riding of Waterloo will take place at Preston on Friday next, the 6th September; and the polling days are fixed for Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th September.

Mr. David Murray, formerly of Guelph, has taken up his residence at Bay City, and the Signal published there speaks in high terms of some of the buildings which have been erected according to plans furnished by him.

The Reporter of Friday last gives the particulars of an accident which happened to a Mrs. McCrae and her son while driving into this town to attend Divine service the previous Sabbath. The horse shied at a dead sheep on the roadside, the buggy was overturned, and the old lady badly, though not dangerously injured. Mr. McCrae was but slightly hurt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—We understand that the managing director of the Grand Trunk Railway has made arrangements with the steam packet line, running between Portland and New York, to carry freight between the two places at moderate rates. The steamboat company, for the proportion of the rates they are to receive, agree to insure property, whilst on the water. This, therefore, will make the arrangement equivalent to a shipment by rail.

MR. FERRIER'S MEETING AT THE CENTRE INN.—The meeting held at the Centre Inn, on Saturday last by A. D. Ferrier, Esq., was a failure, though "all were kindly invited to attend," and it was particularly requested that punctuality all the ministers of their respective congregations and were under a mistake. They subsequently left Vera Cruz on the 18th, their destination was unknown. Santa Ana was still improving, nothing definite was known in his trial.

From Havana.

Havana, Aug. 27.—It is rumored a quarrel has taken place between Gen. Masalles and Senor Lara, of the administration. They hold communication with each other, and inserted that Gen. Masalles will return.

From Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, Aug. 19.—The countess fast approaching a peaceful state, supreme government was busy in issuing decrees and preparing every branch of the public administration. The French and British Ministers of the City of Mexico on the 18th of Vera Cruz. They were accompanied by the ministers of their respective congregations and were under a mistake. They subsequently left Vera Cruz on the 18th, their destination was unknown. Santa Ana was still improving, nothing definite was known in his trial.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The countess fast approaching a peaceful state, supreme government was busy in issuing decrees and preparing every branch of the public administration. The French and British Ministers of the City of Mexico on the 18th of Vera Cruz. They were accompanied by the ministers of their respective congregations and were under a mistake. They subsequently left Vera Cruz on the 18th, their destination was unknown. Santa Ana was still improving, nothing definite was known in his trial.

From Boston.

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From London.

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From Guelph.

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From Kingston.

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VOTE FOR THE FORM CANDIDATES!

South Wellington.
STIRTON, HOUSE OF COMMONS.
GOW, ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

Centre Wellington.
DOBBIN, HOUSE OF COMMONS.
DOBBIN, ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

North Wellington.
FOLEY, HOUSE OF COMMONS.
MCKIM, ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

Elph Evening Mercury
DAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2.

ook on this Picture and on That.

"Quoth Hodge, its as plain as A. B. C.
Aye, marry is it, Dick?"

he division at the nomination on ay indicated a majority at least of to one in favour of Mr. Stirton. Mr. Gow, and clearly foreshadows will be the result at the close of polls on Saturday next.

he people of this constituency who present, and then for the first saw and heard Mr. Leslie, if they had any lingering doubts as for they should cast their votes, at once satisfied that it would be the most foolish and ridiculous ex- of intelligent judgment to cast a for such a weak specimen of a date. Mr. Leslie must surely had time enough, after a month's cation, to have his little speech art, and yet so wretched appears his memory, and so weak his ju- ve powers, that he utterly broke in the middle of it, and could not got through with even what he had not his preceptor, Mr. Sax- ho evidently well recollected it its author, constantly poked after word into his shivering s ears! We make these remarks a mirth or exultation, but in ight earnest, for the interests of ople of this Riding are too mo- us to be trifled with in such a n as Mr. Leslie thinks they can gely be done. We want the elec- who were not present to know the truth, for those who were there see and hear for themselves, and ing to their own judgment we put it to the electors, if it is not erate insult to this intelligent enacy to ask them to select such a headed man to represent them in Parliament. Why, this Tory cau- n't decently represent himself minutes. How then can he us for three months in the re? What use will he be in among other men, if he together a dozen words k down. He is evi- of his element altogether, e, having repeatedly said, to calculating, designing of for dragging him out of his He might answer well en- other walks of life, but he was signed by nature or art for a igne in Parliament.

people of this Riding want a some mind and memory, pos- some ideas, with power to ex- em—with some force of char- with some measure of ability to re- their interests, and by ar- and exertion prevent us from sacrificed. Mr. Gow is such a id no one can dispute it. That lie is not was too palpa- his melancholy exhibition at stings, where he had not the in to get out of his difficulty by say a few commonplace things after he broke down in his speech. But so blank is his at although a dozen speakers eeded him, and his opponent r Gow, afforded him a glori- rty to say something, if he r so little intellect or ability, was too incompetent to do it. broke down with his little speech in his hand, and his t at his side. We don't want ings in Parliament, and the iding is not yet so hard up as to make itself such a laughing r. Mr. Leslie made of himself w partisans at the hustings day.

ectors of this Riding well the measures which will be e control of the Local Par- re not such as come before a Council, and it is to be re- that we don't send five or represent us as is done in a Council, so that Mr. Les- ability is in that case ased for by that of his. But it is one man only. How then can any rjudged elector? He is evidently onced with, followed the exam- dates who were retired, and of trouble of chosen other- opportunity.

nity, however, of illustrating the truth of these prophetic words—that "pride goeth before a fall, and a haughty spirit before destruction."

REFORMERS!
Be up and doing! Every one who takes to heart the demands of the times, and appreciates the present occasion should be up and doing. First, to record his own vote for MR. GOW for the Local Legisla- ture of Ontario, and for MR. STIRTON for the House of Commons, and then to assist others to the polls to perform the same duty. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, will give the Re- formers a splendid overwhelming victory.

The Nominations in Montreal.
The Herald of Friday says the nomina- tions the day previous passed over, on the whole, quietly, and certainly with none of the violence which has characterised such occasions in former times. In the East Division, it is to be regretted that one of those distur- bances took place which occasionally disgrace electoral meetings in nearly every country. The affair lasted about an hour, and although stones were fly- ing freely, and axe-handles were pro- duced, yet by the cool and judicious conduct of the Royal Guards, the crowd was dispersed, with little dam- age to any one. Of the Centre, nothing need be said, all having passed off quietly. The candidates for the Western Division, it is stated, and on what appears to be official authority, had agreed that beyond the gentle- men who were to propose and second the nominations, no one else was to address the meeting. Mr. McGee, on attempting to speak, was not allowed to do so, hooting and groans having completely drowned his voice. Under these circumstances, and as a mat- ter of fair play, the Returning Officer decided that Mr. Devlin should not speak either, a decision which was complied with, and the friends of each candidate were afterwards addressed by them at separate meetings, and then quietly dispersed.

MEMBERS ELECTED.
It was not to be wondered at, that for each day of the past week or so, the tid- ings that some one candidate or other fa- vourable to the ministry had secured a seat. It was exactly what any person who had noticed the discretion and dis- crimination with which the writs were distributed, might have expected. The ministry wanted an omen in their favour, and in consequence those elections which were certain to go in their favour to come off first. They early attempted the bold experiment of defeating Mr. Geo. Brown. They would smite the Opposi- tion leader and his followers would be scat- tered. This was the howl of these same gentlemen in 1861, yet the Reform party were in power before the first sitting of that Parliament was over; and fortunately at the present time the same party is not left utterly defenceless, even if the league to smite the leader has been suc- cessful. They ban, and will, unite for the sake of common safety, and still present a strong and formidable front to the enemy. It cannot be denied, that the role of the Government has, to a certain extent, been successful. They have effected to get a number of their most unscrupulous sup- porters elected; but the time must come when the tables will turn; nay, we might go even further and say that the impor- tant epoch has arrived. It is true that Toronto on Saturday last elected four Tories, and the selection of some of them did but little honour to the intelligence, or discriminating powers of the men who elected them. But enough on this point. The majorities of the four ministerialists are: Beatty, 133; Cameron, 284; Harris- on, 439, and Wallis 353. These were bril- liant successes to the Tories, and great was their joy in consequence thereof. But on Saturday night Fortune showed symp- toms of fatigue with having granted so many favours, and the rejoicings were tempered with irrepressible sadness, when it became known that South Wentworth, Prescott and Welland had gone to the Reformers. Mr. Rymall has been elected in the former, for the Commons, by a majority of 26, and as candidate for the representation for the Local Legislature, Thomas White, a most uncompromising Tory, has been defeated by 4. Neither Mr. McGee's shrewdness, eloquence nor loudly-vaunted services in restraining the ardor of Irish Canadians from joining the phalanx of Fenianism has been ap- preciated in Prescott. By 25 electors Mr. Boyd has been considered a superior man, canvassers with government money in their pockets, and in their hands, at- tempted to fulfil John A.'s positively spoken prediction, that Mr. McGee should be elected for Prescott, but even money failed for once. Ichabod! D'Arcy's glory has departed; and may we not regard the signal defeat of this pet of the ministry— of this man who was not made a minister simply because there was no room for him—as unmistakable evidence that the tide of triumph has turned, and will now rush impetuously in the opposite direc- tion.

The Times' correspondent says that the state of trade generally in France is far from prosperous, as appears from the enormous amount of nine hundred and two millions of the metallic reserve in the bank. The *Sommein Financier* observes that nothing of the kind has been wit- nessed in the history of credit establish- ments. It is the incontestable sign of absolute stagnation in commercial affairs, and more than a vague and instinctive mistrust; it is the expression of a gen- eral and systematic refusal of confidence in the maintenance of peace, well or ill- founded.

McDougall's Votes in Toronto.
The Globe says the Hon. Wm. McDou- gall was a voter in East Toronto. His vote was given for Mr. James Beatty and Mr. M. C. Cameron. Everyone recoilets how indignant Mr. McDougall used to be at the York Roads robberies of the public chest by Mr. Beatty. Everyone too recollects the scathing denunciations Mr. Cameron used to pour on Mr. McDougall as he charged him with an utter and shameless abandonment of principle; and how, by the feeling he aroused in this way, he drove him out of North Ontario. In voting for Mr. Beatty Mr. McDougall only furnishes a new illustration of his favorite doctrine, that a public man, when in the Government, may wink at oppositionist. In voting for Mr. Cameron Mr. McDougall shows a remarkably forgiv- ing temper, for which the world here- tofore has never given him credit. But, however, it may be explained, about the queerest spectacle yet presented in the revolution of the political wheel, is that of McDougall voting for James Beatty and M. C. Cameron.

Mr. Drew Tries to Win over the Catholics.—His Failure.
From our own Correspondent.
A gentleman from Toronto, named Moylan, recently visited this section as missionary extraordinary in the interests of Mr. Drew. Meetings were very quietly announced in the Clare and Kerry settle- ments. So George Brown was the bur- then of the speaker's song; but on get- ting somewhat out of tune, he wound up with an extraordinary peroration in which he appealed strongly to the national and religious feelings of the electors present. Mr. McCurry followed in a short speech, utterly annihilating all the preposterous arguments of Moylan, Drew would not were any present, feeling confident of suc- cess in securing the undivided allegiance of those electors. But it was unanimously resolved that this meeting untidely support Messrs. Foley and McKim during the coming contest. The partners in the mission business, (minus Drew, reported sick and unfit for duty), next made their debut in the Clare settlement, the ball being opened by one John Kennedy, who announced that Mr. Drew would not be present to address them, but a gentleman holding the same views and sentiments as Mr. Drew does on the present political prospect of the riding would be most happy to supply his place. A chairman was appointed and Mr. Moy- lan was introduced to the meeting. But a resolution was at once proposed which limited the speaker's liberty of speech materially, until Mr. McCurry inter- fered, and very courteously proceeded for Mr. Moylan the privilege of addressing the electors. His speech was the same as that delivered on the previous evening. Mr. McCurry replied, showing the false position Mr. Drew must now occupy by bringing the editor of the *Freeman* here to plead his shabby cause. The speaker reminded them that Mr. Drew would make use of different sentiments and language in the township of Maryboro, for it would not do to raise a crusade against Protest- ants in that township, as was now done by Mr. Drew & Co. in Arthur. Such a course might suit Mr. Drew, who has con- tessedly no political principles. In Mount Forest he claims to be a Reformer, in Arthur township the champion of Pro- tection, in Maryboro' he mounted the Pro- testant banner of the most approved Orange color, and from that stand-point claimed the Protestant and Orange vote. In Minto he is the respected descendant of a Highland chief. Can any man appear in a more ridiculous light, coming as Mr. Drew does before the electors of a most intelligent constituency, asking their votes on such a will-o'-the-wisp principle. Coasting and promising anything, and pandering to the prejudices, passions and religious feelings of every elector, he (Drew) meets—what a contrast between the two candidates! 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OR THE
HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER XI.—THE BEGINNING OF TRIALS
As this thought passed through the mind of the youth, filling it with a bitter regret and fierce impatience, the party suddenly came in front of a range of low buildings, under the shelter of a high rock. Here they paused and the leader uttered a shrill cry, by way of a signal which strongly resembled the scream of a bird.

It was immediately answered from within, and the leader held a whispering conversation; after which the aperture was closed, and the door itself was opened, and the entire person of the owner of the head made his appearance. His figure and whole aspect was quite in keeping with his forbidding countenance. He was rather under the middle stature, very thick and brawny in limb, and was dressed in what appeared to be clothes made out of the skins of hairy animals.

He took the leader's horse and conducted it to the rear of the building, and by the time he returned the entire party had dismounted, the belt which confined Hargreave's legs having been loosened, and himself assisted to the ground by his captors.

The shaggy man in the rough garments took the other two horses, one in each hand, and led them also out of sight, turning round as he disappeared to throw a nod at the leader, who silently returned it.

'Now ye'll have to be after walkin' the rest of the way,' remarked the latter, as he turned his masked face towards Hargreave. 'And I would take the liberty of giving ye this bit of advice. Don't be trying, to give us the slip, for, by the powers, ye'll find that's a thing ye can't do at all, at all, and ye'll only have me wastin' a bullet on ye.'

'Well,' observed Hargreave, 'considering that my arms are tied pretty firmly, I should say there is little need for an advice of that kind. Suppose I did try to give you the slip, I could not run far.'

'Bedad, but every one would not be so sensible as to think so,' rejoined the other.

The journey was now renewed on foot; Hargreave being placed between the leader and another, the third following close behind. The leaving of the horses was easily explained. The road was now so steep, rugged, and broken that riding was impossible, even walking was a difficult matter, and progress was most frequently made by scrambling or climbing.

The youth felt it exceedingly painful to advance with his arms tied down to his side. When he stumbled or slid he had no means of steadying himself, and the surmounting of the many huge pieces of rock which lay in their path was a task in itself. On coming to one of these more formidable than any they had yet met, Hargreave stood still.

'Now,' he coolly remarked, 'it is rather too much to expect a man to walk into captivity especially under such difficulties as I have to encounter with my arms bound. So you must either free my arms or carry me—whichever you choose.'

'Faix, and a mighty heavy burden you'd be replying the leader. 'But suppose now that we'll do neither the one nor the other.'

'Then I don't move a step farther,' said Hargreave, resolutely.

'Aisy now,' returned the other. 'Ye've allowed the pistol to slip out of your memory.'

'Not a bit of it. But you'll not fire the pistol. What good would my murder do you?'

'Save us the trouble of carrying you,' answered the leader.

'I'll save you that trouble, without laying such a crime on your soul,' responded the youth. 'Liberate my arms, and I promise to go on without attempting to escape.'

'Maybe ye think we believe that,' drily observed the leader.

'I never promise what I don't perform,' said Hargreave in a tone of calm firmness, which had its weight with his listeners.

The cords were removed from his arms, and he quietly continued the ascent the leader keeping close at his side, with the pistol open in his hand.

Are you still resolved not to answer any question regarding this outrage?' he said to the latter, as they climbed up in close proximity.

'Never a one,' was the reply.

'Not if I guess?' continued Hargreave.

'Och, ye may save yerself the trouble, for if ye guess from now to next year ye wouldn't hit the mark anyhow.'

'Well, it might amuse me to try, at any rate. Now is Malvyn Blantire the man who has employed you?'

'Och, murder, you've done it at the first attempt,' cried the leader, who was for a moment brought to a pause with surprise.

'It is Malvyn then? I am quite right. Well, since ye have guessed it, there's no harm in tellin' what you know already.'

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JOHN FULTON, M.D., M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., London.
Associate in Clinical Medicine and Surgery.
JOHN KING, M.B., M.R.C.S., Eng., Physician to the Toronto General Hospital, and Physician to House of Providence.
General Pathology.
HON. JOHN ROLPH, M.D., L.L.D., M.R.C.S., England.
Medical Jurisprudence.
CHARLES V. BERRYMAN, M.D., M.A.
Demonstrator of Anatomy.
JOHN BARRICK, M.D., L.R.C.P., London, M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S., Edinburgh.
Curator of the Museum.
S. P. MAY, M.D., Naturalist.
The Lectures will commence on the first day of October, and continue six months.

For Sale or to Rent.
FOR sale or to rent, a house and lot of five acres, with or without the crop, situated near to Judge Macdonald's. Apply to GEO. SMITH, Collector. Guelph, 15th Aug., 1867. dw-1m

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, in the Township of Colross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th concession of the Township of Colross, 2 1/2 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$17,000, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid), SAMUEL SOTLEY, Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (4m) Guelph P O

Reformers of South Wellington.
Set apart one day for your country, bring every neighbour with you and see that he votes. Also vote yourself before 12 o'clock the first day. One vote before 12 o'clock the first day is worth two after. Then give one day to your country, and in behalf of good government.

Business Education!
A practical business education has now become a necessity to every young man contemplating a business career. Without this education young men are destined to the first regulations to success.

INDIA & CHINA TEA CO'Y.
Home Depot at London and Liverpool. Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.
THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled.

THE Dominion Bitters.
Put up in barrels, half-barrels, kegs and bottles N. B.—Purchasers will not confound the "Dominion Bitters" with the "New" or "Old" Dominion Bitters.
Manufactured in few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street. Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-1f

DR. R. CAMPBELL.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Guelph, 20th June, 1866.

Business Education!
The first prize for Business Penmanship was awarded this Commercial College at the late Provincial Exhibition in Toronto. Graduates are examined and their diplomas signed by a Board of Examiners composed of practical business men. Graduates are also assisted to situations, if required.

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COMMERCIAL.

Mercury Office, Guelph, September 3, 1887.

Wheat per 100 lbs.	83 75	4 00
Barley per bushel.	1 30	1 35
Oats per bushel.	0 85	0 90
Hay per ton.	10 00	10 00
Wood per cord.	3 00	3 00
Coal per ton.	1 50	1 50
Butter (cream) per lb.	0 11	0 11
Eggs per dozen.	0 10	0 10
Potatoes (new) per bushel.	0 75	0 75
Apples per bushel.	0 75	0 75
Lamb per lb.	0 06	0 06
Beef per lb.	0 05	0 05
Pork per 100 lbs.	4 00	4 00
Beans per bushel.	0 20	0 20
Peas per bushel.	0 20	0 20
Wheat per 100 lbs.	83 75	7 00

Money Market.
 JACOBSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,
 Guelph, September 3, 1887.

Gold, 141.
 Greenbacks '04 at 99 to 100; '05 at 97 to 98.
 Silver bought at 50 cts.; sold at 51 cts.
 Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 45c.

HAMILTON, August 30, 1887.
 New fall wheat, \$1.30 to 1.35; spring do. \$1.30
 on hand; Barley 55c to 60c; Oats 50c to 55c.
 Hams 10c to 12c; Beef, in moderate supply, 85 to 90
 00 per cwt.; dried Hams 10c per lb.; new Potatoes
 10c to 12c per bushel; Eggs, from farmers' wagons,
 14c to 15c per dozen; Butter, fresh, 18c to
 20c per lb.; Lard 8c to 12c per lb.; Hay 85 to 90
 per ton.

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

MONTREAL, August 30, 1887.
 Flour—Fancy, \$7.40 to \$7.50; Superfine No. 1,
 \$7.00 to \$7.25; Welland Canal, \$7.10; Bag Bone,
 \$6.40 to \$6.60; Oats 65c to 70c; Barley 60c to
 65c; Butter—Cream 12c to 14c; store packed 11c
 to 12c; Ashes—Soft 75c to 80c; pearly, 80c to
 85c; Flour—Nothing doing; quotations
 slightly weak; Grain—No purchasers; Butter—
 No sales; Ashes—Both sorts quiet and un-
 changed.

TORONTO, Aug. 30, 1887.
 Flour—No receipts; \$7.35 asked for No. 1
 Superfine, \$7.50 offering; Wheat—\$1.50. Oats
 nothing doing; prices in moderate supply, 85 to 90
 00 per cwt.; Nothing doing; Wool—None coming in.

REMOVED TO TORONTO

OLD DR. ANDREWS'
 Dispensary for
 Private Diseases

where he continues to
 treat in both sexes with
 unlimited success, all
 diseases of a private na-
 ture, and Chronic com-
 plaints, at his office, 129
 Queen Street West, Tor-
 onto, Simcoe Street.

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

Particular attention given to Female
 Complaints.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS,
 invaluable in correcting irregularities, remov-
 ing obstructions from any cause whatever,
 and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy
 for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar
 to the female sex. They are nothing new, but
 have been used by the Doctor for many years,
 explicit directions stating when they should
 be used, with each box. Pills sent to any
 address on receipt of one dollar. All letters
 must be addressed (post-paid) Dr. Andrews
 Box 759, Toronto, C. W., and contain a post-
 age stamp if an answer is desired.

Hours of Consultation from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.
 Toronto, 22nd Nov, 1886.

GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY
 AND
 AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
 Wyndham Street, Guelph.

MILLS & MELVIN
 WE now have a complete assortment
 of "Star" and "Patented" Steel
LOGGERS!
 Iron Ploughs of the most approved
 patterns,
CULTIVATORS,
SCARIFIERS,
HORSE HOES,
DRAG SAWS,
 Saw and Turnip Cutters, and Agricultural
 Implements (readily improved from those now
 in use), Stoves, Pumps, &c.
 All kinds of Castings made and finished to
 order. Tinsmithing, in all its branches, car-
 ried on.
 Have Trough, Eave Pipes, &c. made
 and put up to order in town or country.
 Guelph, 18th April, 1887.

F. M. WILSON,
 LATE BRAY'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE!
 GENERAL PASSAGE AGENCY,
 No. 5, James Street,
 HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver
 Bought and Sold.
DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR
MANHATTAN LINE STEAMSHIPS,
 Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York
ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steam-
 ships.
 To and from any part of Europe.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
 To California, via Aspinwall and Panama.
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send their friends can
 obtain Pre-paid
Passage Certificates,
 At this Office. Application by letter, or
 otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
 Hamilton, Nov. 8, 1886. 881-17

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS
 Discharged from the U. S. Army,
 Bring your Discharge Papers to the Un-
 dermentioned, and you will hear of something
 to your advantage.
JOHN JACKSON,
 Exchange Broker, opposite Market House,
 May 23, 1867. 700-3m

W. B. BROWNLOW,
 Tailor and Undertaker,
 12 Wellington Hotel,
 GUELPH

Persons wishing to return thanks for past
 services, or to merit a contin-
 uance of business, should call on
 the undersigned. All orders
 promptly attended to.
 Guelph, March 7, 1887. 099-17

OPPOSITION LINE
TO CALIFORNIA
 North American Steamship Company
 will despatch one of their Fast and Elegant
 Steamships from NEW YORK,
Every Twenty Days.
 Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin
 VERY LOW
 For special Berths, Tickets, &c. apply to
 J. W. MURTON,
 General Passage Agent,
 Hamilton, 18th April, 1887. 3m

PICTURES.
W. MARSHALL
 BEGS to announce to his customers and
 others that he has engaged the services of
A First-class COPYIST,
 for a short time, and would intimate that
 those wishing to have copies of Daguerotypes,
 Ambrotypes, Photographs, Oil Paintings or
 Pencil Drawings, or any other kind of Pictures
 can have them done in the most artistic style
 at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the
 original size, or larger or smaller. Also, you
 can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,
 of any size, at MARSHALL'S. Please re-
 member the place—
No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,
 Opposite the Market House, Guelph.
W. MARSHALL,
 Guelph, 18th April, 1887.

Lubricating Oil.
 THE Subscribers have now on hand, and
 prepared to fill orders of not less than a
 barrel of Pure,
Unadulterated Lubricating Oil!
 direct from the Wells, at a Cheaper Rate than
 any of the manufactured Oils of
 any quality can be sold.
 A liberal discount given to the trade.
DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,
 Guelph, 28th March, 1887.

INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS
OF ACCIDENTS.
 INSURE against Accidents in the original
Travelers' Insurance Company
 of Hartford. Net cash assets, Jan. 1, \$741,
 837.02.
 JAS. G. BATTERSON, President.
 ROBERT DENNIS, Secretary.
DR. MCINTYRE, Medical Referee.
 C. N. HARRISON, Agent, Hespeler, C. W.
 March 28th, 1887.

Guelph Carriage Works
 Woolwich Street, near St. Andrew's
 Church.
GEO. A. BRUCE,
 Manufacturer of
CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,
Spring Waggon, Market Wag-
gon, Gigs, Sulkeys, Cut-
ters and Pleasure
Sleighs.

The particular attention of farmers and
 others is directed to his large stock of Car-
 riages, Buggies, &c., which are made of the
 very best material and by the best of work-
 men, rendering them not only durable but
 elegant.
EYES—On hand, a large stock of
 seasonable Lenses, which will be sold at the
 lowest rates. Also, SPOKES and FELLOES.
 Repairing, Re-trimming and Re-paint-
 ing done on the shortest possible notice, at
 moderate rates and in first-class style. Be
 sure and call.
 Guelph, April 10, 1887.

Pickled Beef!
MUTTON & PORK.
 FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mut-
 ton, and Pork, at
At Five Cents per pound
 Warranted sweet and of first quality.
 Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders—
 Prime cured. A large quantity of best Lard on
 hand—the best in the market.
 At the Glasgow Ham Cure, Wyndham Street,
 opposite Hazleton's Furniture Warehouse.
D. NASMITH,
 Guelph, July 23, 1887.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
 Produce Commission Merchants,
 486 and 488 St. PAUL STREET,
 MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS of Flour, Grain, Pork,
 Butter and Ashes carefully realised. Ad-
 vances made by draft or cash, on receipt of
 Bill of Lading for three-fourths the value of ship-
 ment. Charges, as low as any responsible
 House in the trade. Having had many years
 experience in the business, both in Great
 Britain and Canada, we are thereby enabled
 to offer special advantages to our correspon-
 dents. We have connections in all the best
 Ports of Great Britain, as well as in Nova
 Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland,
 and consignors have the choice of any of the
 above Markets when prices are favorable.
THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
 Commission Merchants
 Montreal, 10th Jan. 1887. 690-17

New Grist Mill in Guelph
ALEX. FERGUSON
 HAS erected a Grist Mill at Well's Bridge,
 near the Waterloo Road, and is now
 Chopping and Gristing. Every attention paid
 to customers, and a trial solicited.
 Guelph 14th March, 1887. 699-6m

STEWART'S
PLANING MILL,
 Eramosa Bridge, Guelph.

THE subscribers beg to thank their numer-
 ous friends and Customers for past favors,
 and beg to inform them that they still continue
 the business in all its branches. Having re-
 fitted all the machinery, which is the best in
 Canada, they are prepared to do work.

BETTER AND CHEAPER
 Than any other establishment in Western
 Canada. They keep constantly on hand all
 kinds of
 Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Window Frames
 and Mouldings, Dressed Flooring,
 Sheeting and Sheling.
 Also, all kinds of Dressed and Undressed
 Lumber constantly on hand. Parties furnish-
 ing their own Lumber can have it prepared on
 shorter notice and in better style than at any
 other establishment in town. R. J. Stewart
 has a number of years of practical expe-
 rience, and is well qualified to give the best
 advice in all matters relating to the mill.
 Give the fullest satisfaction to all who may
 favor them with a call. All kinds of Building
 and Carpenter Work contracted for, and exe-
 cuted with neatness and dispatch.
R. J. STEWART,
 Guelph, March 7, 1887. 099-17

Kingston Penitentiary!
NEW
SPRING GOODS!
 At the Kingston Penitentiary
Boot and
Shoe Store.
SPRING STOCK IS NOW COM-
LETE IN EVERY LINE.
QUALITY AND PRICES WILL
BEAR AN EXAMINATION.
 Inspection Invited. TERMS—CASH.

JOHN CRIDFORD,
 Guelph, May 2, 1887. 706-13

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
Market and Lumber Waggon
PARKER & MILLER
 HAVE now on hand splendid stock of the
 above, which they can recommend to
 intending purchasers both for style, cheapness
 and comfort.
 We use none but the best imported of Hickory.
 As to the workmanship the public have
 only to ask those who have bought from us
 to find out what kind of work the undersigned
 turn out. This will be the surest way to
 ascertain their ability in this line.
 Parties in want of anything in our line will
 consult their own interests by giving us a call
 before purchasing elsewhere.
 Don't forget the stand, opposite the Court
 House, Woolwich Street, Guelph.

Jobbing of all kinds done
 On the shortest notice. Painting, repairing,
 and retinning as usual.
PARKER & MILLER,
 Guelph, 11th April, 1887. 703-17

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
 Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese,
 Pork, Ashes, Leather, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 T. PAUL STREET,
 MONTREAL.

PREMISES large, cool, dry, and central,
 with every facility for handling provisions
 to advantage.
CASH ADVANCES
 made and Drafts authorized against ship-
 ments to our care for sale here, or consigned
 to our friends in Great Britain or Lower Pro-
 vinces.
 Montreal, 20th June, 1887. 317

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Franklin.
 WHY will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing
 Machine, when \$25 will buy a better one
 for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-
 ports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to in-
 form their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN"
 and "MIDLAND" Machines can be had in any
 quantity. This machine is a double thread, con-
 structed upon entirely new principles, and does
 not infringe upon any other in the world. It is
 emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and
 is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of
 patrons will testify.
 Agents Wanted—Machines sent to Agents
 on trial, and given away to families who are
 deserving. Address
 (717-13) J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
 We have Reduced all our Ready-made Clothing
 TO GREAT BARGAINS.
HOOGE & CHANCE

CHARLES THAIN,
 MANUFACTURER of Ploughs, Harrows,
 Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Double Drill
 Turnip Sowers, Scarifiers and Turnip Cutters
 on hand. A large number of the Victoria
 Washing Machines and Ovens, Revolving
 Clothes Dryers, &c. C. T. has also received
 the celebrated MacARTHUR PLOUGH,
 as the best Plough in the Province. Having
 carried off the palm at the South and North
 Riding and many other matches in the County
 of Westmorland, it has in every case proved it-
 self to be without doubt, a very superior im-
 plement. It is manufactured by the under-
 signed.
 The subscriber in thanking his friends for
 past favors, would intimate that he will give
 such inducements to CASH Purchasers as
 have never before been offered in Guelph.
 The articles above mentioned are made of
 first-class material, the workmanship second
 to none. The merits of each article has been
 well tested. An early call with the CASH
 necessary at my shop, near the Marble Works
 Elora Road, Guelph.

Wellington Foundry
GUELPH, C. W.
EVATT, INGLIS & CO.,
 Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
 Mill Machinery of all kinds, Spout Machine,
 Barrel and Bag Packers, Water Wheels,
 etc. Steam Dressers, Barrel-head Turners
 Barrel-head Sawing Machines, Stave Cut-
 ters and Joiners, Potash Kettles and Cool-
 ers, Flax Machinery.
 Steam Engines always on hand
 or made to order.
 Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.
 Please visit our application.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,
 DENTISTS,
 GUELPH and BRAMPTON,
 Members of the Dental Association of the Pro-
 vince of Ontario.
 (Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.)
 OFFICE:
 Over Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store

REFERENCES.—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs.
 Clarke, Parkes and Herold, Guelph; J. F. Scott,
 Esq., County Judge; George Guelph, County At-
 torney; Dr. Pattullo, M. D.; Rev. Mr. Arnold
 Brampton; Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr.
 Hamilton, resident surgeon Toronto Hospital.
 The new anesthetic agents used for extracting
 teeth without pain.
R. TROTTER, W. K. GRAHAM,
 Guelph, 2nd August, 1887. (dwl-17)

REMOVAL,
WM. C. TAYLOR
Veterinary Surgeon.
 RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous
 patrons for the liberal support he has re-
 ceived since his residence in Guelph, and
 begs to inform them and the public generally
 that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first
 door West of Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, where
 he will keep on hand a supply of all medi-
 cines for Horses and Cattle.
 Agent for McDougall's Patent Disinfectant
 Powder for stables, stables, cow sheds and
 water-closets, as ordered by the Board of
 Health in Toronto; also a certain preventative
 of the murrain fly.
 I am also agent for McDougall's non-poison-
 ous Sheep and Lamb dipping composition.
 All orders punctually attended to, and
 medicines sent to any part of the country.
 Horses examined as to soundness.
 Registry office kept for servants.
 Guelph, 27th Dec. 1886.

NEW GOODS!
 AT MRS. HUNTER'S
Berlin Wool & Fancy Goods Store,
 Opposite the Market, Guelph.
 A large and select assortment of Plain and
 Fancy Braids, Silk and Linen Flowers,
 Embroidering, Silks and Stone-Finished,
 Berlin Wool Patterns, Slipper Patterns, Work-
 ing Cottons, Sandringham, Daisy and Plain
 Frillings, Dress, Tassel and Belt Ribbons, In-
 fant's robes, Baby linen, Children's pinafores
 and Hats—silk and sun. Ladies' Cuffs and
 Collars—cotton and paper—Gold and Silver
 Wire, Leaves & Stamens for Artificial Flow-
 ers, the newest Styles of Plain and Fancy Jet
 Rubber, Steel Brooches, Buttons and Belt
 Clasps, Rubber Chains, Dress Buttons, Buck,
 Round & Dressing Combs, Beads of all kinds,
 Toys, Tops, Toys.
WOOLS OF EVERY KIND
 Kept always on hand. A great variety of
 Fancy, Ornamental and useful articles too
 numerous to mention. STAMPING for Braiding
 and Embroidering done to order. A large
 selection of the newest Patterns.
 Guelph, April 25, 1887. 705-17

GUELPH WOOD YARD.
 THE undersigned is now prepared to deliv-
 er to any part of the town good Beech
 and Maple Cordwood at \$4 per cord, or \$2 for
 a half cord. Also for sale a quantity of good
 sound Rock Elm at \$3 per cord. He will
 constantly keep on hand good Cedar for kind-
 ling wood, at \$3 per cord, or \$1.50 for half a
 cord. I guarantee that a full cord in each
 case will be delivered.
 Orders left at No. 4 Butcher's Stall,
 Market House, or at the Yard opposite De-
 dy's Hotel, will be promptly attended to.—
 Termination cash.
JOHN WEST.
 Guelph, 1st August, 1887.

TO THE PUBLIC.
 THE Undersigned having bought out No. 4
 Stall, which was occupied by Mr. B. Cochran,
 is prepared to sell meat of the very best qual-
 ity at the lowest possible prices for cash.
JOHN WEST.

HAY IN TRUSSES
 Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds,
TERMS, CASH.
 Guelph, July 22. dwt-17

STEPHEN BOLT,
 ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
 Office, Woolwich Street, nearly opposite
 Douglas Street.
Plans, Specifications & Estimates
 Supplied, and work superintended
 in all its branches.
STEPHEN BOLT has succeeded to
 the old established Lumber Yard of Thos.
 McCrae, and has a continuation of his
 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 dispatch and kept always on
 hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at
 the yard.
 S. Bolt thanks the public for eleven years
 kind favors, and hopes for a continuance of the
 same.
 Thomas McCrae thanks the public for
 past favors, and recommends Mr Bolt to
 their favourable consideration.
THOMAS McCRAE,
 Guelph, January 31, 1887. 698-17

Insurance at Moderate Rates
WELLS FARGO
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
 ESTABLISHED 1851

FIRE AND MARINE
 Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
B. HALDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THIS Company insures against loss or dam-
 age by fire on buildings generally, and
 their contents, for long or short periods, as
 may be wanted. The rates of Premiums,
 based on long experience, will be found mo-
 derate. The Company not being controlled
 by arbitrarily fixed tariffs of rates, treats
 each case according to the risk and class of
 hazard.
GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph.
 Guelph, 24th May, 1886. 686.

F. J. B. FORBES,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
 FOR CO. OF WELLINGTON.
 AGENT for the Queen Fire and Life Insur-
 ance Company of England, and for the
 Home Fire Insurance Company of New Haven,
 Conn. Land and General Agent, Accountant,
 Inspector of Weights and Measures for the
 South Riding of the County of Wellington—
 Residence, Suffolk Street, Guelph (near St.
 Andrew's Church, with the bells on the spire).
 Guelph, July, 1887. 689-17

GUELPH BOOT & SHOE FACTORY
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. PREST
BOOTS AND SHOES
 Worth at least FIFTY PER CENT. more than any other Manu-
 factured Goods sold in the Dominion of Canada.
 We have long felt the necessity of bringing into market a better class of Boots and Shoes
 than we ever have been able to procure, and we now are prepared to offer better goods, and at
AS LOW A PRICE AS ANY HOUSE in the TRADE
 NO MATTER WHAT THEIR PRETENSIONS MIGHT BE.
 WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR
Summer Stock of Imported Goods
AT COST PRICE.
 And we are determined to supply our customers with **BOOTS AND SHOES** which cannot
 fail to give perfect satisfaction.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
 are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to sell
 Goods at wholesale which, for quality, cannot be excelled.
SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE!
 And buy your Boots and Shoes from **PREST & HEPBURN.**
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store!
REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.
PREST & HEPBURN.
 Guelph, 1st August, 1887.

THE RUSSELL WATCH!
A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS.

1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question.
 2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a
 natural consequence that it will keep time.
 3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by
 which, under skilful direction, it is produced.
 4th—Truth is the essential of each part.
 5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the pur-
 pose for which they are made and brought together.
 6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things
 which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL
 WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.
 7th—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit,
 afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH.
 8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and
 patronage.
 9th—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the
 positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the
 RUSSELL WATCH.

TESTIMONIAL.
 To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.
 If Society was as perfect in its organization, and was as obedient to the dictates of truth as the
RUSSELL WATCH I bought from you is in indicating time, evil would be swallowed up in
 good, and happiness would become monotonous.
 G. RENNIE, Guelph.

IMPORTANT!
ROBERT CUTHBERT,
 WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH,
 has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks,
 Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive. dwt-17
 Guelph, 26th July, 1887.

E. GRAND,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
 QUEBEC STREET, GUELPH,
 (Next door to Messrs. Drs. Clarke & Orton.)
WINES AND SPIRITS
 BY THE QUART, GALLON, OR BARREL.
AGENT FOR CARSON'S WINE BITTERS.
 Guelph, 18th July, 1887. 717