The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2468 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY JANUARY 17, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent ion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, further each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Nov. 13, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c., OTTAWA. DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE. Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w4m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA, Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 2, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's Chandlery, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 18, 1872.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa. The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to repair work. Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 2122-ly.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA

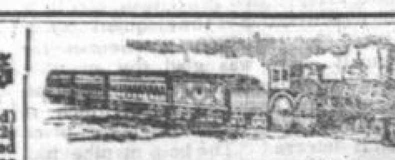
L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P.Q. July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

THE Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y., NEW YORK, 258, 259, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St. PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, E. H. SEWELL, Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies, JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies, C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal. WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley. OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter To His Excellency the Governor General and suite. RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS. I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House. March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS. The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed. T. MOFFATT. Hull, June 26, 1872.

NOTICE. The Corporation of the City of Ottawa will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to give the said Corporation greater powers to acquire the possession of the West-half of Lot No. 10, on the South side of York street; Lot No. 9 and the North-half of Lot No. 10, on the North side of George street, City of Ottawa, for the purpose of completing the By Ward Market extension. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk. City Hall, Ottawa, cember 4, 1873. 2448



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM THURSDAY, Dec. 11th, 1873 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	7.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	11.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West..........	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec. 6, 1873

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an act to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, to issue Mortgage Debentures or Bonds in lieu of the Mortgages heretofore given by said Railway Company to the (then) United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, the Township of Elizabethtown, and the Town of Brockville, and to authorize the acceptance of said Mortgage Debentures or Bonds by the holders of said Mortgages in lieu thereof, and for other purposes. C. H. REDHEAD, Secretary. Brockville, Oct. 28, 1873. 2434-7lm

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

POLYNESIAN .... December 6
AUSTRIAN .... " 13
NORTH AMERICAN .... " 20
NESTORIAN .... " 27
POLYNESIAN .... January 3

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.) Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50 Steerage..........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE. From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m. Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.] For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st. Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c. No. 12 St. James-S. MONTREAL Sept. 3, 1873. 2382-3m

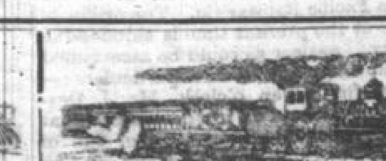
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, Chicago, The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World. The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests. GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years. Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, Jr., of the City of Ottawa, Insolvents. I, the undersigned, Eugene Martineau, of the City of Ottawa, have been appointed Assignee to said estate. Creditors are requested to file their claims within one month. EUG. MARTINEAU, Assignee. Oct. 21 1873. 2398-1in

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. Bright! Cheerful! Earnest! and Progressive! The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the Cheapest First-Class Magazine, In the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice ONE of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London, "Peace Be Unto This House." "The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace" "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles." Agents wanted on salary or commission Send at once for circulars to J. W. JONES, London, Ont., Sole General Agent Nov '8. 2416ly

WANTED—A Servant Girl, in a small family. Apply, corner of Theodore and Chapel streets, Sandy Hill. Dec. 16, 1873. 2442-tf

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. Notice is hereby given that the above-named Insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said Insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said Insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the 24th day of January, instant, shall act upon the said Deed, according to its terms. JOHN FAIR, Assignee. Dated at Montreal, this 7th day of January 1874. 2460-12in



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873-4. Winter Arrangements. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough day Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave Prescott and Brockville AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at........	1.20 p m	2.00 pm
Night Express " "	12.45 a m	1.30 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at........	5.05 p m	4.20 pm
Night Express " at....	5.05 a m	4.20 am

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The steamship "Chase," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday, at 4 p.m., for Halifax, N.S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott. W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. Dec. 1, 1873. 2388

THE BURLINGTON HAIR-DRESSING ROOMS. 72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA, Are now open for business, and when complete will be all that could be wished. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR Ladies' Hair-Dressing, Which will be attended by the proprietor. Ladies Waited on at their Residences for Evening Parties. Ladies and Gents seeking Christmas Presents —OR— New Year's Gifts Will do well to examine our beautiful specimens of Hair Work, Fancy Jewellery, Brushes, Fitted Cases and Perfumery. All the rare and choice shades of Hair in stock, at prices as low as first-class workmanship and quality of goods will permit. THOS. E. MOORE, Dec. 5, 1873. 2420ly

DONALD M. GRANT, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT, Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa, Nov. 27 1873. 2436-ly.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLE First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold. J. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1847. 2277m3

"SQUARE TURNING." Messrs. VALIQUETTE & BEAUDRY Beg to inform the public in general that they have opened a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITUEE AND Square Turning Establishment, ON ALBERT STREET, UPPERTOWN, in the Shop of Mr. Angus, Having obtained a patent for their Turning, they are ready to receive all orders. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage, they hope that they will continue their favours as in the past. Nov 13, 1873. 2415-15in

UNION HOUSE, Corner Elgin and Chaudiere-sts., Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq. The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons. The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment. Charges moderate. Hull.

Bolt-Heading Machine. The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto. N. S. BLASDELL & Co. Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2386

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St., ROCHESTERVILLE, a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent Ottawa, Aug. 13 1873. 2339

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of William Stockdale and Richard Stockdale, Insolvents Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the insolvents will be held at the office of Messrs. O'Connor & Remon, Solicitors, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the fifteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the insolvents and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-seventh day of November, A.D., 1873, EDWARD GRIFFIN, Assignee. 2428-15in

BEDSTEADS! Wrought Iron Bedsteads Just arrived ex ship "River Ganges," from Liverpool. ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, CHILDRENS COTS. CHAIR BEDSTEADS, Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Hospitals &c., &c. These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low, Quotations by mail sent on application. ALSO WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin H. MEADOWS & CO., CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street. Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2302

GRAND DEMONSTRATION In favor of JARDINE'S Great Cheap Sale for Christmas and New Year's Gifts! GOODS GIVEN AWAY Ladies Read This. Ladies Fine Kid Balmorals for $3.25, worth $5.50 " " Goat 2.75, worth 4.50 Gentlemen's Cork Sole Congress 4.00, worth 6.00 Leave your measures with the King of Cutters, at Jardine's Great Emporium, Heney's New Block, Sparks-st., and Cheapside, Sussex-st. *Remember the store from not being carpeted. A. M. RATTEY, Manager. Dec. 24, 1873.

CLOSING SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c. The balance of the stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of Mens' Felt Boots of different styles, Ladies Fancy Balmorals, Prunellas, and a quantity of Overshoes, together with a quantity of Dry Goods, will be cleared out this week, at the subscriber's rooms, commencing each day at 7.30 Terms cash. A. ROWE, Auctioneer. Dec. 23, 1873. 2448

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours. Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

BAND INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE. A complete set of Band Instruments (Brass and Wood), lately used by the B. & O. Artillery Band, and comprising Saxe Horns, Cornets, Drums, Cymbals, &c. For sale altogether or separately. Address for particulars, H. L. REDHEAD, President B. & O. Ry. Brockville, Dec. 29, 1873 2454-3in

ECONOMY IS WEALTH! You can positively save "Big Money", by purchasing your BOOTS & SHOES —AT— W. L. MILLARD'S Popular One Price EMPORIUM 74 and 76 SPARKS-ST., N. B.—You will know the place from any other by being carpeted. Dec. 5, 1873. 2383-ly

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS! Now is the time to have your Portrait taken at Fraser's Photographic Gallery, 104 Sussex-St., Ottawa. Large Painted Portrait, with frame, for $1.50, at J. A. Fraser's. Small Pictures Copied and Enlarged, with frame, for $1.50, at J. A. Fraser's. Gems for 25cts., at J. A. Fraser's. Photographs of all kinds and sizes, at J. A. Fraser's. Frames of all descriptions at J. A. Fraser's. A good collection of fine Chromos and Lithographies, at J. A. Fraser's. Mirrors, Mirrors, and Picture Frames to order, at J. A. Fraser's. And a large variety of Albums and Xmas Presents, At FRASER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, No. 104 Sussex-St., Ottawa. Dec. 16, 1873. 2442-1m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, and from the said Town of Collingwood to the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth. Oct. 16 1873. 2400-4d

AUTUMN 1873. O'MEARA & CO. 50 Sparks Street, Ottawa. Our assortment of Ready-made Clothing being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS, in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited. O'MEARA & CO. A. DUFF, Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

Furniture, Furniture! AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE. We have now on hand a complete stock of BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE! From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp. do do in Plain Repp. do do in Silk Terry. do do in Hair Cloth. BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables. Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our Stock, as we are selling under usual prices. SHOOLBRED & CO, Sparks Street. March 12, 1873.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE YOKOHAMA TEA STORE. At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his CHOICE AND CHEAP TEAS An assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices. C. SPARROW, Jr., South side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market. Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1873. 2370-3m

BANKRUPT STOCK Large, Cheap Sale of DRY GOODS. P. A. HUDON, Cor. of St. Patrick and Cumberland-sts. Desires to inform the public that he is just after receiving from Montreal a Bankrupt Stock, consisting of a considerable quantity of merchandise of every description, which will be sold at excessively low prices, to make room for Spring Importations. He desires to draw the particular attention of the ladies to his choice lot of FANCY GOODS! Both useful and ornamental. Ladies' and Childrens' Dresses Made to order. Buyers are respectfully requested to visit his establishment before buying elsewhere. P. A. HUDON, Corner of St. Patrick and Cumberland-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1873. 2452-1m

NEW GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c. And English and French PERFUMERY From the best makers; also DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c. And a large assortment of Toilet requisites in general. A. CHRISTIE & Co., Druggists, Sparks-st. Dec. 22, 1873. 244

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS —AT— HENDERSON & CO.'S Christmas Presentation Books! A choice selection in fine bindings. The Poets: In Cloth, Morocco and Fern Pattern. Toy Books, Juveniles, Annuals: A large assortment. Christmas and New Year's Cards: Newest styles and novelties. Writing Desks, Card Cases, Albums: Specially attractive. Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, In unequalled variety. Gems, Alphabet Blocks, Building Blocks, &c. Inspection invited. HENDERSON & Co., 39 Sparks-St. Dec. 18, 1873. 2443

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY. See T. & B. on each Plug. 2371

New Tomb-Stone ESTABLISHMENT. The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD. They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of MONUMENTS, TOMB-STONES, &c., &c., at moderate prices and on liberal conditions. First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity. All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed. Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King street, opposite the Gas House. PIERRE MARIER & SON. Ottawa, May 29th 1873. 3m

HATS HATS Spring Styles of English and American SILK & FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S. Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, sign of the RED HAT, 32 Rideau street. JAMES PEACOCK. Ottawa, April 1873.

G. J. DUFF, Hatter, late of Quebec, No. 104 Rideau Street FELT, PANAMA, LEGHORN, SILK AN STRAW HATS, Cleaned a the latest style Ottawa

NOTICE. Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules: and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles. CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles. GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England. THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions. 31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON. PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICIN Selected, and Shipping orders executed care and despatch 2445

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES Patronised by all the World. Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance. Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers. Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties. Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates. Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus. Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties. Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers. Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

AVOID QUACKS. A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-suffers. Address, J. H. REEVES, New York

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME $50 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Elise Chartier, she having left my board and bed without legitimate cause by the advice of her relations. JOSEPH AUBRY dit TECQUE. No. 19 Templeton, Hull, Dec. 15th, 1873 42-41

NOTICE. The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS. LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment. D. DEROUIN. Templeton, 28th, Nov., 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of JAMES MARTIN, An Insolvent. The creditors are notified to meet at my office at Hull, in the District of Ottawa, Tuesday the thirteenth day of January next at ten o'clock in the fore noon for the examination of the Insolvent, and for the arrangement of the affairs of the estate generally N. TETREAU, Assignee. Hull, December 31st of 1873.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue Mortgage Debentures or Bonds in lieu of the Mortgages heretofore given by said Railway Company to the (then) United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, the Township of Elizabethtown, and the town of Brockville, and to authorise the acceptance of said Mortgages Debentures or Bonds by the holders of said Mortgages in lieu thereof and for other purposes. C. H. REDHEAD, Secretary. Ottawa, Oct 2405-

THE ALUMINIUM WATCH THE LATEST NOVELTY. Every person should have one. Wears equal to Gold; and the difference in quality can only be detected on the closest scrutiny. Warranted to keep correct time for TWO YEARS without cleaning, or the money returned. Thousands are now in use throughout Great Britain. Price, only TWO DOLLARS. Sent, post-paid, on receipt, to any part of the Dominion. State whether Lady or Gentleman's size required. Also, Elegant ALUMINIUM CHAINS, Seventy-five Cents, post-paid. Address—CHAMBERS & THORNTON, TORONTO, ONT. Agents wanted everywhere.

PIMPLES. I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York. May 13 1873. 2262 12

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street west Toronto Ontario.

REMEDY FREE. We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence. TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau New York

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873. 1257 lyd&w

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company with powers to construct a line of Railway from Parry Sound to Carleton Place, and to make connections with other Railways. KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & FRANCIS, Solicitors for Applicants Toronto, Dec 2435-6w1w

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular. Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont 352

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS. The Subscribers have just received from a celebrated grower in Holland a large supply of Dutch Bulbs, consisting of Hyacinthes, Crocus, Tulips, Narcissus, Lilies, Crown Imperials, Snowdrops, Jonquills, AND MANY OTHERS, now offered for sale at moderate prices. A. CHRISTIE & Co., Druggists 140 Sparks Street. Ottawa, Oct. 9 1873. 2388

REFORM MEETING AT KINGSTON

Address of Hon. R. J. Cartwright.

On Monday evening a tremendous meeting was held in the Kingston City Hall, at which the following telling address was delivered by the Minister of Finance.

Mr. Cartwright said he did not intend to speak as a member of the Government, but as a citizen of Kingston, and simply to take Sir John's criticisms of Friday night last, when he had addressed the electors, and to advert to the policy of the Government. He prefaced this work by eloquent remarks on the position of the electors in this contest. They would, he was sure, not be wanting in the courage which the issue required of them. (Applause.)

TWENTY YEARS OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

He then, taking up Sir John's remarks in his late speech at Ottawa, in claiming credit for the benefits of 20 years' good government, asked could it be that, as Sir John avowed, all Canada's prosperity was due to him—her growth from a series of disjointed Provinces, to one grand powerful whole, her comercial prosperity, with her ships on every sea, her bountiful harvests, her sunshine and her copious rains? (Ironical cheers.) Could this be? And if it were so, then Sir John was entitled to be held to account for all of the country's disasters. The past 20 years had not been one reign of prosperity; in the early portion there was a wide exception. From 1857 to 1863 the country had been crippled, and her pleasing advance dated from 1869. There was such a thing as

CLAIMING TOO MUCH CREDIT.

Possibly 3,400,000 of energetic, careful people had something to do with the inauguration of prosperous times. What was the country's support, if not the strength of the men of trade and enterprise, and the tillers of the soil—not the policy of a Government, but the energy of the people. The general weal did not depend on the single virtues of any man. (Cheers) Sir John on the same occasion took credit unto himself for the introduction of wholesome laws, but if they were wholesome it was not due to Sir John to claim the credit of more than passing them (a credit in itself, of course,) since not one of ten, and perhaps only one in twenty, could escape the charge of being an excerpt from the English statute book. His claim for originality was not striking. But he made a still wider claim, a proud one were it but founded, that he had

PURIFIED THE MORALS OF THE COUNTRY!

The man who had appeared before a tribunal of investigation, and was proven to have accepted a bribe of $400,000, partly declared by his own testimony, was scarcely entitled to make such a distinguished boast. (Cheers.) Then his greatest claim was his skill in framing the Union and the code of Confederation, and it might indeed be a powerful one had he been a steady supporter of that policy. But when it was first introduced it was not Sir John, but those whom he afterwards joined, who supported it. He went so far as to contend that it would not suit the Province of Canada, or cure its ills. But when the last dead crisis came, and nothing could save him, Sir John, the patriotic, took the scheme up heartily. He had boasted also of an overflowing treasury, and had spoken of the danger it was now in under

A PROFLIGATE GOVERNMENT,

But had he fostered the flames and not rushed heedlessly into gigantic schemes the financial question would to-day have a less depressing and more hopeful aspect. (Cheers.) Mr. Cartwright then expressed his regret that Sir John had placed them in the position of personal foes, but whether friend or foe, he would give the late leader credit for good and great qualities. (Hear, hear.) Had he been more honest he would be more after the manner of the great statesman he claimed to be. The good of his past career had been overbalanced by the evils, even in the past four years experience, of which he based so much of his claim for consideration. On the threshold of Confederation, and since then, he had rendered sufficient service to have a claim on all of us, and he [the speaker] had supported him manfully, though if he had known him as well as he now did, he would not have trusted him so implicitly. In the later years he had perpetrated

ACTS OF POLITICAL INFAMY.

He did so when by mis-management he had inflicted sores which no power in Canada could heal and no Government successfully repair. This referred to British Columbia particularly. He committed a serious blunder when he bound Canada down to build within ten years a railroad of 3,000 miles to the Pacific, without having made a survey beforehand or even obtained a knowledge of the possibility of crossing the Rocky Mountains, and without a regard for circumstances; and if, unfortunately, it should prove that, on account of the difficulties which began to make themselves apparent in 1872, the engagements cannot be complete, who but the political adventurer be but to blame? And but small after all is the credit due for the alleged reduced cost of the proposed Pacific Railway, through the Imperial guarantee—boasted to be such a favour. It was not, he was sorry to say, obtained by fair representation of the merits of the project, of its importance in linking the east with the west and bringing England in closer connection with her eastern dependencies; but at

THE PRICE OF THE BLOOD OF CANADIANS;

not from the country which was to blame for inroads on a friendly power, but form England, and then it was a mess of pottage! The guarantee enabled Canada to save $180,000 per year on her bonds, and in return for this she has to pay New Brunswick $150,000 per year for loss of export duties arising out of the same negotiations, leaving the miserable pittance of $30,000 a year as a result of Sir John's masterly stroke. (Applause.) Then taking up Sir John's last Kingston speech, Mr. Cartwright said he believed him unreservedly when he stated that it was no pleasure for him to come back for the re-election so soon. It was just Sir John all over; he has not been in his long career for troubling the people by an appeal to their judgments. His resignation he claimed as a virtue. It is so when men do so freely from a higher motive than self-interest, for their country's good or their party's advancement under a new leader; but with Sir John it was no virtue; occurring after an eight day's debate, on the threshold of a vote in which many of his sworn supporters could not side with him, it was but

DODGING THE VERDICT.

The new Government were charged with an abuse of power in ordering a dissolution; if there was any abuse at all it was to the Ministers themselves, who were sent before their constituents twice in six weeks. Sir John had waxed sympathetic, it appeared by the public speech, over the breach of faith with British Columbia. A breach of promise was such a dreadful thing, and the late ruler of our destinies was of such high honor himself! Doubtless there were some gentlemen on the platform who knew his word to bear a relative proportion to his bond, and who will agree that if broken pledges are disgraceful, then Sir John has made them fashionable, by promising every office to half a dozen persons, or perhaps a dozen for all that outsiders know. (Cheers.) The pledge with British Columbia was entirely broken before the late Goverment left office, and Sir John truly said that now no Company will build the Pacific R. R. After such disgraceful disclosure, no English capitalists will join in its fortunes.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS RESULT—

those who did the crime, or those who exposed it? The author of the work was fully aware of the indiscretion—that if it came to light the prospects of the road would be blasted—yet he did not hesitate to take Sir Hugh Allan's gold. Would that the memory of the act were buried in oblivion, but not till the culprit has apologized for it? Providentially—and he used the term deliberately—the country was spared the plundering. But, was it creditable—was it not shameful—in a Minister of twenty year's standing, and a statesman, to cry down the credit of the Union, and from a public platform to incite British Columbia to recede from it? But the present Government would

SATISFY BRITISH COLUMBIA

that they will perform all that can be done to carry out the contract, despite Sir John's rupture of it. Sir John spoke of a sacrifice of principle to party. It was well known that Sir John had no fixed principles, and never hesitated to sacrifice all to party. He denounced the Parliamentary motion relative to the New Brunswick School Act as threatening to lay the axe at the root of the Constitution and yet, when it passed the House by a large majority he did not resign but promised to assist the Governor General in carrying it out! He opposed bitterly at the polls a Controverted Election Act, with trial by judges, as calculated to make the bench a political arena; yet, we find him passing the Act at the next session. [Applause.] Of his claim as the apostle of protection this much might be said: Why did he not, in those oft-told twenty years, maintain such a protecting tariff as he admired? Sir John is afraid, he tells the electors, that if any untoward disaster happens to separate Canada from the Mother Country our fate under the present Government will be annexation. He was sorry that Sir John should make such a heedless charge. He [Mr. Cartwright] spoke the sentiments of his constituents and of the electors of Kingston, when he said they would

OPPOSE ANNEXATION IN ANY FORM,

and were not the present Government as much in favor of British connection as Sir John or the late Sir G. Cartier, ever was? He should hope so. If an honorable union with Great Britain was rendered impossible Canada was wide and strong to form an independent power and stand alone, without resorting to a political suicide. [Great cheering.] On the seat of Government question, Sir John told different tales at Ottawa and Kingston. He was false to one place or the other or to both, which it was hard to say, but if Sir John had used the subtility and engery he employes when his political interests are at stake, he would have secured it for Kingston. [Cheers.] He excused his neglect partly because the Duke of Wellington had recommended Ottawa from military choice. Now as the Duke died years before the question was discussed in the British Council Chamber, his ghost must have flitted about that chamber. And yet it is hard to conceive how a ghost would exercise a material influence in such a case. [Loud cheers.] The city member's duty to the city was summed up apparently in the sale of the Ordnance lots, which was first mooted and considered in 1858 and effected in 1872, a long delay in the matter was of such vast importance! Then for the good and noble Premier to champion the purity of elections.

HE ABOVE ALL MEN

after having refused a controverted election act in 1872, one that would have stamped out the evils for which he has since been responsible. Mr. Cartwright took up the Hon. Mr. Knight's criticisms on Mr. Mackenzie's policy, refuting the absurd charge of the dissolution being an outrage. Was it so outrageous for Ministers to go back on the people, the sovereign power, a second time? Sir John never would have done that. He did not do it in 1858 to the tune of the double shuffle. If the dissolution was inopportune or inexpedient, the accuser was himself to blame, for he might have avoided it by resigning the leadership, and permitting another to take the lead of his party, and if reasons for a dissolution were required beyond those acted upon, they would be found in

SIR JOHN'S EFFRONTERY,

in taking the platform against the Government, virtually challenging them before the country. [Applause.] The new Cabinet, Mr. Cartwright said, was one hastily formed and the Ministers were occupied some time with their elections. On their meeting at Ottawa, administrative questions had to be considered before the Government went to the country with their policy and not a moment was lost after the completion of the work in asking the people for their approval or rejection. A further reason for dissolution was that Sir John swore that the House was tainted, Reformers having spent $10 to his $1. He will have no shadow of complaint this time, for the new Election law would see to that. A speaker for Sir John the other night said there was no precedent for a "persecution" like that Sir John had met. If the speaker would show him [Mr. C.] a Premier of England who had been involved in such a scandal he would show the precedent. The late

CHIEF OF COALITIONS

complained of the new Ministry being composed of men of different opinion. Fancy the Tory ally of Sir Francis Hincks and the champion of twenty years coalition taking such an exception! He challenged the production of evidence of sacrifice of principles with the new ministers, where principle was really involved. And the present ministers had not denounced each other as Sir John had in years past denounced men whom he afterward received as colleagues. With British Columbia, Mr. MacKenzie would deal liberally. The railway surveys, however, were in such a state that the Government could not enter the market and obtain any terms that would enable them to build the road in seven years. As contemplated by Sir John's Government, the road would have cost four or five millions yearly to run it through 900 miles of waste with no settler's house to form a nucleus for a station. (Cheers). He appealed to Canada to do all that was honorable to British Columbia, to give compensation if in her power, without embarrassing the whole Dominion, for it must be remembered that there are antecedent obligations which are being performed — the Intercolonial R. R., canal extension and river improvement. Which was the first duty, to Ontario with its 1,600,000 people, or to British Columbia with its 15,000 whites. He would not argue with such as say that Sir John has committed no sin; they are not open to conviction. He could scarcely conceive a graver charge than was contained against Sir John in Sir John's own evidence. What more could a statesman, a sworn councillor, a Minister of Justice, do than he

WHO USED THE BRIBER'S GOLD

in Kingston and all over the country? He escaped punishment in Parliament, but he would receive it before the country. It was a personal crime in that he sacrificed to his ambition the whole interests of Canada. (Applause.) He was spared one degradation; he did not put the money into his own pocket. But was that such a strong plea for the electors' favor? Is a minister to be supported because he did not do a crime that would entitle him to a place in prison? There were few who would not rise to a higher appreciation than that. There was a class of sympathetic men who candidly admit Sir John's crime, but cannot turn their long friendship from him. It was a sympathy near to virtue, but it was a

MISTAKEN GENEROSITY.

Sir John did not deserve it. If condoned, a repetition of the offence would be invited. If Sir John had risen to the House and confessed and apologized he might be