NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH SALMON!

FRESH SALMON

JUST RECEIVED. Also,

McEwan's

Celebrated Haddies,

SMOKED WHITEFISH,

Lochfine Herrings,

PORTLAND BLOATERS.

Finest American Table Cod,
" " Green Cod.

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Feb. 26, 1874 2434

JUST RECEIVED,

20 CASES OF

ENGLISH,
FRENCH and
AMERICAN

HATS,

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

Mind, ats that *R* Hats, at DEVLIN'S.

March 3, 1874. 2500-3m

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are required to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be SUSPENDED from this date until further notice.

A. TODD,
Librarian of Parliament.

Library of Parliament,
March 10, 1874. 2513-3in

The Victoria Stables,

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

CANTATA OF

ESTHER,

THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN,

DRAMATIZED!!!

Dramatized by Prof. Seager, who has brought out the Cantata in a large number of cities and towns, always to large, enthusiastic and profitable audiences. In its new form, Esther presents a spectacle of uncommon beauty, and even of splendor, with its brilliant Eastern dresses, &c. Music simple but spirited. Dresses and decorations easily procured.

Price, 50c. $4.50 per dozen.

RIVER OF LIFE—best Sunday School Song Book.

ENLARGED EDITION OF FATHER KEMP'S

Old Folk's Concert Tunes.

Father Kemp's "Old Folks" have sung to 900 audiences, and other organizations to at least as many more. These tunes are sure to attract both old and young. The present edition is enlarged to 96 pages, and a number of favourite "old" anthems, patriotic pieces, &c., are added.

Price, 50c. $4.50 per dozen.

CHEERFUL VOICES—Best Common School Song Book.

Sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
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OLIVER DITSON & Co.,
Boston.

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS upon Current Events, Commercial, Temperance, and other social subjects, wanted, for a thoroughly independent daily paper. Good articles will be liberally paid for. Address, Manager, Box 897, Montreal.

March 11, 1874. 2513

TO LET—One or two bedrooms, with use of sitting-room and piano; either one or both. Apply to Box 569, Ottawa Post Office.

March 11, 1874. 2513

Reform Association.

The usual regular monthly meeting of the REFORM ASSOCIATION will be held in the "REFORM HALL," Hangs' Block, on

Thursday Evening, 12th Instant,

at 7.30 o'clock, P. M.

Business of importance having to be transacted, members are particularly requested to attend.

By order,
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 10, 1874. 2512

TO LET,

TWO LARGE BRICK HOUSES,

Situated on Water-st., between O'Connor and Bank sts., each containing nine rooms, neatly finished, and lighted by gas, with the necessary water accommodation in the kitchen. Good yard-yards, &c. For particulars, apply to J. H. DWYRE, Times Office.

March 7, 1874. 2510-6in

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

MR. McINTYRE, Wellington-st., Sparks St., has accommodation for several gentlemen with board and lodging during the coming session, bedroom and parlor if required.

Feb. 27, 1874.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

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., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 11.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves 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 6.30 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. H. TAYLOR,
Agent.

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

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MARCH 11th, 1874.

SOUP:
Ox-tail, Pea.

Spiced Round of Beef,
Tongue, Ham,
Turkey, Partridge,
Lobster Salad, Oyster Patties.
Mutton Pies,
Oysters—fried, stewed, raw.
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH.

New Advertisements.

To Let—Box 569.
Notice—A. Todd.
Reformed Episcopal Church.
Cantata of Esther—Ditson & Co.
Victoria Stables—Brownlee & Co.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.
Editorial Contributions—Montreal.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1874.

OTTAWA AND NORTH SHORE RAILROADS.

A correspondence has been going on in the London *Financier* with regard to the Quebec and Montreal North Shore Railway scheme. It arose out of a letter to that journal, written by Nelson & Sons, reciting that at a meeting of the proprietors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Potter said that a number of Chicago speculators have contracted to build a second line of railway from Quebec to Montreal. "You would hardly believe how men would enter into such contracts; and they are coming over here to sell their bonds. Although we have worked this line between Quebec and Montreal for twelve years, and it does not pay its working expenses, owing to the competition with the river in the summer, and owing to the absence of traffic in the winter; and although this competitive line is on the North Shore in a more severe climate, and without access to the sea, I believe they are now, or soon will be, in London, attempting to float their bonds. Of course, they take it as an operation and do not care a straw whether the line pays or not." In reply to this statement, we beg to say that no Chicago, or any other American speculators, have anything whatever to do with the undertaking; neither are they here, nor soon will be, to float their bonds, nor is the line on the North Shore in a more severe climate (than the Grand Trunk), or without any access to the sea. The real facts are, the project has been taken up by the Honorable Thomas McGreevy, and a large number of the most respectable and responsible gentlemen in Lower Canada, and they have obtained a grant of 1,200,000 acres of land in aid of the undertaking, and also a subsidy of £600,000 in bonds of the Provincial Government, and City of Quebec and municipalities along the line, which together they think fully equal to the entire cost of the railway, which is estimated at £1,400,000. The time is not far distant when the Directors of the Company will probably offer a portion of these bonds on the London market, and we feel confident that, notwithstanding Mr. Potter's attempt to disparage their value, the public will look upon them with greater favor than any of the best class of Grand Trunk securities."

Mr. Potter replied to the above, repeating his previous statement that the North Shore was in the hands of Chicago speculators, the most prominent of whom were formerly officers of the Chicago and North Western Railway in the days of its sore trouble. He continues:—

These gentlemen have followed the American fashion of creating a Credit Mobilier, or Construction Company, and have undertaken to build the North Shore Railway, and to stock it, receiving in payment the municipal and county bonuses, the wild lands, and the bonds authorized by the Charter.

It was in this fashion that the Union Pacific was built, and many other western roads, including the completed portion of the Northern Pacific

In the case of the Canada Southern, the Construction Company consisted of the Directors themselves, who received in payment the shares and bonds of the Company, and issued the bonds in New York and London at the best market price obtainable.

The Chicago speculators, contractors for the North Shore Railway, during the spring of 1873 attempted the negotiation of their bonds in London to a syndicate of capitalists, I think at the price of £60 per £100 bond of six per cent. The negotiation made some progress, but was suspended to enable the Chicago gentlemen to arrange for the control of the share capital by the London Syndicate. They obtained such control in Quebec, and returned to London in the summer, but failed to complete the negotiations. They will soon be in London again, and it was with the legitimate object of inducing the proprietors of this Company to put their house in order between Montreal and Quebec that I mentioned the subject.

In a subsequent letter Mr. Potter says:

The prominent members of the Chicago Construction Company, to whom the North Shore Railway Company assigned their bonuses, bonds and wild lands, are—Mr. G. L. Dunlop, late General Superintendent; Mr. Perry H. Smith, late Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and Mr. Sam Keith. The English capitalists last season were—Messrs. Benson and Messrs. Waring Brothers. Within the last few weeks these gentlemen have sold out and transferred their contract to Mr. McGreevy, of Quebec, so that the British capitalists will be introduced, not to Messrs. Dunlop, Smith and Keith, but to their assignee.

The *Globe's* London correspondent states in reference to this subject that the North Shore project is likely to receive considerable attention from the railway press of this country, now that the company are coming to England to raise the requisite capital. The contractor, Mr. McGreevy, has reached England before this and may have made some progress in raising the needed money. At any rate, he is, doubtless, busily engaged with this object. It will be noticed that Mr. Potter at first was not aware that the enterprise had passed out of the hands of the Americans, but his second letter was penned with the advantage of that knowledge. Neither does he speak disparagingly of the prospects of the new managers, with reference to the raising of the needed capital or the completion of the road in Quebec. Several of the present stockholders, including Col. Rhodes, and leading timber merchants of Quebec City, are men of means, whose names ought to inspire confidence in England and Canada. If they made liberal investments in the stock, which some may have done, they would contribute materially to the floating of the scheme in the London market.

It will be noticed that the President of the Grand Trunk gives rather a discouraging account of its experience with the line between Montreal and Quebec. We are told it has not paid, though on what some people think the warmest and best side of the St. Lawrence, and enjoying connection with United States roads. There is not much in the notion of a difference of climate, though connection with the States is a factor in the business calculation not to be despised. It may be presumed from the intelligence of the present North Shore Company, whose members are old residents of Quebec, knowing well its people and resources, that they have thoroughly considered the difficulties the railroad is likely to encounter. The Provincial Government has also thought of, and provided for them in the liberal grants made the Road last session of the Local Legislature, amounting to something like $7,000 a mile. This, aid supplemented by the million voted by Quebec city and the County bonuses, reduces the risk of loss or failure to a minimum, so far as the actual construction of the Railway is concerned. The experiment of working it afterwards is another matter. The earnings for some time, unless the Roads from Montreal to Ottawa and above, created a good current of business, might not be very large. But the Northern Colonization will be built as soon as, if not before the North Shore, and the chances are that a considerable through traffic may offer from the first. With regard to winter, should the Levis and Kennebec Road, only ninety miles to United States connections on the frontier, be constructed within the same period of two years, these northern interior roads would constitute the shortest, most direct route to the Maine seaboard. From Quebec to Portland, by the Levis and Kennebec, is only 240 miles. The existence of such a short through line would be a great advantage to this whole Ottawa and North Shore region; nor is it likely it would injure the Grand Trunk to any considerable extent. No one wants to see that main line, so useful to Canada, suffer loss. It is certain the cheapening of freights in the back country, and the attraction of Western trade to the Ottawa route would advance the general interests of Quebec and Ontario, to the benefit of the Grand Trunk as well as all other public enterprises. With economical, sound construction, and judicious management, the new roads should prove a success.

HALF-DAY—WHOLE SORROW.

We have already expressed our opinions upon the attempts made by the Ontario Opposition to magnify the act of Mr. McKellar, in granting the Central Prison employes a half holiday, to attend the Toronto nomination, last December, into a heinous, unpardonable political crime. This party have laboured by tongue and pen to fix a stigma upon the honest, good-natured Commissioner, such as the vilest criminal might resent as unreasonable. The time of the Legislature both in Committee and the House has been prodigally wasted in absurd, wordy conflicts upon this trifling transaction, the accusers looking as grave and acting as pompously as if upon their constitutional learning, political virtue and dignified procedure depended the fate not only of Ontario, but the whole Dominion. The leaders of the Opposition made the most of their charges of corruption, intimidation, Ministerial interference and all that, harping on the theme day after day in Committee and elsewhere, fancying they had at last got a lever by which they might eject from power the present Government. This great, suggestive subject monopolised their thoughts, and made them, in their own opinion, as interesting to mankind as was that famous day "big with the fate of Cato and of Rome." The Fates are still capricious, however, and the toilers for office had better count upon another mortifying disappointment. They have already supped sufficient sorrow for one session, all their little schemes of ambition like the best laid, of mice and men, having gone "aglee" as the Poet puts it. The defeat on the Orange Bill, the case for which was made up with such immense care and trouble, was the last hope knocked away. There is nothing else to replace it, and the prospect of a Ministerial check, however slight, has vanished into thin air. It is but right to give Mr. McKellar's own explanation of his act, so misrepresented, distorted and unscrupulously used against himself and colleagues, premising that the loss to the Province, of the half holiday, under the most unfavourable view of the matter, would not exceed $200. He states:

"On the forenoon of the day of the nomination of Messrs. Bickford and Moss, Mr. Dickey called upon me at my office, and told me that some of the men at the Central Prison desired to attend the nomination. He also told me it was customary for large employers of labor to give their men on such occasions time to attend nominations without reducing their wages. I thought if that were the rule—and I know I had acted upon the principle myself when I hired men—that it would be only a fair thing for the Government to give the same indulgence to their men. I then gave him a note to Mr Wagner, the Superintendent of the works, a copy of which I did not keep. The language, however, was to the following purport, and as near as I can recollect to the original: "If the men desire to attend the nomination, you are at liberty to give them half a day's liberty, and let their wages go on." That was all I did, and my reason for doing it was as I have already stated. I thought it was only a graceful and proper thing for the Government to give the same indulgence to their men that other employers of labor gave. I have done it myself and I believe no person, company or corporation loses anything by giving such an indulgence; for the men work better, and make good any little loss that may be sustained in the way of wages. By letting all the men go no jealousy could arise between Moss and Bickford men. I had no intention of making any distinction between the political parties. I thought no objection could be raised on party grounds to letting all the men go to the nomination where both candidates and their friends were to discuss the public questions of the day, and where no division or show of hands was to be taken to indicate which party had a majority on the ground. I had no communication, verbal or otherwise, with any of the foremen or men on the works, before or during either of the elections, further than the note I sent to Mr. Wagner, and to which I have already referred. I never directly or indirectly asked any one how he intended to vote, or attempted in any way to influence the men to vote for one candidate or the other. I had no knowledge then, nor have I now, of the relative numbers of the Moss and Bickford men."

Mr. Geoffrion, M.P. for Vercheres, is in town, and stopping at the Russell House.

Sir A. T. Galt has arrived in the city, and is staying at the Russell House.

Col. French, Commandant of the forces in Fort Garry, is in town, and stopping at the Russell House.

Mr. J. H. Plummer, of the Canada Bank of Commerce, Brantford, has been appointed Manager of the branch of that institution shortly to be opened in this city.

The Rev. E. Wood, D.D., of Toronto, and the Rev. E. Evans, D.D., of London, prominent clergymen in connection with the Wesleyan Church, are in the city, and stopping at the Russell House.

The New Brunswick Government stand firm on the school question. They will not interfere with the non-sectarian Free School system established two or three years ago.

Mr. D. Wade, Barrister of this city, has been appointed Solicitor for the branch of the Canada Bank of Commerce, shortly to be opened here. The appointment is an excellent one, as Mr. Wade is fast attaining popularity in his profession in this city.

Up to this date the following elections in Quebec have been contested:—Two Mountains, Chambly, Richmond and Wolfe, Joliette, Bagot, Montreal West, Montreal Centre. The last three were filed yesterday at the same moment.

The anti-liquor crusade continues in the States, public attention being greatly occupied with it. Many saloon-keepers have been induced to abandon the trade and multitudes persuaded to take the pledge. The movement is being sharply criticised and in many places opposed, but it appears to have a good deal of vitality, and to be capable of effecting much useful result.

CORRECTION.—Some typographical errors appeared in our report of Rev. Dr. Gallagher's address yesterday, but the sense of the passages will have enabled the reader to correct them. One only we will notice, as the point affected is very important. The sentence conveying one of the views of the Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church should read: We "oppose" Transubstantiation and Consubstantiation—not "suppose," which appears. The succeeding sentence, correctly enough printed, declares the Cummins Party deny the presence of Christ in the bread and wine.

The New York *Herald*, in an article on the "Stockinged" or hoarded gold, states that during the last twenty years over nine hundred and ninety millions of dollars in coin, have been exported from New York city, a very inconsiderable quantity having returned. Most of it has gone to England, which received from Australia, also, about a thousand million dollars in specie. The fact of England's showing no great surplus is explained by the theory of the distribution of this gold in Egypt and other semi-civilized or barbarous countries, the natives of such lands requiring gold in exchange for their merchandise, and hoarding much of it, while using no little in the manufacture of personal ornaments.

The St. John *Telegraph* refers to the want of a railway bridge at the mouth of the St. John River, to connect the lines running east and west from that point, and says it has cause to believe that the Minister of Public Works is in communication with the Directors of the European and North American Railway on the subject of the construction of this link in a most important line of communication. This is the only break in the line from Halifax to San Francisco. Whoever shall build it, there can be no doubt that it ought to be built without loss of time. The *Telegraph* hints that a deputation of the railway interests involved will shortly visit Ottawa, to confer with the Premier, and learn the views of the Government on the subject.

The *Nor'-Wester*, of Feb. 23rd, which now comes to us in colour of blue, instead of red, as last time, has the former melancholy hue only on the outside. It is in good spirits with regard to the business prospects of Winnipeg and Manitoba the ensuing season. Many persons have been out of work for some time, but are now waiting for the opening of spring to fall to farming, and building, which will afford employment for not only all on the spot but the crowds of immigrants expected. The Dominion has a number of public works to erect this year, and a large number of private buildings are also to be run up. Last year being the grasshopper season, the land was for the most part neglected, but there is no need this year of such abstention. Our contemporary's remarks on this subject, which appear in another column will interest people even not thinking of a trip to Manitoba.

Is the mind a ponderable or an imponderable substance; an essence, vapor, or an indescribable something which cannot be grasped, felt, or withheld? Man thinks, studies, invents, tires the brain by over work, and loses his reason; rests his intellect, becomes calm, uses restoratives; and again thinks. When we reflect that a power of endurance can be imparted to the brain, and that weak minds have been restored to strength by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, we cannot but conclude that the subtle power is really ponderable matter, from the fact that the ingredients are supplied which render it support and give it vitality. Persons who study hard should preserve their balance of power by using the Syrup. 2505

THE BAY VERTE CANAL.

We have heard a great deal of the benefits which it is supposed by some, would flow from the Bay Verte Canal. There is nothing so useful as the other side of every story or theory, and in this case it will be found in the following letter:

To the Editor of the Halifax Chronicle.

SIR,—Upon the opening of the Dominion Parliament our venerable Senator will "put a question to the Government as to the present state of the Bay Verte Canal;" at least we can have no doubt as to his so doing, as that has been the sum total of his *public* doings at Ottawa (except to draw his pay) for the last six years. Now, as Mr. Mackenzie is universally believed to be an honest, upright man, it is to be hoped that instead of putting up some one with a lie in his mouth, as has hitherto been done, and say that the work has received a "valuable impulse," that he will meet the matter squarely, and say that he wants more data to justify the expenditure of some eight or ten millions of money. It is true that no public undertaking in this country (always excepting our great Spring Hill Mines) has been so industriously written up—cracked up, or puffed up, if you will, as this Canal. This is all very well in its way, but will it justify the expenditure of the people's money? An article in a late number of the *Trade Review*,—probably written here by some land holder—urges the building of the Canal to carry the produce of P. E. Island to St. John. Now, it is quite true that the Island is an excellent place for raising cereals, but it would so happen that about the time they must be exported that the Canal will be frozen up solid, and continue so for at least six months in the year. The Island has steam and rail connection with St. John, and an enquiry might show that a good size ship would carry all they have for that market in one cargo. Then again we are told of the great Pictou coal trade which would pass through it. Now, let us look into this. In 1873 there were exported from all the Pictou mines to Boston, 52,080 tons, and we may fairly reckon that when the millions of tons which Spring Hill is to raise and ship at a much less freight, that this trade will be totally cut off. But I would like to have some better authority than a lawyer, whose career has been a failure in both law and politics, that a ship at the mouth of Pictou harbor would leave clear weather and plenty of seamen and go exploring amongst the rocks, sand banks and oyster beds, to find the entrance of Tignish River, and then pay canal dues for twenty miles and be landed in a mud creek nearly a hundred miles distant from a harbor, and where for months the tog is so thick that no ship of any size dare run a mile, and coasters are often from fifteen to twenty days making the passage to Boston. Mr. Keefer, on page three of his report, says that the entrances to the canal are likewise beset with difficulties but it is believed that none of these are insurmountable." *Believed*, indeed? And upon such facts the guardians of the the public money are asked to expend millions. Who believes Tupper's statement that a remonstrance from *two* New Brunswick members postponed the work? No, sir; a member of the Government had heard of a certain Shubenacadie Canal, and wanted more light, and Smith and Burpee were merely the scape goats.

Your obedient servant,
AN OLD SHIPMASTER.

Cumberland, Feb. 1874.

Thoroughly tired of the present gas supply in the city of Montreal, because of its bad quality and dishonest measurement, a number of business men of the city have associated themselves under the name of the Consumers' Gas Company. This Company was organized under its charter the other day in Montreal. In the discussion which followed, one well-known gentleman told his experience, which no doubt many of our readers will recognise as being akin to their own, and which is as follows:—

"He felt that it was high time that there should be another Company in Montreal. His reasons were first, on account of the inferior quality of the gas which had been furnished until within a very recent date; then there was the high charge which was levied for the inferior article. He would give his own experience on the subject. Last year he thought that his gas bill had arrived at a position than it could hardly go higher it being considerably higher than the two previous years. Last summer, for his own comfort and convenience, he had abolished gas in his dining room and partly in his drawing room, and yet, this last half quarter his bill has been 25 per cent in advance for the same quarter for the previous year. This was not an isolated fact. He referred to the reduction which had taken place in other companies rates under the pressure of opposition, and said that prices might well be reduced and still a handsome profit made. He spoke of the improved quality of the gas which the new Company proposed to supply, and added that he believed it might profitably be furnished at $1 per thousand feet.

The Senatorship for Alma.

In writing on this subject, we must ask for once, to be allowed to do so from the personal point of view, and as the senior editor of this paper. Our object in doing so is to thank, not only many friends and fellow-citizens, but also our *confreres* of press, for the kind and generous expressions with which they have received the announcement of Mr. Penny's appointment to the Senate. He is, of course, quite aware that this is at least as much due to partiality for himself, as to any fitness which he professes for the post which has been conferred upon him. But he feels it to be no light ground of self-congratulation that he has been able to acquire the good-will of the large number of members of his profession, many of them of opposite politics to his own, many with whom it has been his business to maintain long standing controversies—who have been good enough to testify their approbation of the action of the Government on this occasion. It will always be a source of pleasure to him to remember the favor thus manifested. He can sincerely say that the sentiment which prompts it is heartily returned; that if one reason more than another has made his appointment a source of pleasure to him it has been the hand some and cordial manner in which it has been so frequently mentioned by members of his own profession; and that with the thanks which he now tenders them he asks them also to accept his nearty desire for the prosperity both of the profession as a whole, and of every individual member of it.—*Herald.*

M. Pouchet, in his great work, "The Universe," says that "Anatomically and physically speaking, the human mechanism is very rude and coarse compared to the exquisite delicacy revealed in the organism of certain animals. But in us, the intellect, the real sceptre of the universe, predominates over the apparent imperfection of matter. Through it man alone approaches the chosen creatures who shine near the throne of the Eternal, and form a bond of union between heaven and earth. If in his structure he belongs to our sphere, he seems already to elevate himself toward the Supreme Essence by the splendour of his genius." A grand and philosophic truth, and yet how comparatively small the number, and rare the genius, displayed in proportion to the number of the earth's inhabitants. Were man to conform more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratification of his passions, it would not be necessary to advertise Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and restorative for the powers of the brain and nervous system, while the world's progress in enlightenment would then be marvelous. 2511

You will find the new Water Proof Collarets at NEELIN BROS., east end of Sapper's Bridge. 2507-3m

CITY AND VICINITY.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each plug.

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

PERSONAL.—Councillor McShane, of Montreal, is in town and stopping at the Russell House.

NEELIN BROS. have just received a new stock of shirts, collars and ties. 2497 3m

BOOTS, BOOTS.—If you want cheap boots attend the great clearing sale that is going on at Pratt Bros., Wellington Street. 2495

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to note the arrival home of Mr. James Adam, Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society, from a visit to 'Auld Scotia,' he having come out in the steamship 'Scandinavian.'

SAD AFFLICTION.—It is our melancholy duty to chronicle the death of another of Mr. Duff's children from Scarlet Fever. Another is not expected to live, and Mrs. Duff is, from her recent very sad and present bereavement, in a very low condition. Mr. Duff has truly our heartfelt sympathy in his very sore affliction

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—The Rev. Mason Gallagher will deliver an address "On the Movement," in the Court House, on Thursday evening, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock precisely. At the close of the address a meeting will be held to organize a Reformed Episcopal Church Congregation. All interested (ladies as well as gentlemen), are invited to attend. 2513-2

SPLENDID LIVERY.—The attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement in another column of the new and splendid Livery Stable of Brownlee & Co., on Wellington Street, adjoining the Bank of British North America. Commercial travellers, business men, and visitors to the city who desire to view the scenery surrounding it, will find in these stables rigs of all kinds suited to their several wants.

NEW BRIDGE AT OLIVER'S FERRY—The bridge at Oliver's Ferry, being constructed by Messrs. Royle & Rowe is rapidly approaching completion. The nine piers required have been placed in position in the bed of the river, and the lumber, iron, &c., necessary for finishing the structure is on hand ready for use as soon as weather permits. The bridge will be very substantial and will prove of great benefit to Perth, and a lasting convenience to the farmers, who, for many years have been subjected to delay at the ferry.

NEW ORANGE HALL.—The "Johnston Hall" is to be opened with a grand entertainment on the evening of the 27th inst. The concert promises to be one of the best of the season, the best amateur talent in Ottawa and other cities of the Dominion having promised to lend their assistance. It is not only intended to give the audience a musical treat, but the committee of management have invited several gentlemen who have promised to give addresses, and among whom are Mackenzie Bowell, M.P., Worshipful Grand Master, and H. S. Macdonald, Deputy Grand Master for Ontario East.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY. Mr. Edward Miall will deliver the next lecture of the course in connection with the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, on Thursday evening next, the 12th inst. The subject selected by Mr. Miall is, "What is the Legitimate Sphere of Government," in this practical age when old institutions of every description are undergoing a sifting examination, it is well that everyone should be fully informed as to what ought to be the legitimate functions of government, we hope, therefore, to find a large audience present at Mr. Miall's lecture, which will doubtless be an interesting one.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The Managing Committee of this Society met in their Hall, last night, and took initiatory steps towards having the proposed concert early in April. Sub-Committees were struck as follows:—Finance, Decoration, Reception, Printing and Music, so that sharp, quick and decisive measures, will soon give our citizens another opportunity of having a first class concert. The best amateur talent in both vocal and instrumental music will doubtless be secured; for our Scottish fellow-citizens hardly ever allow themselves to be outdone in this respect, More Anon! For the present we must live in happy expectations as to the character of the coming event.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A mass meeting of all the persons interested in the welfare of young men will be held in Knox Church, City Hall Square, on Friday evening, the 13th instant) at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. T. J. Claxton, President of the Montreal Y. M. C. A.; Alfred Sandham, Secretary of Montreal Association; Robert Gray, of Port Hope, and Mr. T. J. Wilkie, of Toronto. We hope to see a large attendance at the meeting, as it will be one of great interest, and more especially of the speakers will be strangers in our midst, and to whom we should give a hearty welcome, coming as they do to take part in this meeting, held for the special purpose of furthering the good work in which the Y. M. C. Association is engaged in our city. A preliminary meeting for prayer and conference will be be held in the rooms of Y. M. C. A., Sparks street, on Friday, at 4 o'clock p. m. All are invited.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS—A meeting of the Township of Osgoode Municipality will be held in the Village of Metcalfe, on Friday next, the 13th inst., to take into consideration the question of a proper disposal of the sum of $8,500, of a surplus now in the hands of the Treasurer of that Municipality. It is proposed to invest it in the construction of a good gravel or macadamized road from the Village of Metcalfe to the boundary line of the Township of Gloucester, it being on the present line of road from said village to the city of Ottawa. We would commend the project as being one in which the said township is deeply interested, for the farmers from that region labour under great disadvantages, at certain seasons of the year, in getting their produce to market. Should this scheme be adopted, it is altogether likely that the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will extend their present road some five miles further to meet the proposed road, which, when done, will give a continuous line of road between that village and this city, available at all seasons of the year, to the farming community, so deeply interested in its speedy construction.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The drawing of prizes in the lottery in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, took place on Monday afternoon at five o'clock, and continued until eleven. The gold watch was taken by Mr. Caldwell, who held No. 1,270, and the silver one by Mrs. Douglas, who held 114. The following numbers also won prizes:—1733, 567, 29, 1255, 2174, 2859, 2510, 3114, 3401, 3845, 3508, 502, 971, 47 1961, 501, 1134, 1436, 17, 184, 2941, 3780, 916, 380, 1616, 975, 1079, 3830, 637, 921, 1321, 3055, 2988, 1679, 392, 1665, 1647, 385, 3743, 45, 9, 105, 1, 1388, 3653, 455. 1642 3962, 1768, 1885, 1787, 2015, 3208, 3945, 3892, 3314, 458, 1676, 1150, 329, 538, 1117, 1671, 3207, 41, 2987, 3349, 2224, 96, 1591, 3612, 2436, 3302, 1680, 2718, 1162, 846, 1001, 2872, 1307, 1875, 3193, 3426, 224, 1014, 142, 3958, 3844, 2853, 2435, 261, 3504, 1509, 3320, 3619, 1841, 2844, 2984, 2861, 1465, 202, 3568, 591, 1814, 2145, 1813, 3427, 499, 1851, 1290, 3502, 1508, 2720, 662, 3189, 3650, 1115, 1259, 1385, 3414, 3819, 1612, 1135, 1204, 1198, 2724, 1658, 376, 1575, 2964, 1?3, 3965, 997, 36 4, 2010, 403, 2962 1652, 1618, 3054, 3894, 355, 2006, 1869, 1690, 3192 3205, 1293, 1303, 847, 3304, 1579, 117, 3949, 2030 1051, 566, 1871, 3563, 2982 351, 1597. The successful owners of tickets will receive their prizes on application at the Asylum.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

J Doyle, Montreal; J McShane, jun do; S E Stevenson, do; W McNaughton, jun do; P A Crossy, do; F T Frost, Smith's Falls; Allan Grant, Fitzroy; M Michaels, Montreal; D S Conie, Montreal; Sir A T Galt, do; E A Derrick, England; Geo Reid, Brockville; E B Goodacre, Montreal; F Geoffrion Vercheres, J M Dufresne, Montreal; Fred F Turner, Three Rivers; James MacLaren, Buckingham; H Mullison, Toronto; Lt-Col French, Fort Garry; J J Beider, Syracuse, N Y; H D Dempson, do; Chas Raynor, do; L S Denison, do; Sam D Rice, Hamilton; Rev E Wood, D D, Toronto; Rev E Evans, D D, London; A P Macdonald, Glencoe, Col R C Cross, Quebec; F R Fleming, Aylmer; T A McKinnon, Brockville; H F McLachlin, Arnprior.

Daniels' Hotel.

John McMillan, Montreal; A Charlebois, do; Honore Mercier, St. Hyacinthe; R Rovin, Iberville; A F McCall, Kingston; Evan McCall, do; J Thos Lambert, Aylmer; R Lambert, do; G M Arnold, Nepean; H McLean, Eardley; J Stewart, Nepean; W R Thistle, Aylmer; James F Gunn, Toronto; J J Barr, Syracuse, N Y; D D Taylor, Rome, N Y; T V Clarke, Montreal; C Bryson, do.

Albion Hotel.

Jas Denor, Winchester; Ira Morgan, Metcalf; G T Bon, Syracuse, N Y; D D Taylor, Rome, N Y; D M Tracy, Nebraska, W Cumming, Mountain; W H West, Toronto; J H Burdick, Syracuse, N Y; Rev F Howe and wife, Hamilton.

Union House.

Wm Dooley, Francis Hudson, Jas Armstrong, C Mahony, Huntly; John MacLaren, Wakefield; J McBeap, Toronto; D Graham, Admaston; H C Snow, Aylmer; A D Disher, D McPhail, Wakefield; J F Snow, Hull; F Donovan, Montreal; John Rankin, Geo Neilson, Belleville; J T Armstrong, S Henderson, Renfrew; R Wray, D C Lochead, Almonte; J White, Montreal.

COUNTY LIQUOR CASES.

Before Thos. Langrell, J. P.

CITY POLICE COURT, March 10, 1874.

County Inspector Gordon has set about his duty in earnest in bringing to time all violators of the "License Act" in the County under his supervision. This time the townships of Huntly and Fitzroy have furnished him several victims.

Wm. Dooley, of the township of Huntly, was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor without a license. He was fined $20 and costs.

James Armstrong, of the same place, on a similar charge, was fined $20 and costs.

Dennis Egan, also of Huntly, was charged with a like violation of the law, and was relieved of $20 and costs.

Another Huntly man, named Cornelius Mahoney, for a similar offence, was mulcted of the sum of $20 and costs.

Francis Audson, of Fitzroy, was charged with selling liquor without license, and fined $20 and costs.

Thos. Hartnell, also of Fitzroy, was charged with a like offence, and fined $20 and costs.

Death of the $40,600 Cow.

The eighth Duchess of Geneva, the noted high-priced Short-horn cow of the late sale at New York Mills, is dead. It will be remembered that we published her likeness with a short history of her breeding and produce, in our issue of January 17. The cow was due to calve about a week ago, but owing to a mal presentation of the foetus she suffered greatly, and finally delivered her calf dead. It was at the time thought that she would recover and still prove of great value to her spirited owner, but fever set in, and despite the best medical assistance she died a few days after. Although this cow was bid off at Mr. Campbell's sale for $40,600 by the agent of Mr. R. Pavin Davis, of Gloucestershire, Eng., it was through inadvertence on his part, as in the excitement of the moment he lost sight of the relative values of the currencies of the two countries, and bid more than he supposed. In view of this fact she was, by request of Mr. Davies, resold for his account to our own countryman, Col. Lewis G. Morris, of Fordham, N. Y., for $30,600, the same price that was paid for her daughter. 1st Duchess of Oneida, at the sale mentioned, the purchaser being Lord Skilmersdale, of England. This loss of Col. Morris will be a matter of regret to short-horn breeders throughout the country. In a financial point of view it is, of course, a severe one, but we apprehend that the disappointment, in another sense, will be felt much more keenly by the spirited and enthusiastic breeders upon whom it directly falls. The plans and expectations frustrated by the inopportune loss of the cow cannot be readily righted, though the price were again willingly forthcoming for her duplicate. In full appreciation of this fact, we extend to Col. Morris our fullest sympathies and regrets.—*Spirit of the Times, March 7.*

The Settlement of the Country.

It must be admitted that the Local Government are giving due consideration and attaching great importance to the question of the settlement of the country. They propose to expend during the current year $33,000 in promotion of this object—$22,000 on immigration, and $10,000 under the Free Grants' Act. The experience already gained by the Government in this work will enable them to spend the sum asked for to good advantage, and we may anticipate excellent results, direct and indirect, from the expenditure. The Government are evidently on the right track in this matter, and we trust they will keep pushing ahead in the direction taken, cautiously yet with steady energy. The results of their patriotic and spirited policy will soon become pleasingly and strikingly apparent.—*St. John, N. B., News.*

Horses Saved.

The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful of given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the sign