ution.
PANCREATINE
C EMULSION.
these Medicines in the
ndigestion, Bronchitis or
rh, Consumption, Waste
epending entirely upon
nd strength. Messrs
ORE caution the public
s of them ...
g the remedial proper-
preparations, but which
either saponaceous com-
s or pomades, without a
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useless as medicines.
are calculated to produce
ntment and to injuriously
ation which the Genuine
d Pancreatic Emulsion
t is therefore highly im-
chasers examine the labels
r the names and Trade

RY & MOORE,"
and only Manufacturer
he Queen, H.R.H. the
ales, H.I.M. Napoleon
His Highness the
e of Egypt, &c.,
D STREET, LONDON.

n Analytical Report upon
en of a so-called Prepa-
ation.
nd resembled an Oint-
in appearance and con-
flavored with Essence of
c Acid. It was strongly
g free alkali, which, acts
produced the usual sapo-
whole forming a granu-
fat, soap, glycerine and
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nt from the true Pan-
which I have also exam-
, besides being rich in
has the delicate smooth
consistency of fresh
c and readily taken."

Agents for Canada.
CLARK & CO., 382 St
ONTREAL.
BROTHERS & CO., 152
oronto
1873. 200-tf

n and Royal Family,
rince of Wales [Special Ap-
and to several Indian
, Foreign Govern-
nd RailwayCom-
s, established
1749.

. BENSON,
CK MAKER, GOLDSMITH,
ITH, AND ARTISTIC
AL WORKER,
e London, Dublin and Paris
Exhibitions.
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ces and great events of the

ty House—58 and 60 Ludgate
mments—25 Old Bond Street,
e Grove, London.
IPPERS and WHOLESALE
ally invited, before sending
ere, to obtain from the manu
ted Catalogue of Watches
ewellery and Electro-Plate
t free, as not only are the
t a selection can be made
ck in the world.
t direct to the manufactory,
rough merchants and shippers

CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.
Clocks, designed by English
factured by J. W. Benson, for
those manufactured abroad.
obtained at this establish-

RONZES AND CHIMNEY
of the newest designs, from
of the highest reputation.
ewellery, of the richest and most
with Monograms, Crests and
d in Colours, after designs by
ed Artists in the precious
Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets,
s of bijouterie, as supplied to
court, and other distinguished

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tro-plate in the most recent
the most durable make. ...
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Jewellery, Watches, ... ex-
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, Jewellery and Plate ...
2487-1wly

TEAM
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ACTORY,
TREET, OTTAWA,

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OPRIETORS.
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order latest and
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BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS
of finish and durability,
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of repairing carefully and
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y one else.
rs are practical workmen
al supervision to all work.
rch 25, 1872. 1931tf

UMN 1873
ARA & CO.
ks Street, Ottawa.
r assortment of
nade Clothing
lete, we have the pleasure
with our Autumn Circular
medium we beg to inform you
nit for your inspection a com-
e assortment of
RED CANADIAN TWEEDS
ND CLOTHS,
rpassed by any other house in
ergies having been particularly
to the manufacture of
TABLE FOR THE OTTAWA
TRADE,
that all orders entrusted to us
satisfactorily filled.
en's inspection to our stock of
Buck and Beaf Moccasin
earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
1873.
co.
. ROBERTSON,
Signor Leon Corelli, the
her of Vocalization. She will
in Vocalization. ...
at their residences,
t her house, between 2 ...
. Terms made kno...
Residence Joyce's ...
Sandy Hill.
. 22, 1872.
printed and published by
ROGER & CO., at the
Number 12, Wellington
e Her Majesty's Theatre),
wn, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO 2647 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

Business Cards.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the co-partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT ANGUS and GEORGE LOUIS IRWIN, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, under the firm and style of Angus & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said Robert Angus (who intends carrying on the business alone) will receive all sums due to and pay all claims against the said late co-partnership.

Dated at the said City of Ottawa, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1874.

ROBT. ANGUS.
GEORGE L. IRWIN.

Witness
J. E. SCHOLEFIELD. 2530

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YEILDING,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Office, Residence of T. C. Brigham, Esq. Sussex St., opposite Hamilton Bros. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, July 7, 1874.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

W. YOUNG.

June 26, 1874.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Legal Cards.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ATTORNEYS, CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2625.

J. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Over J. J. Heckett's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
2480—y.

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q.C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON.
2483.

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,

Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. E. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2b1 8-6m

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa June 1 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

L. W. P. COUILLER, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.,

Main-St.,

HULL, P. Q.

2323-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 1y

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

A. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. | ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 13, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2372-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. HENDERSON,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2023y

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24 1872. 2401-3m.

DR. BURROWS,

C.M., L.C.P.S.L., C., M.C.P.S.O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Surgeon Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks-sts.
April 28, 1874. 2556-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Metcalfe Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Office, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Office—... Sparks-st.
March 12, 1874.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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

SCANDINAVIAN	25th July
CIRCASSIAN	1st August
NOVA SCOTIAN	8th "
SARMATIAN	15th "
PRUSSIAN	22d "
POLYNESIAN	29th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.......$39 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union, Daniels, and Russell House, at 6 a.m. for passengers.

Steamer Prince Arthur leaves Portage-du-Fort daily [Sundays excepted], at 7 o'clock, a.m. Passengers arriving at Aylmer at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

A connection is made with Canada Central Railroad at Sand Point on the up and down trips.

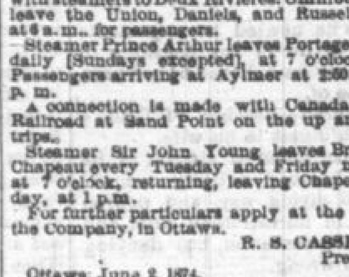
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock, returning, leaving Chapeau same day, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, June 2, 1874. 2584

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL



1874 1874

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES, DELTA,	SCOTLAND, SEVERN, HELIOS.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail as follows during the season of navigation of 1874, to and from London, Quebec and Montreal, calling at Plymouth, outward, for passengers.

FROM LONDON.

Thames	Wednesday, June 3
Delta	Wednesday, June 17
Helios	Wednesday, July 1
St. Lawrence	Wednesday, July 15

FROM QUEBEC.

Thames	Thursday, July 2
Delta	Thursday, July 9
Helios	Thursday, July 23
St. Lawrence	Thursday, Aug. 6

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st. London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

June 13, 1874. 2548.

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2554

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell
" PRINCESS..............P. McGowan

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7.30 a. m., and 5 p. m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.

The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.

Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2576-tf

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

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

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

ON AND FROM THURSDAY, July 16th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.30 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.30 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.45 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.50 A. M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P. M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P. M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A. M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

July 15, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.10 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Ottawa	10.15 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Renfrew	9.10 a.m.	4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.35 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	8.10 p.m.

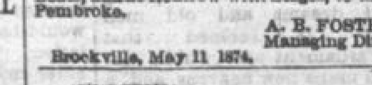
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.

4.30 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 9.00 a.m.
Night Express........ 9.30 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........ 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Cornwall and all intermediate Stations........ 5.00 p.m.
Mixed train for Vaudreuil on Saturday at........ 1.85 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at........ 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe........ 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at........ 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at........ 3.45 p.m.

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

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

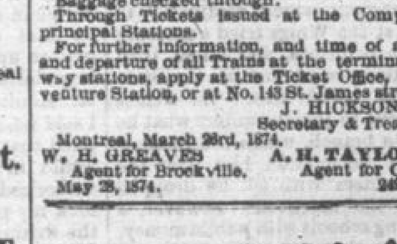
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

J. HICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. | A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
May 28, 1874. 2495y



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
No 18 749

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District.
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 40 Sparks Street.

OTTAWA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1860.

P. A. TAYLOR, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The largest and best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

&c., in Marble, Scottish Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projectory, either Plain or Mounted.

June 13, 1874. 2591y

W. M. SOMERVILLE,

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—

Mantles, Grates, Drain Pipes, Fire Clay Goods,

And General Building Supplies.

Has constantly on hand and to order—

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,	FLOORING, SHEETING, CLAPBOARDS, BASES,	ARCHITRAVES, BATTENS, VERANDAH ROOFING.	SAWN and DRESSED LUMBER, &c.

SHINGLES,—X, XX, XXX—THE BEST IN OTTAWA.

N. B.—Agent for Amherst, O., Sandstone, best Buff and Blue.

RIDEAU-St., CORNER OTTAWA-St.

June 17, 1874. 2397y

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 | WELLINGTON-ST. | 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city.

Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris.

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the Times.

May 21, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

... for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND DOOR WEST OF ...
May 8, 1874. 2562y

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 13, 1874. 2495y

CALL AT

MOORE BROS'.

House Furnishing Establishment,

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS,

And see the M... NSRD COOK STOVE, the best in the Dominion. Burns coal or wood. Also for REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, FILTERS, BIRD CAGES, BABY CARRIAGES, &c.

May 28, 1874. 2580y

GOOD TIMES COMING

—IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S.

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,

—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS-ST,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

NOTICE.

RADFORD & GOYER

HAVING purchased MR. YOUNG'S STOCK at A GREAT SACRIFICE, are now prepared to sell the same at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Stock Consisting of:

Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Coloured Gold Sets, Coloured Gold Brooches, Coloured Gold Ear Rings, Coloured Gold Signet Rings,	Coloured Gem Rings, Coloured Gold Ladies' Chains, Coloured Gold Gents' Chains, Coloured Gold Studs, Coloured Gold Sleeve Buttons.

JET GOODS.

Brooches and Ear Rings in Sets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Chains, Crosses.

ELECTROPLATED WARE.

Tea Sets, Cruets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Butter Coolers, Epergnes,	Fruit Dishes, Water Kettles, Cruet Jugs, Water Jugs, Spoons and Forks

CLOCKS—30 HOURS AND EIGHT DAYS,

MASONIC GOODS—Blue Aprons, Collars and Jewels, R. A. Aprons, Sashes and Jewels,

Paper Machine Goods, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Glove Boxes, Portfolio,	Toilet Ink Stands, Spectacles, Gold and Steel Specs, Eye Glasses—Lazarus & Morris.

***The whole stock to be disposed of by 1st of August, at less than wholesale prices, at

RADFORD & GOYER'S,

38½ SPARKS-ST., NEXT DOOR TO CHRISTIE'S DRUG STORE.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 16th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 4, 1874. 2611

CANADA STILL AHEAD.

Mr. John Rochester, M.P., said to me after having tried and used many kinds of Washing Machines, "I came to the conclusion that they were all humbugs, but a neighbor who had tried Buchanan's advised so strongly a trial of the Canadian Washer, that I took one and I have found it to be the best, and it is really a good Machine, and I heartily recommend it to all desiring a first-class Washer."

Price $2.50 each and for sale by A. E. GILES, corner Nicholas and Theodore streets.

June 11th. 2615.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lyman, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$50,000.00

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 159th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, SEPT. 14th, 1874.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF $5,000 IN GOLD!

Two Prizes $1,000 each, Two Prizes $500 each, Five Prizes $100 each — Greenbacks.

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500; 1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600; one fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550; five Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; 750 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,000. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. | L. D. SINE, Box 86 Cincinnati, O.
Aug. 3, 1874. 2604 d&w

LEA & PERRINS

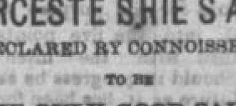
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift, $100,000	75 Cash Gifts each $1,000	
6 " each, 50,000	300 " " 500	
12 " " 25,000	200 " " 200	
20 " " 5,000	550 " " 100	

400 Gold Watches........$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines........60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos........250 to 700
.. Melodeons........50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $18,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.

April 28, 1874. 2560-1yr

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

A First-Class Emigrant Agent.

[From the Port Hope Guide.]

Many of our readers will remember the first visit of the Rev. J. R. McCreary, of Cootehill, Ireland, to this town, about a year ago when he preached in the Presbyterian churches as he passed through Ontario, collecting money to build a church in the place where he is now preaching. On his return to his own country he finds American agents and interested landlords assailing Mr. Foy, the Emigrant Agent, and reflecting on Canada as a country to which to emigrate. The reverend gentleman's sense of fair play and justice would not permit these attacks to be made, to the injury of a people whom he found to be industrious, hospitable, liberal, and prosperous, and the consequence was, several very able letters to the *Northern Whig*, Belfast, in which he defends Canada against the false assertions and unfounded reports against this country, emanating as he says, from anonymous and irresponsible correspondents.

We give below one of these letters, written in a free, truthful, and fearless manner, striking at the root of the causes of the state of the Irish small farmer, and exposing the interests that are at work to prevent emigration to a country where honest, sober, industrious men can become independent and untrammelled by landlord influence, or the fear of the power of wealth to crush or intimidate. Such letters are calculated to do more for the cause of emigration to Ontario than months of lectures by men unknown to the people, and against whom they are prejudiced by the false reports of parties interested.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN WHIG.

SIR,—The fact to which I gave special prominence in my last letter was the independence that is soon attained by farmers who emigrate to Canada, in illustration of which I quoted the cases of two men—one Scotch and the other Scotch-Irish—who formerly belonged to the class of "small farmers." Before proceeding, allow me to add that the districts in which those men reside (about 200 miles distant from each other) are occupied almost exclusively by emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland and the Province of Ulster. I visited many of them in their own houses, and met many more at church, market, public meetings, and social gatherings; and yet I can scarcely recall a single instant which any thing approaching an expression of dissatisfaction was uttered. On the contrary, all appeared to be prosperous, happy and contented, quite in raptures with their adopted country (although still attached to the old sod"), and greatly amazed that so many of their struggling friends on this side of the Atlantic are so blind to their own comfort as to prefer poverty at home to plenty in Canada. I freely acknowledge that there are some men in the Dominion who have not improved their circumstances by emigration. Notwithstanding all the advantages afforded by a new, fertile, and well-governed country, they are not one whit more comfortably situated than they were in days of small farms, high rents, bad houses, and bad diet. But whilst admitting this is true of a few steady and industrious settlers, whose lack of prosperity, instead of being charged against the country in which they live, should simply be pronounced unaccountable. I unhesitatingly affirm that it is chiefly applicable to men of a sluggish nature and thriftless manner, who are always getting behind, no matter how favourable the circumstances in which their lot is cast. And then, in order to palliate their own indolence or prodigality, they send whining letters across the Atlantic in which they pour forth pitiful complaints about the death-like lonliness of bush life, the indescribable toils and pains of chopping wood, the intolerable severity of the heat in summer, and the cold in winter, &c. I respectfully caution your readers not to be so indiscreet as to form their opinions of Canada from the dismal growls of such malcontents.

"Oh! that was very fine talk in your last letter about peasant proprietorship, independence and self-respect," replies some one of your readers, "but you must admit that the difficulties and hardships encountered by the Canadian farmers are terrible, and more than counterbalance any advantages which they may enjoy in other respects." Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say that this part of the subject has been grossly misrepresented and exagerated (undesignedly, I believe) in some letters that recently appeared in the Belfast papers. Postponing for the present the question of climate, which will come under discussion in due time and contemplating the entire subject in its broadest light, I cannot but express my conviction that the trials experienced by the majority of Irish farmers are even greater than those undergone by their brethren in Canada. Let us for a moment place the two side by side with each other and then we shall discover on which side the advantage lies. What is the history of the average farmer at home? It may be told briefly as follows: A large purchase money for the bare tenant-right (in many cases no small portion of the price must be borrowed at high interest) a heavy annual rent, from 30s to 50s for good land, which like a crushing burden oppresses him for the remainder of his life—high taxes, frequent wet harvests, stubbing out old hedges, and enlarging and draining fields, preparing farmyard and purchasing artificial manures—weding land—breaking lumps—paying high prices for fuel meat, &c., not to mention the paying interests on money that may have been borrowed to assist in putting him into the farm—running to the bank for bills to pay the rent—selling off crops at low rates to meet urgent demands and many other difficulties that will suggest themselves to the minds of your readers. And then, should he be so fortunate as not to fall into arrears escape eviction, he leaves his children to fight like cats and dogs over the 'property,' when the office promptly steps in and summarily puts an end to the squabble by packing them all off to America, with the exception of one favored son, who receives the 'ticket,' and is thereby gazetted as the hero of the fight and the lord of the disputed possessions. And so he tries his hand at the wheel of fortune, only to repeat in his own life the scenes of hopeless drudgery through which his poor father dragged himself in his day. Suppose that the same man emigrates to Canada, what his history? He purchases—that is buys out—one hundred acres of splendid, deep, loose, and rich land, with good houses on it, for less money than he would pay for the mere tenant right of a thirty acre farm in Down, Derry, or Antrim. He never pays a cent of rent. His taxes amount to £3, including school tax; in other words, by paying £3 annually in one tax he discharges all his pecuniary obligations to the Government and gets his children educated free. He does not incur the trouble and expense of preparing, carting, and spreading manures, because it is not required. I ate as good potatoes, parsnips, &c., raised without manure on farms twenty years under cultivation as are now produced in the richest gardens of Ireland. There is as much wood on his land as will supply fuel for many years, which he can cut at his own leisure without begging permission from any person. In winter he lives like the bees, upon his store of honey, having nothing to do but to attend to his cattle and chop a little wood. He lives well kills his own beef, mutton, and pork, takes his own wheat to the mills, and gets it ground into the best flour—has a handy little cooking stove, in which his wife always provided she is a good one, roasts or boils meat or fowls to perfection, and bakes magnificent plain loaves, cakes, pies, &c. Or suppose that he has not sufficient money to purchase a cleared farm, and is compelled to settle down on the free land, to shoulder his axe and ply it hard during three or four months of winter, when the air is dry and bracing. Has he not something to work for? Having no rent to pay and merely a nominal sum of taxes, he is always certain of having plenty to eat and drink, and then in a few years he will have a fine farm of 160 acres, all his own property. He is perfectly independent from the very first day of occupation, and realises at last that he is a man free to think and act in his private business, and in the affairs of the country, according to the light that is in him without fear of unpleasant consequences. Yes, a man amongst men, and not a "fellow" amongst "honors" and "their lordships," to be dispised and kept at a distance as an inferior creature and treated as a mere machine for repairing old houses, draining wet fields, and improving and beautifying impoverished land with his own money and the sweat of his own brow—land that belongs to another man, whose pockets he actually fills with his hard-won earnings, to be spent, not for the good of his country, but in the luxuries of a metropolitan for continental residence. "The Canadian farmers have hard work," you say. Granted that they have, and for the sake of argument I am prepared to admit that they experience more hardships than the Irish farmers in the prosecution of their avocations. But how different are the results? No honest man will shrink from hard work, not even the hardest that will eventually rise him above the low level of an obsequious retainer, and establish himself and his children in a honorable position of independence and invisilable security. It is admitted by all parties who are competent to give an opinion on the subject, that no people in the world are more independent than the Canadian farmers. Can the same words be used of the Irish farmers? No; and yet they work like slaves.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN E. M'CLEARY,
Presbyterian Minister.

Cootehill, July 2nd, 1874.

Soldier Law.

(Baltimore Gazette, July 31.)

It is not often we are tempted into commendatory remark as to that strange anomaly termed "military justice," or its administration. It, like everything else, was twisted out of place by the supposed exigencies of civil war and by the intrusion into high and supervising function of a truculent civilian like Holt. Under the ancient system, when the jurisdiction of military tribunals was strictly limited to military offences, and before the system of "commissions" organized to hang women was dreamed of, there is every reason to think that the administration of military law was what it ought to be. Its supervision was in the hands of an officer known as the "Judge Advocate of the Army," and the place was filled by one of our most eminent Maryland fellow-citizens, Major John F. Lee. The practice, introduced of late years, of mingling the functions of judge advocate of a court-martial and Judge Advocate-General to revise the record, was never thought of. The revision of records was a grave judicial function, cautiously and deliberately discharged, and not, as of late, made matter of partisan intrusion. Since the war a better system has been introduced—a sort of tacit confession that the war was one all wrong. When Howard was detailed as a member of the Howard Court of Inquiry he had the grace to withdraw, knowing that the whole procedure would have to be submitted to him for review. Hence we look for a better state of things hereafter. It is in this connection that we observe with entire contentment the establishment of a chair of law at the Military Academy, and the choice to fill it of one of the most judicious and accomplished officers of the service. We refer to Major Asa B. Gardner, lately attached to the Military Department of the West, and still more recently the efficient Judge Advocate of the Howard Court. In this last function he proved himself a most fearless and able officer. It is not, however, for the purpose of personal encomium, however deserved, that we refer to this matter, but in order to say a word, perhaps gratuitously, for we have little idea that our notions of any such matters will be accepted on the subject of the kind of law which soldiers ought to learn. There has always been, we believe, an attempt to teach constitutional law at West Point, usually confided to that mild, epicene functionary known as the Chaplain, and, in this connection, we are tempted to refer to an old academical incident not generally known. Down to a relatively recent period, certainly long after the instruction and graduation of the leading Confederate soldiers, and of those statesmen who, like Mr. Davis, had had a military education, the textbook at West Point was "Rawle on the Constitution," and in it, as every student knows, though the work of a Philadelphia lawyer, from whose loins have sprung a pedigree of loyal attorneys—in it, in the plainest, clearist, baldest terms, is taught the absolute doctrine of State secession. This is what the Southern and all other students were taught once, and would have been taught much longer but for the sagacious enterprise of Yankee book publishers, who have succeeded in superseding "Rawle" by "Kent" or "Story." Putting this by, however, we have every confidence that an intelligent, well-trained man like the new Professor, will, in his teachings, discover and act on the clearly-defined line which separates the technical lawyer from those who do justice to the high science of the law. Let the young soldier be taught, above all, the subordination of his own function to the laws of the land. Let him know the precise limitations which guard the pestilent dogma that among arms law is silent, and that the restriction applies to actual conflict. Let him be taught that when the great writ of liberty—as was once here in Baltimore, and afterward almost ludicrously in Boston—is served upon him he must yield to it implicit obedience. Let him learn that the Constitution under which he holds his commission, and which before he is allowed to serve his country, or earn his wages he swears to obey, is as binding in time of war as it is in peace. Let him be taught, above all (and we believe Professor Gardner has sense and nerve enough to teach him), that all the heresies—we mean of law—which were generated in the abnormal condition of things known as civil war, are to be renounced absolutely and finally. If this be, as we trust it will be, the science of law which is to be taught to the coming soldier of the republic we shall have abundant cause to rejoice.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, has just introduced a feature that will commend itself to all prudent travellers. Those who are willing to take upper, medium-sized rooms will make a saving of $1 per day, and enjoy the same excellent table for which this hotel has so long been noted. The Passenger Elevator makes all rooms equally accessible. 2638

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. FELLOWES.—We, the undersigned clergymen of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotia, having used the preparation known as Fellowes' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellowes, Chemist, St. John, N. B., and having known cases in which its effects were beneficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended: James G. Hennigar, President of the Association; John McMurray, Ex-President of the Conference, Wm. Sargent, John A. Mosher, John W. Howie, Stephen F. Heustis, Richard W. Wendell, Alex. W. Nicholson, Cranswick Just, Rowland Morton, John Johnson. 2637