DOW'S CELEBRATED ALE.

MOLSON'S CELEBRATED ALE.

MOLSON'S CELEBRATED PORTER.

COSGRAVE'S CELEBRATED ALE (in prime condition.)

BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT.

BASS' ENGLISH ALE.

WM. YOUNGER'S EDINBURGH ALE,

and a full list of

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S London Goods.

At CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, July 28th, 1874

New Advertisements.

Clearing Sale—J. Metcalfe.
Tea—Ottawa Tea Store.
Hair Dressing Salloon—T. E. Moore.
Tenders for Grading—F. Braun.
Bazaar—Girls' School, Gatineau Point.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1874.

The annual prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association will be held at Ottawa about the 15th September next. The Council of the Association meets on Saturday to arrange the programme of prizes, etc.

The Toronto *Nation* says it observes with profound regret that the proposed Reciprocity Treaty, is with very few exceptions, being discussed from a party point of view. The real merits of the question are sure to be lost sight of, under such a mode of treatment.

Under the caption of "a wise meeting and a wise resolve," the *Monetary Times* has an article in which it approves of the action taken by the Lumbermen's Association at their recent meeting in this city, for the purpose of counteracting the deadlock now existing in the trade. It says the main cause of the anomalous state of the lumber market now prevailing, has been over-production, and in order to show that this is the case it says:—"We "have only to mention that our exports in "1873 ran up to the value of $28,586,816—"within $1,000,000 of our total exports of "products of our farms—to prove the cor-"rectness of this statement. For years there has been a steady expansion, the "amount in 1873 over 1872 being within a "trifle of $5,000,000."

The *Canadian Illustrated News*, having heard it stated in different quarters that it is the intention of the Quebec Government to remove the Provincial Lunatic Asylum from St. Johns to Longue Pointe, and placing it under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, protests against the proposal on behalf of the Protestant portion of the population. They are in a numerical minority in the Province, it admits, although in other respects it holds they are on a perfect level with Roman Catholics; but the institution being supported from Provincial funds, the contention is that it should be open to both on the same terms. A further objection to Longue Pointe which is urged is that it would simply be a perpetuation of the "farming out" system, so much heard of in connection with Beauport, and which is universally condemned by the authorities on lunacy. There appears to be a good deal of force in the arguments in both cases; but it is doubtful if the present Administration will survive sufficiently long to carry out either this or any similar project.

The *Canadian Illustrated News*, like the majority of independent authorities, severely condemns the Tanneries Land Swap but remarks that, the graver aspect aside, the transaction is not without its comic points. It remarks that journals of all shades of politics unite in denouncing the scandalous proceeding, and it accounts for the greater violence and bitterness of the Conservative press from the fact that they feel a very great portion of the odium must attach to themselves; and then it closes a sentence on the subject by the portentuous statement that "in fact the "ultimate effect must be the virtual ex-"tinction of the party in the Province." The *News*, although an entirely independent journal so far as politics are concerned, can certainly not be charged with being otherwise than well disposed to the Ouimet Tory Administration, and as a reflector of public feeling the sentence we have just quoted from its columns reads terribly like the formal capitulation of the last Tory stronghold in Canada.

A pretty queer case of ecclesiastical tyranny occurred recently in the North of Scotland—if, indeed, Orkney is properly speaking a portion of Scotland. The Free Church Presbytery of Orkney, at the close of a late meeting, held a private sitting, when "the attitude of the "*Arcadian* newspaper with regard to the "ecclesiastical question lately and at pre-"sent agitating the Free Church" was considered and condemned. The sin of the *Arcadian* consisted, among other things, in favoring the passage of the abolition of Patronage Bill, against which the Presbytery agreed to petition. As both the editor and publisher of the journal in question are members of the church themselves, it was preferred to blow them them up in private rather than denounce them in public. Two rev. gentlemen recommended that any members of the Presbytery who took copies of the paper should discontinue, but wiser counsels prevailed, and this terrible mode of taking vengeance upon the *Arcadian* is deferred for the present. An expostulation is going to be made with the conductors of the paper instead. A British contemporary aptly remarks that the liberty of the press in Orkney is not unlike the liberty of a dog with a chain and a collar around his neck.

CHURCH PATRONAGE IN SCOTLAND.

There are those who look upon the proposal of Mr. Disraeli to abolish church patronage in Scotland as an act opposed to the principles and traditions of the Conservative Party. We have no doubt the Rev. Gavin Lang and several opponents of Presbyterian Union in this country are quite impressed with this idea, and it is more than probable if they only had the opportunity they would so express themselves. Those in this country who still adhere to the doctrine of Church and State connection will naturally see in this latest move of the British Premier an attempt to win over the Radicals of Scotland, who have time and again declared so decidedly in favor of progressive legislation and liberal principles, by proposing to do something which is a very decided step in the direction of disestablishment. If the Radicals of Scotland—and they are many and powerful—could only convince themselves that these fears on the part of ultra-Tories are well grounded, they would no doubt rejoice very heartily, and support Mr. Disraeli's proposition to a man. But this is just the view which they do not take. They recognize in it an attempt, not only to win support in Scotland, but also to give a new lease of life to what is at present a practically effete State Church. Mr. Disraeli, to be sure, has no great regard for the traditions of the party whose leader he has constituted himself; but the wily Premier well knows that to abolish church patronage in Scotland, if it had only been done in time, would indeed have been a masterly stroke of Conservative policy. Everybody who knows anything of the history of the Scottish Church is aware that but for lay patronage and its indiscriminate and rigid exercise the Disruption would never have taken place. Patronage was an abuse which had its origin in days when the Church was contending against evils of a more dangerous nature—more dangerous at that time, at all events, in so far as they threatened her very existence; and it was not until it had assumed somewhat gigantic proportions and a decidedly offensive form that the evils resulting from it became apparent. Then a very large party in the Church kicked against it, and the refusal of Parliament to offer any redress of their grievances within the pale of the Establishment caused them to set up an independent ecclesiastical judicature of their own, depending for support upon the voluntary contributions of those who adhered to it. We all know the extraordinary success which attended the movement, and the magnificent results accomplished by the Free Church of Scotland both at home and abroad. The very existence of that Church in its present strength and compact form precludes the possibility of Mr. Disraeli's bill bringing about the result desired by its authors. If this course had been pursued at the time of the disruption, of course it would have been successful beyond peradventure, for the Presbyterian Church, although it was in a somewhat inactive condition at the time, is one which, when stripped of abuses, is peculiarly suited to the religious requirements of the people of Scotland. In all respects, with the single exception of lay patronage, the Church of Scotland was essentially the church of the people; indeed, our own federal system of civil government is almost the exact counterpart of Presbyterian ecclesiastical government. But the simple fact of a pastor being foisted upon a congregation by some aristocratic patron, who had possibly never been within the bounds of the parish, and who knew nothing of the condition or requirements of the people, stripped of its popularity in a very marked degree. The Free Church, which was founded for the purpose of meeting this very objection, became yearly more popular and more powerful. Had lay patronage been abolished when its evil effect first roused public feeling, the question of the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland would in all probability not have arisen for many a day. Those who object to establishments generally do so in the first instance because they give an undue advantage to some rather powerful sect or sects which reap no advantage from them while they are called upon at the same time to indirectly contribute to their maintenance. No such objection could have arisen in Scotland before disruption, for outside of the churches into which Presbyterians themselves are divided, the other sectaries are quite insignificant, or at any rate not sufficiently numerous or influential to claim legislative interference on their behalf. Now, however, the Free Church alone is equal in point of numbers and influence to the Established Church, and when we come to calculate the other sects which have recently obtained more or less hold on the popular mind, particularly the United Presbyterians, we are placed face to face with the fact that even among Presbyterians the Establishment is very far from being the church of the majority. It is very clear, therefore, that any ecclesiastical legislation which does not recognise the existence of this Presbyterian but dissenting majority, must fail to commend itself to the people of Scotland generally. To the simple proposal to abolish patronage the Free and United Presbyterian Churches would naturally offer no objection—rather would they regard it with satisfaction; and the only opposition to it might therefore be expected from the Conservative portion of the Established Church. But the United Presbyterian Church, and nine-tenths of the Free Church are formally pledged to forward disestablishment, and in this are supported generally by the other dissenters; and they, of course, oppose upon principle anything which tends to make more distant the day when Church and State shall have ceased to have any connection. However well meant, so far as the Establishment is concerned, this attempt on Mr. Disraeli's part to popularise it may be, it comes in almost thirty years too late; and while it is intended to perpetuate the Church of Scotland as a national institution, can only serve to hasten its downfall.

Canada Official Gazette.

Parliament is further prorogued till the twenty-first day of September, but is not then called together for the despatch of business.

The following appointments are gazetted:

Henry Mitchell, Little Glace Bay, N. S.; to be Harbor Master for that Port; E. Fetu, of Trois Pistoles, Quebec, to be Collector of Customs.

James Boyle, of Lancaster, N. B., to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

G. Peltier, of Sorel, Quebec, to be Collector of Customs.

J. McPherson, of Fisher's Grant, N. S. to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher.

Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Company's Act of 1869, have been issued to the Waterous Manufacturing Company of Brantford, and the Montreal Saw Works Company.

Notice is given that a caloptric revolving light, red and white, calculated to shine a distance of twelve miles, has been erected by the Government on Macquereau Point Bay, Quebec.

The statement of revenue and expenditure shows an excess of expenditure of $132,872.56. The figures are: Expenditure—$2,280,525.38, Revenue—Customs, $1,041,420 09; Excise, $233,078.79; Post Office, $42,174 51; Public Works, including Railways, $141,052.91; Bill Stamps, $16,715 79; Miscellaneous, $673,210.67. Total, $2,147,652 76.

CITY AND VICINITY.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors this week: Directors, Messrs W. Pennock and E. McGillivray. Clergy, Revds. H. Pollard, and J. Young. Physician, Dr. P. A. McDougall.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council will take place this evening to discuss the financial statement laid on the table at the last meeting, and to levy the rate for the current year.

BASE BALL.—At the Base Ball match in Ogdensburg on Saturday between the "Mutuals" of this city and the Ogdensburg Club, the latter club won the game. The score stood 38 to 16.

FIRE IN EAST TEMPLETON.—On Thursday last the boarding house of the foreman of McLaren & Blackburn's saw mill was destroyed by fire. The watchman blew the mill whistle and aroused some sixty men, who assisted in saving the mill and lumber. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss about $2 000.

THE ALBION HOTEL.—The present popular proprietor of the Albion Hotel is about giving up his responsibility in connection, therewith, and rumor hath it that Mr. Johnston of the "Johnston House," Prescott, will succeed him. Should it so happen that this change will go into effect the Albion will be as popular as ever, as the new proprietor has a good frontier reputation.

FIRE INQUEST.—At the request of a large and influential number of citizens His Worship the Mayor has ordered an inquest to be held to investigate into the origin and cause of the recent fire at the Chaudiere. Coroner Corbett has accordingly given instructions for the empanneling of a jury with a view to holding such inquest this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DALY STREET.—Some weeks ago allusion was made to an amount of debris and a broken platform on the south side of Daly near Cumberland Street, that impeded that much travelled thoroughfare, and it would seem that as yet the Board of Works has taken no action towards remedying the grievance. It is to be hoped that a second notice will suffice to have some steps taken to improve that locality. The people threaten somebody if this fine street is not cleared. The same street is also impassable and greatly obstructed opposite the Court House.

LONG LOOKED FOR IMPROVEMENT.—For the last five years the residents of Besserer Street have been anxiously awaiting the fulfilment of promises made by the corporation to grade and otherwise improve their street. It is one of the oldest settled streets in the city and has contributed more than any other in St. George's Ward to the city Exchequer, yet the wishes of the people are almost ignored. This fine street so convenient to one of the main arteries of the city should at once be put into a thorough state of repair.

BAZAAR.—The efforts now being made to extend the benefits of a good education to the children of the large working population centred at Gatineau Point, cannot fail to meet the cordial approval of all who take an interest in the well-being of the laboring classes. In another column will be found a notice of a Bazaar to take place to-day (Monday), the 10th instant. Those who desire a pleasant little trip by street car and steam ferry, this hot weather, can combine the useful and the pleasant by attending the Bazaar in question.

THE FOOT BALL MATCH.—Mr. E. C. Barber, who at all times evinces such an interest in sports, has, with commendable generosity given fifteen dollars towards the procuring of the champion belt, to be awarded for the foot ball match at the Scottish games on Thursday. This trophy will be kept by the respective captains of the successful team from year to year, according as victory may go to the one side or the other. A good deal of sport is anticipated from the interest already manifested in regard to the proposed foot ball match.

RIDING ON A COW-CATCHER.—A prominent city physician and a couple of friends anxious to make a scientific experiment, proposed riding a few miles on the cow-catcher of the engine on the Saturday afternoon express, coming to the city. They were accordingly located on the forecastle of 'The St. Lawrence,' and got a much longer ride than bargained for, as the train did not stop at the next station. The excitement and discomfort attendant upon the ride, forbade anything being done save clinging on with the grim despair of death. None felt more happy than the physician when he regained his normal condition.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—As the excursion party, which visited the city the other day, were returning home to De Kalb via Ogdensburg, they nearly met with an accident that would have hurled the most of them into eternity. It would seem that the excursion train left a station beyond Ogdensburg through some mistaken order, and had not proceeded far when it was approaching the regular express coming down. By the promptness of a switchman, who hoisted danger signals and switched the excursion train, a terrible catastrophe was averted. The two trains were within 200 yards of each other at the time, and had it not been for the presence of mind of the railway official stationed at this point, the inevitable destruction of both trains would have ensued.

WASHBURN'S LAST SENSATION.—As predicted the Washburn Variety Troupe has proved a success. The Rink Music Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity on Saturday night, and out of the vast assemblage not a dissatisfied voice was raised in opposition to the performance, on the contrary all seemed to say that for some time such a good troupe has not visited the city. The opening overture at once revealed the fact of musical artistes being in the orchestra, whose performances throughout the evening elicited much applause. The horizontal bar performances by Messrs. Burton, Fox, and Rixford were of so startling a nature as to excite the admiration of the entire audience. Later in the evening the acrobatic feats of the same gentlemen and others elicited the hearty plaudits of the audience. The dancing and vocal gems of Messrs. Cotton and Birdue evinced considerable talent. The acting and singing of the St. Felix sisters was also a pleasing feature in the evening's programme. The spade and ladder dancing of Petrie Goshau created no little astonishment in the audience. The comedies of "Advice to Young Ladies" and "The Baby Elephant" were much enjoyed. The treat of the evening however was the introduction of a number of Warm Spring Indians, the most of whom assisted the American Government in the capture of Capt. Jack and others of the Modoc tribe, to whom the Warm Springs entertained a deadly hatred. They appeared in all their native grandeur as to dress and other peculiar paraphernalia. They indulged in their unique pipe dance, and later in the evening in their great war dance, showing the capture of two Modocs in the Lava Beds, in both of which the curiosity of the audience was much excited. It may be truly said that seldom has such a good variety troupe visited this city, and there is little doubt but that the first evening's performance will have the effect of even increasing the large audience of Saturday night.

THE PUBLIC, or at least that portion of it which travels, will be interested to know that the favorite American House, Boston, has decided to make a discrimination in prices to transient guests, according to the location of rooms. The hotel will continue to be kept at its previous high standing. 3623-6in

There are more Gold and Silver Watches all of which may be had for 50 cents each. Call at Moore's Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms. 2642-6in.

New Season Uncolored Japan Teas, crop 1874, very fine. For sale cheap at The Ottawa Tea Company's, 64 Sparks Street. 2642.

Mr. Wm. Mosgrove obtained a Gents Silver Hunting Case Watch for 50 cents at Moore's Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms. 2642 6in

Mr. Campbell, Sparks Street, obtained a handsome Gold Watch for 50 cents at T. E. Moore's Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms. 2642-6in.

CLEANED OUT A WELL.—The 'Conqueror' in a very short time on Saturday morning cleaned out one of the public wells at the corner of St. Paul and Mosgrove Streets. The people in that locality again rejoice over the fact of having pure water to drink.

CARELESS BLASTING.—Those conducting the blasting in Rideau street had better exercise more care or serious damage will result from their negligence in this respect. On Saturday morning a blast was fired from which two stones were ejected, doing considerable injury. One went through a tinsmith's shop in the vicinity and the other penetrated the side of the St. Lawrence Hotel.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Capt Chignon, Edward Lowlett, D LeDuc, E O'Brien, Andrew M Perkin, A G Gilbert, Montreal; C E Page, Boston; W Dickson, Pakenham; M O'Meara, Jr., Portage du Fort; John Bryson, Mansfield; R Stafford, Buffalo; R C Lampheor, C S Chester and wife, Ogdensburg; E H Cullen, Albany; C Schruder, L K Jones, St. Johns.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Feeble, Irregular Action of the Heart, and a long list of kindred diseases, are attributed to a low state of the nervous system. Owing to its bracing effects on those centers we may ascribe to Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites, the prompt and decided benefit received by patients laboring under these diseases. 2642

SALT RHEUM.—This disease can be cured in its worst form. Read this from David Simpson, 39 Prince Street, Boston:—DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that my daughter (Sarah Simpson) has been troubled with Scrofula and Salt Rheum Humor for several years mostly confined to her head. The past four years it has been so bad that she has been almost blind, some of the time not being able to read. She has been under the care of physicians in New York and Boston, and finding no relief, she took two bottles of Fowls' Pile and Humor Cure, which wholly cured her. 2642

DARING BURGLARY.

One Thousand Dollars Worth Stolen.

A daring burglary was committed on Friday night or early on Saturday morning last in the haberdashery store of the Messrs. Neelin Bros. at the east end of the Sappers' Bridge. The work was so artfully done as to lead to the supposition, that those implicated had evidently made a careful survey of the premises. It would seem that the shop was sufficiently secure as far as the door and shutters were concerned, but the small lights underneath were not, and through these the entry must have been effected. Once through these the breaking of a small partition soon brought them into the shop. Having once got into the shop it would seem that they removed the lock from the door leading into the front street. It is stated that nearly one thousand dollars worth of stock must have been removed through this door, yet in so public a place it was never detected by the police who are presumed to be on duty around this locality. If the number of men is too small some steps ought to be taken to increase the force, as the safety of property should at least be guaranteed. The case was immediately placed in the hands of Detective Hamilton who succeeded in getting the stuff hid in a cave at the foot of Bank Street. The goods were doubtless taken down the steps at the west end of the store thence under the bridges and down by the locks to the river, up which the thieves apparently rowed to hide their stolen treasure. The detective has strong surmises and a clue by which he may yet succeed in the capture of the culprits.

Timber Items.

From the Pembroke Observer.

LAST PETTEWAWA LOGS.—The steamer 'Pembroke' on Wednesday evening brought down a tow of logs for Messrs. Rowan & Thistle of this place. They were the last logs taken out on that stream this season.

DISCHARGING THEM.—We understand that all the principal saw mill owners are taking their men off the saw log 'sweep.' It is usual for the 'sweep' to drive the logs all the way to Ottawa, but this year all operations have stopped at the Calumet. This will throw a large number of men out of employ much earlier than usual, as they generally drive for two months after this time.

TIMBER STILL ABOVE HERE.—There are now but five rafts of timber above Pembroke, only two of which are expected to get down this season. These two are now below Des Joachim, and will probably pass here this week. They belong to A. Fraser & Co., of Westmeath, and E. Wright, of Hull. The other three, two of which are owned by Mills & Turner and one by Moore & Coburn, are yet above the Mattawa.

LOSS.—When with his timber on the lower Ottawa, Mr. Thos. Mackey, of this town, sustained a rather serious loss. While walking on the raft his watch by some means became unfastened and fell into the water. The watch was a fine one, along with the chain being valued at $200. Some hopes are still entertained of its recovery, as the water was only about six feet deep, and although the raft was in motion at the time a buoy was placed as near as possible to the scene of the accident.

RAFTS PASSED.—Yesterday morning two rafts belonging respectively to Messrs. Booth & Gordon and Messrs. Chapman & Hale passed over the Allumette rapids. The former contains 83 cribs square timber, principally white pine, and five cribs of spars, and the latter is composed of 97 cribs, most red pine. A number of ladies and gentlemen connected with the owners visited these rafts on Wednesday while passing Pembroke, and indulged in the luxury of a 'square meal' on the genuine shanty principle.

Specimen Bricks.

The following are specimen bricks taken from a letter written to the Kingston *News*, by John Agnew, Esq., M. A. M. D., Inspector of Schools for Frontenac. Mr. Agnew is one of Sangsters champions and evidently well qualified for the position he has assumed, viz., that of coercing teachers to vote for the much married.

"At the meeting I was appointed chairman; on taking the chair I stated why I had called the same, also who the candidates were, and that it was for *them* to decide for themselves who *was* to be their *nominees* as representative and delegate."

"I have not yet met with one in the County, base or mean enough *as* to be guilty of such bare faced falsehoods, but it was written, etc."

"A notice * * * was sent by me to *every* teacher, male or female, within fifty miles of the city, who *were* legally qualified to vote, to meet at the Court House, Kingston, on the 4th ultimo, at, etc."

Election by Ballot.

ST. THOMAS, Aug 8.

It is not yet possible to obtain an official statement of the result of yesterday's election, but the majority for Mr. Colin McDougall telegraphed last night may be accepted as approximately correct. On Tuesday next, the 11th instant, the Returning Officer will make the declaration, when we shall know precisely how the ballot has worked. So far as can be learned the percentage of rejected ballots has been very small, a circumstance that speaks well for the intelligence of the electors, when the new and somewhat complicated system of voting is taken into account. The working of the ballot, as well as the general provisions of the new election law, were fully and clearly set forth in the *Home Journal*, and through this medium the electors were schooled to the Act. Some of the Returning Officers, I am informed, took the precaution to give special instructions to each voter how to mark his ballot paper, and where this was done not a single mistake occurred. With a little more experience the votes may be recorded as accurately as under the old system. The ballot-boxes used here were furnished by the Government. They are made of black walnut, 20 inches in depth, and 10 x 12 in width, and are very strongly put together. The door in the top—out of which the ballots are taken for counting at the close of the poll—is three inches by seven, and is secured by a lock. The slit or opening through which the ballot is dropped into the box is 3½ inches by ⅛ of an inch, and is covered by a spring slide. A small knob is set in this slide for convenience in moving it back whenever a ballot is to be dropped, which done the thumb is removed and the cover is instantly to its place with a sharp snap. The number of each box is marked on the slide cover. When the ballot papers and returns are made up at the close of the poll, they are put back into the box and the door again closed. It is further secured by an iron hinged strap which covers the key-hole, and by means of the knob keeps the slide firmly in its place. This strap at one end is inserted into the side of the box, and the other end is fastened by a small padlock. On the opposite side a seal put on the strap completes the closing of the box, and it is ready for delivery to the Returning Officer. Every provision is made for security, and ballot stuffing is not possible if the agents of the candidates have their wits about them. The only objection I have heard made against the box is that it is too deep and takes up more room than is necessary. A shallower box would perhaps answer the purpose just as well, but it would also be more convenient for extracting ballot papers through the opening, if the opportunity for so doing presented itself to a tricky deputy returning officer. In voting only one elector is admitted at a time, just so soon as his name is taken and a ballot paper and envelope are handed him. A second one may be admitted while the first is marking his paper. Immediately the ballot is returned to the deputy returning officer and dropped by him into the box, the elector passes out by another door. In this way fifty votes may easily be recorded each hour, or four hundred during the day.

The machinery of the system runs like clock-work; there is no disturbance in the room, and none of the wrangling and confusion that was inseparable from polling booths under the old system. The voter passes in and out and goes about his business. Everything is so quietly done that the most sensitive lady in the land might record her vote without being subjected to the slightest annoyance or provocation. As the new law does not allow the agents of the candidates to make known to their friends outside the names of the electors who have or have not voted, recourse was had here to the checking of voters as they had passed in or out. In this way the runners were kept posted, and every one who required looking after was attended to. One consequence of the ballot in this town is somewhat amusing. At the election in January last the Conservative candidate had a majority of 113. This time it has been reduced by 95, and speculation is rife among Conservatives concerning the unfaithful. Leading members of the party openly brand each other with being renegades, and of course it is not in the power of any one to prove to the satisfaction of his accusers that the charge is untrue. This is one of the humorous features of the ballot, and your readers can understand that it is heartily enjoyed by the friends of the favored candidate.

BRAIN INVIGORATOR.—Lancaster, Pa., July 31, 1871.—Mr. James I. Fellows—Sir, I am pleased to inform you that my health is improving under the use of your Hypophosphites. Excessive tax of the brain had so exhausted my body that I could neither work nor enjoy myself, and it was with difficulty that I could sleep at all. I tried rest and active exercise, various medicinal remedies and the most popular physicians and accidentally heard of your Syrup in New York. I purchased three bottles at Caswell & Hazard's, and until I well, and have good reason to conside your Syrup a most surprising and capital restorer of the mind and nervous system, and advise all who have much brain work to take it. You are at liberty to use this as you may. Yours, very truly, JEROME SHENK, Insurance Agent. 2595

Mr. Walter, M.P., presiding at the anniversary dinner of the Printers' Pension Society on Wednesday night, said he had often regretted that he himself was not a practical printer, and he would give an illustration of the advantage which a man in any position of life might derive from learning such a trade in his early days. Two or three years ago he had the pleasure of entertaining a most remarkable person, the bishop of one of our most remote and inaccessible colonies, whose diocese included the whole of the Hudson's Bay territory. When appointed bishop as a young man he reflected upon what would be the most advantageous qualification he could acquire, next to that of his sacred profession, in order to recommend himself to the natives of that country and to render them practical service. Considering that the wild Indians of those regions possessed neither books nor an alphabet, he learned the trade of a bookbinder and a printer before going out to that country, and he constructed an alphabet and had books printed, which he bound with his own hands, for the benefit of the natives. That feat might be regarded as a feather in the cap of the printing profession.

The disappointing result of the great fishery case in which the Duke of Devonshire is concerned has (says a Dublin letter) been the subject of general conversation among legal men. It was the sixth trial. The plaintiff commenced his title with a grant in the reign of King John, and claimed a seal fishery extending from the open sea at Youghal up to the manor of Lismore, over twenty miles. The grant was made prior to Magna Charta. The trial was enlivened by reminiscences of the great Earl of Desmond, upon whose forfeiture and attainder 666,000 acres of land reverted to the Crown; of Sir Walter Raleigh; and of Sir Richard Boyle. Among other interesting records in court was the famous proclamation of rebellion signed by the great Earl and his adherents, which was found in his Castle of Strongeally by messengers despatched from the House of Lords to obtain evidence in support of the attainder. The jury, after being locked up for six hours, were called out, and asked if they had agreed. The foreman replied that there was not the slightest possibility of agreement, even if they remained locked up for ever. Mr. James Jocelyn Roe, one of the jury, said that they had not discussed the matter after the first five minutes. One juror could not be convinced, neither did he make any effort to convince his fellows, out remained obstinately silent during the whole time the jury were locked up. Mr. Butt, for the plaintiff, said he should leave the matter in his lordship's hands. Baron Dowse accordingly discharged the jury, regretting that his duty compelled him to detain them so long. There were eleven jurors for finding for the plaintiff, and one for the defendants.

BEECHER SCANDAL

A Compromise of the Beecher Scandal

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The appearance of Mr. Moulton before the Beecher Committee and the presentation of his statement has been postponed until Monday next at three p.m., by request of the committee, as some members of which go out of the city to-morrow to remain over Sunday. The committee met this evening, they examined no witnesses, but held a consultation lasting about two hours, and at its conclusion visited the residence of Mr. Beecher, where they remain closeted until a late hour.

Catharine E. Beecher, sister of Rev. Mr. Beecher, has written to the *Tribune*, protesting in the name of womanhood against the ready credence given to the unproved attacks on well established character. She continues, I am the eldest sister of seven ministers of Christ, of whom I can say that from their early childhood, I never knew of an impure word or act by any one of them, and therefore when he, one who from early youth has proved a model lover and husband, was accused by a hopeless woman, tortured into self accusation in temporary insanity, I supposed that his established character was his sure protection and felt it an insult to him, to his family and to his church, that an investigation was demanded to prove his innocence. She concludes by declaring she has not written this in aid of a brother who will be still more beloved and respected than ever, but as an appeal for protection of her sex which is ever liable to slander.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Brooklyn papers of this evening say that the general impression prevails that the delay in receiving Moulton's statement indicates that efforts are being made to settle the difficulty between Beecher and Tilton without further publicity, these are only surmises however. Tilton's counsel stated to a reporter to-day that the legal proceedings to be instituted against Beecher by his client would be an action for damages for criminal connection with his wife, the object being not to recover money but to vindicate Tilton's veracity and establish Beecher's guilt. Butler has arrived in town his advent having, as is conjectured, some connection with the rumored attempt to settle the scandal.

Woodhull and family left for Europe to-day after furnishing bail.

Henry C. Bowen sends the following despatch;

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 8.

In the despatches printed in the papers to-day appears what purports to be the substance of an interview of H. C. Bowen with a reporter of the Brooklyn *Eagle* on the Brooklyn scandal. I have had no interview whatever with that or any other paper or individual. The whole story from beginning to end is a stupendous fraud.

(Signed,) H. C. BOWEN.

The locked-out laborers are not the only persons who find relief for their pent up indignation by marching. A lady in pursuit of a runaway husband somewhere in California has lately started off on a march after him. She sternly refuses all charitable offers to dare the dangers of railway travel, and was last heard of at Truchee, having followed the railroad track all the way from Kansas City to that place. Her approach had been heralded, and the people of Truchee, anticipating the entry of this remarkable lady, had intended to give her a flattering reception with brass band, speeches, &c., but she passed through the place unexpectedly, silently gliding on without pause and without turning her head to the right or to the left, the tramp of her stout walking boots alone breaking the silence of her mysterious march. Every one gazed at her with awe as they observed the resolute expression of her face, and no one dared inquire how she intended to deal with her husband when she had found him. It was evident to all that she was engaged during her grand and gloomy march in storing in her brain energetic observations ready for delivery when she had arrived at the object of her pursuit. So fearful, indeed, was her aspect, that it curdled the blood of the spectators, and although before she arrived at Truchee she was the object of deep sympathy, that sympathy has now been extended, if not transferred, to her misguided husband, whose fate when she reaches him no one can contemplate without a shudder.

All those troubled with inferior flour should call at J. Turnbull's Flour & Grain Depot, No. 2 Nicholas Street. 2623-6 ins.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.—A few more Ice Cream freezers of the Triumph and White Mountain triple motion make, with a lot of Scythes and Cradles, will be sold with 30 per cent discount off the usual prices. Here is a good chance for farmers and also for those desirous of making Ice Cream for the balance of the hot weather. These inducements are offered by C. P. Dorion, Nos. 81 and 83 Sparks street. 2641-3in.

DIED.

At New Edinburgh on Friday, the 7th instant, Elizabeth, infant daughter of John McLatchie, P. L. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GRAND BAZAAR, in aid of the Girls' School, Gatineau Point; will be held this day, MONDAY, August 10th, and four following days, at the Town Hall, Gatineau Point. The steam ferry plies hourly from New Edinburgh. Fare—Five Cents.

WANTED by two gentlemen, two bed-rooms and a sitting-room furnished, within fifteen minutes walk of the Buildings; terms moderate. Apply to P. O., Box G, city. Aug. 9th, 1874.

THE CONQUEROR TRIUMPHANT.

LADIES AND GENTS, READ WHAT YOU MAY OBTAIN FOR THE SMALL SUM OF FIFTY CENTS AT

T. E. MOORE'S BURLINGTON HAIR-CUTTING ROOMS, 72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

A Gold Watch, 18 carats, warranted; a splendid Gold Chain, 15 carat; a Russian leather Travelling Bag; a magnificent Work Box; a finely-finished Writing Desk; Silver Watches; a fine Vienna Meerschaum Pipe; Jewellery Setts worth $10; solid Gold Signet Rings, 15 carat; fitted Writing Cases; Fans, &c., commencing on MONDAY, and for two weeks, until the whole of the Jewellery and Fancy Stock has been disposed of.

Full particulars if you call at the Burlington Hair-Cutting Rooms,

T. E. MOORE, Proprietor.

August 9th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton. } In the matter of Reuben Lawrence the younger, an Insolvent.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

On Friday, the eleventh day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Ottawa, the 5th August, A. D. 1874.

REUBEN LAWRENCE, JR., By Taillon & Chrysler, his Attorneys ad litem.

$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. 73 57 ydw

WANTED—As Book-keeper and Steward, at the Ottawa Ladies' College, an active intelligent man of good moral character. References required. Apply until the 10th of August by letter to H. F. BRONSON, Esq., President. Aug. 6, 1874. 2630-3in

TENDERS FOR GRADING.

PEMBINA BRANCH.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Pembina Branch," will be received at this office or at the office of the Lieut. Governor at Winnipeg, up to Noon of the 25th instant, for GRADING the Pembina Branch of the Pacific Railway, between the International Boundary and a point opposite the Town of Winnipeg.

Forms of tender, specification, and other information will be furnished in a few days.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1874.

Grand Caledonian Gathering.

Under the auspices of ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of Ottawa, to be held in the

Agricultural Show Grounds,

THURSDAY, 13th AUG.

$400 in Valuable Prizes and Purses,

Will be awarded competitors in the celebrated Caledonian Sports.

The Society's Pipers and a good Brass and Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Grounds open at 11 a.m. Games begin at 12. Admission 25c. Vehicles [extra] 50c. For particulars see programmes.

By order, D. C. ROBERTSON, Secy.

Aug 8 1874. 2641-4in

POSTPONEMENT.

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT

In aid of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

DAY FIXED AND A FULL DRAWING ASSURED,

—ON—

MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER, 1874.

LAST CHANCE FOR

An Easy Fortune.

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all. The day is now absolutely fixed, and there will be no variation from the programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 31st July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

Is the last which will ever be given under this charter and by the present management,

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced, on

MONDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER,

That the music will be the best the country affords, and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

AGGREGATING

$2,500,000

Will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash	2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50.00
Halves	25.00
Tenth, or each coupon	5.00
11 Whole Tickets for	500.00
22½ Tickets for	1,000.00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Public Library Buildings, Louisville, Ky. 2641-5w3awk-wds

GRAND CHAPTER OF FREEMASONS OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION

To be held at Ottawa on the 12 instant, is

POSTPONED

Till the

Second Wednesday of October Next,

On account of the serious illness of Companion T. B. HARRIS, the Grand Scribe E.

By order of the Grand First Principal.

J. W. MURTON, Acting Scribe E.

Hamilton, Aug. 5, 1874. 2640-3in

BOOK BINDING

PAPER RULING,

Blank Book Manufacturing,

PERFORATING,

And all kinds of Bookbinders Work,

Done on the shortest notice, by

A. MORTIMER,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Aug. 6, 1874. 2589y

CARILLON CANAL WORKS.

MEN WANTED.

STEADY WORK AND REGULAR PAY.

Present Rate of Wages:

Axemen and Hewers to work on Cribs, &c.	$1.50 to $2.00 per day
Drillers and Quarrymen	1.25 to 1.75 "
Labourers	1.00 to 1.50 "
Boys	0.60 to 1.00 "

R. P. COOKE & CO.

Contractor's Office, Carillon, P.Q., Aug. 1, 1874. 2638-12in

1874. Summer Arrangement. 1874.

The Royal Mail Line Steamers leave Prescott at 9.50 a.m. every morning, Mondays excepted, for Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton and intermediate ports, connecting at Montreal with the Richelieu Steamers for Quebec, and at Quebec with the Saguenay Line every morning, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

Through Tickets from Ottawa, and all information furnished at the office of

O'CONNOR & WALLER, Agents, Next the Sappers Bridge.

ALEX. MILLOY, Gen. Manager, Montreal.

July 22, 1874.

RINK MUSIC HALL,

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, August, 8, 10 and 11.

WASHBURN'S LAST SENSATION.

The largest Hall Show ever organized in this country, embracing the finest classical Gymnastic Performances, the greatest Musical organization, the best troupe of Character Artists, composed of

40 STAR PERFORMERS. 40

A Splendid Brass Band and Superb Orchestra, and the great troupe of Six genuine

WARM SPRING INDIANS.

THREE CELEBRATED CHIEFS & THREE DISTINGUISHED BRAVES.

Just arrived from the Lava Bed country, and are the First Real Genuine Indians ever brought East from this great friendly nation. These Indians are the identical party rendered famous by their capture of Captain Jack, and his treacherous band of Modocs, and were brought out by Mr E. S. Washburn, at the enormous expense of over $5,000, and will be exhibited FREE of EXPENSE, by Mr. Washburn, in consideration of the marked favors tendered him during the many years his managerial life. Notwithstanding the great additional expense attending this grand chef d'oeuvre of Manager Washburn, the old popular prices will still prevail.

Admission 25 and 50 cents, according to location. Reserved Seats, secured a Nordheimer's Music Store, without extra charge.

Parties holding numbered coupon tickets purchased as above will be entitled to their seats at any hour during the entertainment. Performance commences at Eight. Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

W. J. CHAPPELLE, Agent.

August 3rd, 1874. 2637. 6-in.

TO RENT—Store, Storehouse and Cellar, in Arnprior. Good opening for Hardware. Apply to GEO. E. NEILSON. Aug. 6, 1874.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, July 31st, 1874.

Adoll A
Allan Jas
Alberty E
Anderson S
Andrews Geo
Arow A
Armstrong B T
Astele T
Back T
Baker J
Bayley Miss R
Balls Jas
Barnes S T
Barnum Miss J W
Baxter J
Baston E
Beatty J
Bedard J K
Bell & Brunel
Bell Miss M C
Bell A H
Benedict F Miss
Benson E
Bigford S C
Bisbee A F
Beride Mrs E
Blondin L D
Blaie Jane H
Booth Jas
Booker Jane
Boyd H
Bray R
Brennan Miss E
Brydges F J
Bruley Jas
Brown W T 2
Buell A A
Burgess A
Butler Miss L 2
Caden Miss E
Campbell Miss F
Cameron B
Cameron Mrs S
Cameron D
Capen G O
Campbell R
Cameron L N
Carter Miss M A
Carson C W
Cass S
Carleton Mrs M
Corrigan Mrs Jas
Chambers W D
Clark R
Clark Wm
Clint Jas
Cockburn J B
Cosgrove Wm
Cartright Jno
Cotton Mrs E
Cowan H T
Cowan Mr
Cross Miss L
Crowley M
Cuzner W J 2
Currie Jas
Curry W
Curley Miss M
Davis Miss C
Darragh Miss A
Davidson Jas
Dewar M E
Denison Geo
Dickinson Jas
Douey C
Doherty Wm
Douglass R
Dowell A H 3
Drennan Wm
Dunn Mrs M
Dunlop & Co C H
Dunning T
Evans T
Evans Capt F H
Empey W
Evans Jas
Evans Lieut
Evans Geo
English W J
Faning R
Feterly L
Fergusson Geo
Fergusson Mrs
Fisher Miss
Fergusson J D
Fenigan M
Fenwick & Co G S
Fletcher T
Fooke H H
Forgie Jno
Franklin Miss M A
Fraser Miss L
Fraser A
Freeman R A
Gain J
Gallagher J
Garney C
Gandow P
Garnet Miss E
Gunn Miss M
Geddis Jno
Gibson Miss A
Gibson Mrs. B
Gibson Miss M A
Gibbons T
Glasgow T
Glennen T
Godderson Mrs T T
Gorby Miss M
Green Wm 2
Guy Geo
Guinell G
Harvey Geo
Hasker E
Hasnell E
Hart Jno
Hawkins M
Hays M
Hays Wm
Harman W
Hepinstal G
Hepburn R
Higgins C
Higginson & Co
Hill T
Hill C
Hodgins T
Hopkins A S
Harten D
Hughes Wm
Japle J
Johnston L
Johnston F W
Johnston J
Johnston Mr
Jordan J S
Jordan C
Kavanagh J
Kavanagh Miss M A
Kelly P D
Keating M
Kenedy W
Kerr W 2
King J P
King A 2
Lang Mrs S
Lang A
Lauder W H
Lands F K
Lawrance Wm
Lawrance C
Lawrance W V
Leslie P
Lindsay T
Liberty L
Link J
Laugh R
Lloyd Dr S McV
Loftus Miss E
Loney Miss R
Lugindton C S
Lyons J 2
Malsbury W
Marley E
Mark R
Mathieson H
Mason Wm
Maynard Capt J
May Alex
Masson Miss M
Medlow M
Mealy Geo
Muller Rev R
Milligan W
Miller Alex
Miller Jas
Mills W H
Milne Jno
Mitchel G A
Moore Miss E
Morin Jas
Moore J W
Mortimer H J
Munro W F
Murphy M
Mullen Jas
Murphy W H
Munroe Jas
O'Brien H
O'Brien J R
Olmstead M A
O'Keefe Miss M
O'Donnell S
Olone Jas
Otterson L
Page E R
Page C E
Patterson J
Pearce P H
Perkins J
Plunkett E W
Picken Wm
Philips E
Potter W H
Pownall F
Popham W
Power B Miss
Potter Alex
Power W
Queen Wm 4
Ratty W
Reigh A
Reed Jos
Reiniger R
Rennie Jas
Richardson Miss E M
Rickon J J
Ritchie F
Riley Capt C
Rice & Co C H
Robertson R
Robertson D 2
Scott Miss E
Scanlor Jas
Shepherd Capt J H
Skelley Miss T
Smith Miss M H
Smith Miss J
Smith C S
Smyth R
Smith W
Spencer J H 2
Sparks A 3
Sparham B E
Spencer C
Stitt W 2
Stuart Jas
Swederski F
Taylor Jas
Tinnery J
Thorburn Mrs D
Toms Wm
Torrance W
Torrance Miss J 2
Turriff M 2
Tucker W
Turnbull Rev A M
Turnbull A
Von Lear Jas
Van Felsen G
Welch E V
Walker Mr
Walwrath W 2
Walsh R
Watkins E W
White Dell M
White Jas
White Mr
Willcox Miss E
Willman Mrs
Wilson A
Wilson W S
Woodland Jas
Walls R
Wright Miss J
Wynns J
Wyatt E
Wright Miss J A
York Miss L
Young T
McArdle Jas
McCallen Jno
McConnell E
McConan J
McConnell Miss M 2
McCullough F
McDermitt Miss C 2
McDonald D J
McDonald J R
McDonald H J
McDonald J
McDonald Miss A M
McDonald D
McEwan Miss R
McFarland Jas
McGregor D
McHugh R
McHugh J
McHenry J H 2
McGuire T
McIntosh Miss C
McIntyre J M
McInulty D
McIntyre Mrs C S J
McKinistry Jas
McKey T
McKay McK
McLaughlin S
McMorrow C
McNulty H
McVean M C
McRea J

(Signed.) G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.