NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

Just Received,

1,000 Galls of the above celebrated

Old Rye and Toddy Whiskey,

Sold by

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

150 BARRELS OF

Guinnes' Porter,

Bottled, by Bulk, Quarts and Pints, in prime condition.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH KAVANAGH.

Jan. 7, 1874 2434

FOR a cup of excellent Tea or Coffee go to Noonan's. For a good Breakfast, Lunch, or Dinner, go to Noonan's. For a nice hot or cold Supper, go to Noonan's. For Oysters in shell, or spun or woven into every conceivable style or shape, just try Noonan. You do not have to wait. Only three minutes notice required. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks-st., 3 doors west of O'Connor.
Jan. 7, 1874.

IN THE PRESS,

And will appear immediately,

A CANADIAN POLITICAL COIN!

A Monograph,

By WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

E. A. PERRY.

Jan. 7, 1874. 2438 Elgin-st.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,

Monday Evening, January 12,

Honoured by the distinguished patronage and presence of

His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Dufferin.

ROSA D'ERINA

ERIN'S PRIMA DONNA,

Vocalist by command to the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Irish Court, Executante of the Music of Ireland, at the Dublin and Paris Exhibitions; pupil of the Imperial School of Music, Paris, and of M. Duprez.

"The management has pleasure in announcing that the above celebrated *artiste* will appear in one of her charming, original and interesting

MUSICAL EVENINGS.

In honour of the occasion Mlle. Rosa D'Erina will sing LADY DUFFERIN'S "IRISH EMIGRANT," "TERECE'S FAREWELL," and "KATIE'S LETTER;" also, Sacred, Classic and Operatic selections from her marvellous repertoire
ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, $1; unreserved, 75cts.; Gallery, 50cts.
Seats secured at Nordheimer's.
Doors open at 7.30; commence 8.15. Carriages, at 9.45.
Jan. 7, 1874 2458

Concert

IN AID OF THE

Society of St. Vincent de Paul,

ST. PATRICK'S, UPPERTOWN,

AT ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, JAN. 8th, 1874.

Programme in a future advertisement.
Jan 6, 1874. 2435-3n

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF

His Excellency the Governor General,

BUELL'S

Grand Stereopticon,

At the

Rink Music Hall

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 8 and 9.

200 VIEWS exhibited nightly, each covering 1,500 square feet of canvas, in faithfulness of detail equal to the most finished photograph. The programme will comprise
Local Views,
Canada's Statesmen,
A Voyage Round the World,
A Trip Across the Continent,
Views in
England, the Mother of Nations,
Scotland, the Land o'Cakes,
Ireland, the Island of Saints,
A Trip up the Rhine,
France Beaten, not Conquered,
The Wonders of the Old World and the New,
The Shanleys' Triumph—the Hoosac Tunnel.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF STATUARY.

A MATINEE

Will be given on SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, p.m.
ADMISSION—Adults, 25c., Children 15c.

For further particulars see small bills.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, 50c., Gallery, 25c., to be had at Messrs Orme & Sons and A. S. Nordheimer.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; the entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 10.30.

O. B. BUELL, Proprietor.

God Save the Queen!

Jan. 5, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALEXANDER DUFF, carrying on business at the City of Ottawa, under the name and style of O'Meara & Co.

An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already filed their claims, are requested to do so, before me, within one month, and to meet at my office, number 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, in the city of Montreal, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1874, at three o'clock p. m. for the public examination of the insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Montreal, 23rd Dec., 1873. 2450-13n

TO LET—A furnished house, near the Metcalfe-st. Methodist Church, having five bed rooms, parlor, and dining rooms, and within three minutes walk of the post office. Terms easy Possession immediately.

Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Dec 11, 1873. 1438

THE Mass Meeting of Working Men called for this evening, in Rowe's Hotel, is unavoidably postponed until SATURDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at the same place and time.

Jan. 5, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Ottawa City passing by the valley of the Madawaska river and Lake Rosseau to Parry Sound.

Ottawa October 2nd, 1873. 41-6w

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores
HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer
Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2630-1y

MISSING—Since Christmas Eve, William Halpenny, Grocer, of Ashburnham Hill. He was last seen at Mr. Jamieson's Store, Richmond Road, about 5 o'clock that evening. He was dressed in a heavy brown cloth Overcoat, black Lambskin cap. He is 50 years of age, had grey hair, and is about 5ft. 8in. in height. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his family, at Ashburnham Hill, or at the By Ward Market, by J. HALPENNY, or at the Police Station.

Mr. Halpenny's hat was found yesterday near Dr. Mark's Church, Richmond Road.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1873 2452

THE ART OF SINGING

TAUGHT BY JOHN ADAM, pupil of Monsieur Mehul, Paris Conservatoire, France. For Terms, apply to J. L. Orme & Son, or Mrs. McIntyre's, Wadsworth Block Sparks-st.
Jan. 6, 1874. 2456

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AND STAGES.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.05 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.30 p.m., 11.15 a.m., 7.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives, 12.40 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 5.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Old Rye and Toddy Whiskey—Joseph Kavanah.
In the Press—E. A. Perry.
Oysters, Lunch, &c—Noonan's Restaurant.
Rosa D'Erina—Gowan's Opera House.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1874.

The list of new vessels, reported at Halifax, in 1873, reaches the splendid total of 47, of 17,971 tons. The vessels transferred and registered anew, were 34, with a tonnage of 4,072 tons. Of the new vessels there were two ships and seventeen barques. St. John, N.B., exhibits a progress in ship-building and ship-owning equally gratifyifg.

We are very much pleased to learn from Cornwall by private telegram and by dispatch in another column that Mr. A. F. Macdonald, brother of the Postmaster General and of the late John Sandfield Macdonald, is out for the Borough of Cornwall against Bergin. The latter became member for Cornwall by a fluke; and the unfortunate accident of the last general election will be well repaired by the choice of the present.

The Acadian *Recorder* complains of the scanty means of employment for farmers and woodsmen at present available, owing to the indifference of absentees and greed of wealthy speculators, who hold hundreds of thousands of acres for speculation, or better prices hereafter. Good wooded land is thus kept from settlement, while hardy, honest young men need work and farms, and are compelled to seek them in other countries. Our contemporary naturally calls for a remedy of this evil.

Canon Kingsley is expected at Quebec shortly; and efforts will be made to induce him to deliver a lecture. —Though Mr. Cauchon's paper objects to the dissolution, he will continue to support the Government. Opponents of Mr. McGreevey will be brought out in Quebec West, but he will probably contest again himself. *L'Evenement* predicts the success of the Liberal candidates throughout the Province, and we believe it is very near the mark. The painful surprises in store for the Opposition in the old keystone Province are not a few.

The municipal elections in London also show Reform victories, and indicate the decline of Mr. Carling's influence. A correspondent states that he no longer controls the will of a majority of the members of the Council, and that a strict party vot would stand twelve to nine against him. Only one Reformer, Ald. Smyth, was defeated. Mr. Glass has opened his campaign under the most favourable auspices. So far he is unopposed, the gentleman whom the Corruptionists are urging to come out, having yet made no sign. It is not likely any dangerous opponent can be found.

The *Citizen*, in one of its usual fits of reckless abuse, respecting the Mayoralty election, is yet obliged to confess that Ald. Featherston's victory will undoubtedly have some effect on the general elections. This is where the shoe pinches, is it? Of course the remaining sentences of the article are spiced with the usual slander and billingsgate. Here is a specimen, and its character needs not one word of comment. Respectable men can form their own opinion of this sort of warfare: "Every man who voted for Featherston yesterday has strengthened the party whose object is the annexation of Canada to the United States. There is no use in trying to evade the issue—that is the result of yesterday's polling." It is this kind of false rubbish which keeps up the delusion prevalent in some quarters that we have an Annexation Party, of some strength, in Canada. This is how thoughtless partisans, smarting under defeat, can libel fellow-citizens, and injure the country they profess to love.

Liberal writers in Nova Scotia state positively, in reply to doubts expressed on the subject, by the Tories, that the newly-elected member for Antigonish, Mr. McIsaac, will support the Mackenzie Government. At any rate, there will be another election soon, so the matter can be placed beyond doubt at an early day.

A startling incident occurred at the election of Mr. Ross, affording still another example of the hypocri-y and ingrained corruption of the Opposition.

"A gentleman who spoke for Mr. Campbell, the opponent of Mr. Ross, asserted on declaration day that the Sheriff had been bought up by the Ross party. The Sheriff then, (we quote from the Halifax *Chronicle*) "in the presence of the electors who had assembled to witness the proceedings, declared that neither Mr. Ross nor any of his friends had attempted to influence him to depart from his duty, 'but,' said the Sheriff, turning to Mr. Campbell, '*Your party guaranteed me one thousand pounds if I would declare you elected, notwithstanding the majority of votes against you.*'"

And yet the Opposition have the assurance to accuse the Government of bribery, or corrupt inducements, on every occasion when the honest sentiment of the people, revolting from just such a system, sends a Liberal to the Legislature! The shamelessness of such accusations, however, is now well enough understood.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—The Union meeting to-night will be held in Knox Church, Daly Street. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sanderson and the Rev. Dr. Mark. Service to begin at 7.30 o'clock.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

Members of Parliament who choose to do what by every moral obligation is right, now-a-days are stigmatized as traitors. Let us see if the real traitors are not their accusers.

Mr. Cartwright was followed to Lennox with the brand of the renegade. The leader of the party who so denounced him, himself took occasion to say publicly and in substance that no baser infidelity was on record than that of Richard John Cartwright to the Tory party and leader. Mr. Laird, of Prince Edward Island, was another whose unfaithfulness was an outrage upon honour and everything good. There were several others who were placed on the condemned list. Their constituents were to be invited to stamp them out in disgrace. Well, the chief accuser himself went to Lennox, and the result is well known. Nowhere else could the people be stirred up to anything like a sympathetic response. The truth was there was no outrage committed except by those who made the accusation, and the country very quickly expressed its mind in that sense. We ought to have heard the last of this charge of treason; and indeed since the country declared the treason, to its interests, to be all on the other side, the Tory organs who have common sense, have ceased to harp upon that string. It remained for the stupider sort, of which the *Citizen* is a melancholy example, to persist in ringing the changes in that direction.

Mr. Hagar is the traitor now. Here is the bond by which the corruptionists claimed to hold him:—

"Mr. Hagar, the late member, having given this meeting the assurance that he has no alliance with the party in Opposition to the present Government and that he will give the measures of the Government an independent support:—Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Hagar should be re-elected to represent the county in the next Parliament of Canada."

This pledge, it should be understood, was given by Mr. Hagar at a meeting held prior to the last general election. We shall concede, possibly Mr. Hagar always considered, that he was bound by this resolution to support the general policy of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government. But we need not say that there was nothing in that resolution that bound Mr. Hagar to speak or vote to the effect that the relations between Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Hugh Allan as established by the evidence of those gentlemen themselves were eminently proper. We say that it is unnecessary to deny that there was any such obligation binding upon Mr. Hagar, because none but a fool would assert there was. Mr. Hagar did nothing but what an honest man was bound to do. Admitting, however, which we do not, that his conduct was false to the party that elected him, what can be said of the devoted members of that party who rather than be found in the minority on an infamous vote, which they would have given if they could have carried it, they compelled their leader to resign? If to sustain Sir John's position was an infamous act that they dared not go to the country upon, that rather than do it the Government must resign, in what case is Mr. Hagar worse than those from whom more self-sacrifice was to be expected? Mr. Hagar took the manly part of saying before the House that he could not justify the Pacific Scandal. Those who now reproach him had not his courage; but their weakness equally with his courage led to the resignation of the Government. Mr. Hagar ought to and undoubtedly will be elected for Prescott.

The weakness of the case against Mr. Hagar has led to the bringing into the discussion his private business affairs. We do not know anything of Mr. Hagar's private affairs, nor do we think there is any necessary connection between them and his votes and speeches in the House. Assuredly the public journalist has nothing to do with them.

THE FEAR OF JUSTICE.

It is all very well that the organs of the late Government should take all the comfort possible out of the event of Parliamentary dissolution announced the other day, since it is the only part of the general incident that is likely to afford them encouragement. Although they were abundantly pleased a short time ago with the imminence of the judgment of the electoral body, they are aghast at the thought of that judgment being pronounced now. It is more than we can do, although we have looked at the subject from every conceivable point, to discover the justice of the complaint that dissolution of Parliament has taken place now instead of two months ago. Yet this is the burthen of the Montreal *Gazette's* mournful song. We may admit that there is no argument in favour of a dissolution now that was not equally good two months ago. The situation has not changed in the slightest degree unless in the direction, since Lennox and West Toronto have spoken, of shewing a marked tendency in favour of Mr. Mackenzie's Administration,—a tendency by the way which has been made all the more plain by the rapid gravitation towards the Ministerial side of old-time Tory hacks. The Government, in the interval of time since a general election might have taken place until it has actually transpired, we believe had received not only very gratifying, but very distasteful offers of support, enough however all combined to make a powerful parliamentary majority. Their position on the 2nd of this month was much stronger, in a certain sense, than it was on the day they prorogued Parliament. Therefore the charge of the Montreal *Gazette*, that dissolution at this time is not in the interest of the country, but in the interest to the party to which ministers belong, is not easily understood, and certainly not to be harmonized with other statements of the same journal. For instance, almost in one breath we are told that "the Government have a good working majority in the present House," and also that "this result," meaning dissolution, "has been arrived at, "not on public but on mere party "grounds, not because there was any "desire to vindicate the purity of the "public life of Canada, but because these "men hoped their own power would be increased by the appeal." Must they not be contemptibly hard up for argument, who are driven to say that the Government are amply strong, yet that they appeal to the country for strength? No doubt the Government would have a working majority in the House just dissolved, for the House that was elected to support the late Premier was unprincipled enough to do anything. It was not for increased strength that the Government resolved that the ordeal of a general election must be gone through, it was unquestionably "to vindicate the purity of the public life of Canada." It is objected that that might have been done as well done in November as in January. Possibly it might. But it was a question which the Government had the fullest right to take time to consider. There was no urgency in the matter. It was not a question to be decided in an hour or a day. It was not a case of appeal to the country from an adverse judgment of Parliament; it was not a dissolution by lapse of time; the circumstances were the most extraordinary, and the Government cannot be charged with having overdone their duty in having taken ample time to fix their purpose

We are convinced that the Government, with the full knowledge that they would be able to obtain a majority in the late House, dissolved it simply because they desired an honest support. They did not want the supporters of John A. Macdonald, of whom they could have had any number without the asking. They believed the country to be in unison with them, and of a mind to send to Parliament men who would support them from conviction. In other words, the late House was corruptly procured, was time-serving in its disposition, and was not in any sense to be taken into the confidence of a Government whose character was quite the opposite.

Dissolution is hard upon the Tory party, and we are not surprised that they should squirm at the thought of an appeal to the country. They are exceedingly anxious that the Government would disclose its policy. There is good cause for anxiety on that point. If the policy were declared, whether it were good or bad of course it would meet the disapproval of the Opposition. If declared, it would give them something to go upon. As it is, they stand shivering with nothing to do but to plead to the bill of indictment submitted to Parliament a couple of months ago. Without any declaration of policy there is enough in the altered situation to carry the Government triumphantly through a general election. If the country is to be asked to pass upon the judgment of Parliament given upon the merits of the Pacific Scandal operation, it would perhaps be well that no extraneous matter should be introduced. It is fair to the Reform party that the pure and simple position which they took at that time should be endorsed by the country. It is just to the party that Sir John A. Macdonald leads that they should be forced to the country on the issue then determined. That is precisely what alarms them, and causes them to denounce dissolution as an outrage. Like the criminal when assured by the presiding judge that he should have justice, they cry in their hearts that that is the very thing they don't want. The declaration of policy would afford new issues, and might intervene between justice and those to whom it is due. Although we know nothing of the intention of the Premier with reference to the ennunciation of his policy, we say by all means let justice be done to the defenders of the Pacific Scandal, however greatly they may fear it.

THE SOUTH SIMCOE DEFEAT.

The Ham. *Times* thus explains the defeat of Mr. Saunders, the candidate for the Ontario Legislature, lately:

"By the above returns it will be seen that Mr. Saunders has been defeated by a majority of 244. It has been a hard fought contest, and while acknowledging defeat, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the cause of Reform has been gaining ground in this old Tory constituency since the general election in 1867. On that occasion the Conservative majority was 352, and although in the present contest it was the boast of Mr. Boulton's friends that they would carry the Riding by over 500 majority, (and every effort was made to do so), the majority has been pulled down to 244.

The discussion of political questions which has just taken place throughout the Riding will, undoubtedly, afford food for reflection, and we venture to say, will, in due time, bear good fruit.

There can be no doubt whatever that Mr. Boulton's success has been due to the adventitious circumstance that he occupied the position of Grand Master of the Orange Society. In the South Riding of Simcoe there are no less than 43 lodges, comprising a membership of 1,200 to 1,500, and in the Township of Mulmor, which gave him a majority of 195, there is hardly a man to be found who is not connected with some one of the lodges. It does not follow, then, that those who thus gave their support to Mr. Boulton, were specially hostile to either the Ontario Government or Mr. Saunders. They simply thought better of a gentleman so long and intimately connected with their order as Mr. Boulton had been, than they could of one with whom they had no such relationship, and gave him their confidence and support without regard to the political issues involved."

Mr. Anglin's paper, the *Freeman*, of the 3rd says:—

"Much dissatisfaction has been created all along the line of Railroad by the changes in the Tariff, which have been lately enforced. These changes were made by the late Government. The public will be gratified to learn that the present Government intend to "consider the matter" as soon as practicable. It is probable that the Tariff will then be so adjusted as to meet all reasonable expectations."

The *Witness'* Toronto correspondent writes:—"The programme of the Ontario Ministry is awaited with interest. The Act of last session, setting the Municipal Loan Fund question, will doubtless be reconsidered, so far as relates to several municipalities, whose representatives are pressing for a re-hearing of the case on the ground that their claims to total exemption from debt, or a further reduction, are equal to those of other municipalities which have been more favored. I understand, on excellent authority, that the delicate question of Orange Incorporation will be easily disposed of by the introduction of a general Measure, under which all such societies can obtain incorporation by complying with certain forms, thus getting rid of all invidious distinctions, and the opposition that would be excited by a special act. The Income Franchise Act, which was sacrificed in the "massacre of the innocents" at the close of last session will probably be re introduced.

The Toronto Municipal Elections.

The following figures show the vote for each of the three candidates for the Mayoralty:

WARD.	Medcalf.	Smith.	Manning.
St. Patrick's....	557	450	70
St. Lawrence..	193	161	67
St. Andrew's...	448	329	81
St George's.....	108	199	74
St. John's	694	457	45
St. James'	285	574	60
St. Thomas'....	214	449	35
St. David's.....	428	230	35
	2,977	2,808	476

Majority for Medcalf, 169.

The Corruptionist candidate, Mr. Manning, was no where in the race.

POND'S EXTRACT is prescribed by Physicians of all Schools, and has the confidence of the people. 2458.

New Books.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—A story by Wilkie Collins. Canadian copyright edition. Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto. Ottawa: Durie & Son. Any tale from an author of such repute and popularity would be worth examination, and though opinions may differ as to the quality of this last concise story, we can recommend it to the lover of light literature, as capable of helping him to while away a few pleasant hours.

THOMPSON'S TURKEY, and other Christmas tales, poems, &c., by J. A. Phillips, author of from "Bad to Worse," "Hard to Beat," &c. Montreal: John Lovell. Ottawa: Durie & Son. These holiday tales are of the light amusing order, suitable for the present season. There is no pretension to serious or elaborate art, but an evident desire to spin a pleasant yarn, and amuse the public at least. The scenes and incidents are of Canadian experience, and likely to make a greater impression here than the average stories of foreign origin. We think the book deserving of a good sale.

LOCAL NEWS

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The Official declaration of the result of the late Elections for Mayor and Aldermen, will be read by the City Clerk, at the City Hall, at noon to-day.

EPIPHANY.—Yesterday being the feast of the Epiphany, divine service was held in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches. The public departments were closed and no business transacted.

GOULBOURNE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—At the Municipal Elections for the year 1874, held on Monday at Goulbourne, the following gentlemen were elected:—Reeve, Robinson Lyon; Deputy Reeve, Hiram Sykes. Councillors, Messrs. A. C. Lackay, Neal Stewart and John Kemp.

THE WEATHER.—The weather underwent another change yesterday. Early in the morning snow began to fall, continuing during the greater part of the day, and in the evening just for another change it commenced to rain. The roads are again in good sleighing order, but it is impossible to say how long they will remain so.

A SUSPECTED BURGLAR ARRESTED.—Yesterday a man named James Green, who had just been discharged from jail, was arrested by Detective Hamilton on suspicion of being one of the parties who broke into the house of Mr. D. R. McDonnell, of Brockville, on the 11th of last month. The prisoner who is a well known thief, was taken to Brockville last night, where he will be tried.

MISSING.—An *employee* in the Gas Works, named Edward Plunkett, has been missing since New Year's Day. He had been drinking heavily during the holiday season, and therefore much anxiety is felt for his safety. He was about 5ft. 7½in. in height, wore a black coat, drab trousers and waistcoat, and a fur cap with seal skin top and otter band. Any information of him, would be gladly received by the Superintendent of the Gas Works.

A COPPER BY EXPRESS.—An eve ning contemporary says: The body of a man was received yesterday morning by express from Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he died. It was addressed to Mr. John Ryan, Ottawa. A young man, a friend of the deceased, accompanied the body to this city. Bringing the body such a distance for interment indicates the character of the genuine Irish heart.

POLICE COURT.—His Worship yesterday morning adjudicated on the following cases. Mary Ann Hunter and Mary Townsend, vagrants, were committed to jail for two months. John Hughes charged with stealing a pair of boots from a man named Andrew Moore, residing on Nicholas St., pleaded guilty and was sent to jail for thirty days. The case of Jordan vs. Devlin for a breach of the peace was withdrawn.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for January, contains a lavish supply of first rate articles. It is now in the fourteenth volume and every year has increased its popularity and added new friends to its large list of admirers. The magazine is improving constantly, and is splendidly adapted to the members of the household. The present number contains three engravings and other good things in proportion. Price of magazine one dollar per year—with chromo Yo-Semite, one dollar and a half. Address, "Wood's Household Magazine," Newburgh, N. Y.

THE ROSA D'ERINA MUSICAL EVENINGS.—The gifted and versatile Rosa D'Erina will visit our city on Monday next, and under the patronage and presence of His Excellency and the Countess Dufferin, will give one of her unique and *recherche* Musical Evenings. Rosa D'Erina is a decided musical celebrity, and has done a great deal throughout the Dominion for the musical education and elevation of the tastes of our people. An evening spent with Rosa D'Erina is at once improving and highly interesting, and we are sure our music loving citizens will accord the young Prima Donna a hearty welcome and a crowded audience. A most attractive feature will be the introduction by Mlle. Rosa D'Erina, of three charming songs by the mother of His Excellency, which have never been surpassed in pathos, and exquisite *naivite*. We look forward with interest to Rosa D'Erina's musical evening, and can fairly promise our readers a rich musical treat.

BUELL'S STEREOPTICON—The public are again reminded that Buell's Stereopticon opens to-morrow evening, in the Rink Music Hall. Everywhere it has been exhibited, crowded houses have been the result. The Quebec *Chronicle* says:—The Music Hall was well filled last night with a large and appreciative audience, and the various views displayed were regarded with the greatest interest. We have already spoken of the truthfulness to nature, and the vividness of these views, but as the week goes on, new and still more attractive delineations of places, persons and things are brought forward to attract, astonish, and please. The wonderful Yosemite Valley, and all points of interest on the Central Pacific Railway route, Californian scenery, incidents of the Franco Prussian war, views of places rendered famous in that tremendous struggle, are thrown upon the canvass with wonderful clearness. The peculiar dissolving effects and the views of statuary, are somewhat startling, the spectator is led to believe that he is face to face with the specimens of the Sculptor's art. The art of photography has evidently been brought to its highest levels by the gentleman who exhibit these views, and has succeeded to perfection.

TEMPERANCE ENTERTAINMENT.—Last night the members of the Bytown Division Sons of Temperance, gave the first of a series of musical and literary entertainments in the Temperance Hall, Rideau Street. It is the intention of this Division to continue these pleasant meetings at intervals during the winter months, and carry them on with the same spirit as in the past. The attendance last evening was very fair, but not so large as could be desired. Mr. Watson presided and explained the object of the meeting, speaking at the same time a few appropriate words, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in listening to readings, recitations, and solos, both vocal and instrumental given by a number of talented young ladies and gentlemen. Miss Bowes and Miss Scott, rendered several vocal selections very effectively, and were deservedly applauded. Miss McKenzie sang in a sweet tone of voice 'Thinking of Mother,' a little gem which brought a tear to many an eye. Messrs. Summers, Rollins, and Sommerville, also treated the audience to an exhibition of their vocal abilities, and all gave general satisfaction. The literary part of the programme was likewise admirably carried out. Mr. C. Esplin recited 'The Drunkard's Feelings after a Spree,' and readings were given Messrs. Ross, Chalmers, Adamson, Tubman and Davis, the latter gentleman reading a sermon said to have been preached in the year 1755. A very pleasant evening was spent, and would have been much more so but for the frivolty of three or four young men, who made themselves as disagreeable as they could to the audience. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the 'National Anthem.'

School Trustees.

A special meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held last night in the City Hall, Hiram Robinson, Esq., in the chair. The members present, were Messrs. LeSuer, Barber, Robertson, Young, Bronson, Taylor, Iliffe, Kirby, Graham, and the Rev. Professor Borthwick. The meeting was called for the purpose of fixing the salaries of the Teachers, and for the transaction of general business. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. P. LeSuer read the

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

The School Management Committee having had under consideration, the subject of School Teachers Salaries, have the honor to report that in their judgement the following scale would be both just and liberal, and they accordingly recommend its adoption.

MALE TEACHERS.

Class 1, A.	when Principal.....	$1,000
" "	when not.....	850
Class B.	when Principal.....	900
" "	when not.....	800
Class 2 A.....		700
" 2 B.....		600

FEMALE TEACHERS.

Class 1 A.....	$650
" 1 B.....	575
" 2 A.....	450
" 2 B.....	350
3rd class, 2 years service and over	300
" 1 "	250
" New beginners.....	200

Mr. William Stewart's case to be treated as an exceptional one.

On motion to adopt the report Mr. J. P. Robertson said that it appeared to him that the scale of salaries was pretty high, especially in first grade B. He thought it was a very liberal jump all at once for the Board to take.

Mr. E. C. Barber did not think the advance was too much. He did not believe they could obtain the services of competent teachers for much less, and instanced the town of Galt, which paid a proportionately large sum. He also believed that certificated teachers were rather scarce, and he must say that he was astonished at the gentleman, the member for St. George's Ward, opposing the increase. Mr. Barber contended that the raising of the salaries would have the effect of securing a better class of teachers.

Mr. Robertson explained that he would not like it to go abroad that he was against granting an increase of salaries. That was not the fact. What he maintained was that the position of the teacher should regulate the salary and not the qualification.

Mr. W. Young said two years ago when he came into the Board, he determined to set about putting the salaries of the teachers on a better footing. He admitted that there was a good deal to be said on both sides with regard to the grading of salaries, but he understood that it only effected the teacher on joining the school and not thereafter. He certainly did not object to the increase of salaries.

Mr. P. LeSueur believed that the public were well satisfied with the Schools, and improvements which had been made in their management. He called attention to the fact that city schools were now largely attended by the children of what he would term the respectable class, who had formerly been sent to private institutions, and he therefore thought the schools, having been brought to a higher standard of excellence, that a corresponding improvement should take place among their officials, and a larger amount of salary paid to them. He believed they were doing a great public good by the step they were now taking.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. LeSueur moved that the salary of Mr. William Stewart for the next half year be at the rate of $650 per annum.—Carried.

On motion, it was resolved to increase the salary of the Janitors of the schools to $475, no extras to be allowed; also of Mr. Workman, Music master, and Mr. Davis, Truant officer, from $500 to $600 each.

Mr. J. P. Robertson submitted the report of the Furnishing Committee, recommending the Board to advertise for tenders for the supply of 150 cords of wood; also for stationery, and suggesting the discontinuance of the practice of irresponsible parties obtaining school requisites without cognizance of the Board.

The report, after a brief discussion, was received and adopted

The Board then adjourned at 9 o'clock.

Careless Journalism.

The practice of wilful misrepresentation in a public journal, is strongly to be reprobated. Allowance may even be made for some little exaggeration, to suit party views, in a statement of fact, of argument built upon sophistries, "with intent to deceive;" but deliberate falsehood, knowingly uttered, puts the journal in which it is published, outside the pale of respectable controversion. We regret to say that the Ottawa *Citizen*, an otherwise well-conducted paper, allows its zeal to outrun its discretion or regard for even the semblance of truth in dealing with matters political. It distorts, suppresses and manufactures what it gives as facts, in such a way as to stamp it with mendacity which we are sorry to see increasingly developed in its columns.

In order that we may not be accused of wronging our contemporary, we re-publish the following editorial extract from the *Citizen* of the 17th inst.:

"The Opposition have gained a victory in Nova Scotia in the election of Mr. McIsaac, by a large majority, to the Dominion Parliament. Antigonish is a Liberal constituency, too Liberal to return a Grit to represent it. Mr. Henry, the defeated candidate, was brought out by the Annand-Vail party of Halifax, and was most enthusiastic in his eulogies of the Ministry. All the influence of the Local and Dominion Governments were unavailing to wrest this constituency from the Liberal-Conservative Party"

The mis-statements contained in these few lines are as follows: (1.) Mr. McIsaac is a Liberal in politics. (2.) Antigonish is a Conservative constituency, having always returned Conservative members to Parliament previous to Confederation. (3) Mr. Henry, the defeated candidate, was not brought out by the Local Government party. At the general election in 1871 he opposed successfully the Local Government candidate, and it may be mentioned here incidentally that Mr. McIsaac is the partner in business of a member of the Local Government; (4.) Mr. Henry was *not* enthusiastic in his eulogies of the Ministry, it being quite unknown, until his declaration on nomination day, on what ticket he intended to run. (5.) There never was an election contest in any country outside of Halifax in which so little interest was manifested by any party as in the Antigonish matter. Even the public journals had kept so little reckoning of an event that was considered wholly unimportant, that no note was made of the nomination until the day succeeding it. (6.) Mr. McIsaac avowed himself strictly independent, and it is understood that he will give the present Government support as such. The *Citizen* should try again; and this time for the sake of its reputation among its contemporaries, should endeavor to come nearer the truth. Even those of its own side of politics will feel inclined to say to it, on reading the above extracts, as the old gentleman, who was rather fond of telling a tough yarn:—'I like a liar, but you suit me too well.'—*Acadian Recorder.*

Canadian Lustres, bought at auction slightly imperfect and offered very low by Allan, McKinnons & McMorran. 2458

NEWS ITEMS.

In Montreal lately, a woman, dressed in the habit of a nun, has been recently imposing upon the citizens, under the pretence of collecting money for charitable institutions.

The transfer of the lines of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company to the Western Union Telegraph Company dates from the 1st of January of the present year.

Three gentlemen on their way to the railway station were attacked in the open street by a number of ruffians armed with clubs and knives. They were severely beaten and otherwise wounded. One gentleman was stabbed in six places.

Mr. John Russell Young is to become managing editor of the New York *Herald*. Mr. Young is a skillful manager and an able writer.

John Mitchell lectured in St. Lewis a few evenings since. His subject was "Daniel O'Connell." He is rising funds to erect a monument to Mr. O'Connell. Mitchell spoke with his usual bitterness against England, and derided the Home Rule movement. The Knights of St. Patrick entertained Mr. Mitchell at the Southern.

The Coming Elections.

The *Globe* says Mr. John M. Currie will be the candidate for Niagara. It is understood that Mr. Angus Morrison will not oppose him. Mr. James Norris is mentioned as Reform candidate for Lincoln. Mr. J. B. Robinson will not run for Algoma. Col. S. T. Denison and Mr. P. T. Brown, of Ingersoll, are named in the Government interest. Mr. Bertran is almost certain to be returned for West Peterboro without opposition. Mr. Grover will not face the music for East Peterboro. Mr. Milier is spoken of as the Government nominee. Mr. H. H. Cook is out for North Simcoe. It is said that Mr. J. H. Cameron will not venture on Cardwell again. Mr. Boulton, who opposed him last time, is the only candidate yet mentioned. In East Durham, Mr. Williams, M. P. P., has announced himself as the opponent of Mr. Ross. Dr. Bergin has been re-nominated for Cornwall and Mr. Kirkpatrick, Conservative, for Frontenac.

The *Mail* states that Mr. Chisholm will not be a candidate in Hamilton; Mr. Witton will be again nominated. Mr. T. R. Merritt will contest Lincoln. It is said Mr. Moss will not be a candidate in West Toronto. *On dit* that Reformers refuse to take up Mr. Wilkes in Centre Toronto. It is reported that Mr. John O'Donohue is to be the Reform candidate in East Toronto. Mr. Beaty has placed himself in the hands of the party as respects his future course.

Mr. Laflamme stands for re-election for Jacques Cartier County, but the *Minerve* seems to hint at opposition, by whom does not appear. Mr. Benoit, Conservative, it is stated will be opposed for Chambly by Mr. Amable Jodoin of the Parti National. Mr. Guimet addressed a number of electors of Laval County at St. Martin's yesterday. It is not yet certain if he will be opposed.

COTEAU LANDING, Jan. 5.—Raoul de Beaujeau, the present member for the County of Soulanges in the Quebec Legislature, will likely resign his seat and oppose Lantier for the Ottawa House. The contest will likely be a close one, as political opinion has been somewhat divided on the Railway Bridge and Canal question since last election.

THREE RIVERS, Jan. 5.—St. Maurice County. Dr. Lacerte, Conservative, and Chas. Lajoie, Liberal, met yesterday at the Yamachiche church door. This election will be a hard and stormy one. Lajoie was member for that county from 1863 to 1867. Wm. McDougall, ex-member, is the only candidate so far spoken of for here. W. D. Dawson may oppose him.

MASKINONGE, Jan. 5.—Boyer runs again for this county. It is believed he will encounter strong opposition from Caron, his late opponent. Nicolet Gaudet, ex-member, is the only one spoken of