Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives..... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Arrives..... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg ..... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston .....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.40 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 62, on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock. The fire brigade was out promptly, but to their dismay it proved to be a false alarm.

CHORAL UNION.—The second concert under the auspices of the Choral Union will take place in Gowan's Grand Opera House on the 25th of May next. The "May Queen" will be produced on that occasion.

NEW CAR.—A new first-class passenger car has just been placed on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway. It is a handsome piece of work, and reflects credit upon Mr. Dame, Superintendent of the Locomotive and Car Works at Prescott, under whose supervision the car was built.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has moderated somewhat since the snow of Friday last, and there are indications of a warm rain. It is devoutly prayed for by the farming community who are apprehensive of a late spring.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors at this institution for the current week are; Directors: Messrs. George Mortimer and Robert Cummings. Clergy: Revds. W. J. Hunter and Wm. Armstrong. Physician: Dr. P. A. McDougall.

A FOOT RACE.—A match has been arranged for a foot race of one mile between Wm. McDarby and George Irwin to take place some six weeks hence. The stakes are $100 a side. Both men are noted pedestrians, and will go into training at once for the forthcoming race.

INDUCTION SERVICES.—The Rev. Mr. Farries, the proposed new pastor of Knox Church in this city is expected to arrive in town to-morrow from the West. His Induction to the pastorate of the Church will take place on Wednesday evening, when a very interesting service will be held.

Moore Bros'. auction sale, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. 2838.

NEW CITY HALL.—The work of laying the foundation of the new City Hall progresses slowly. It is to be hoped now that the weather is becoming more favourable, that a little more energy will be thrown into the work. A great deal too much time is lost over the construction of public buildings in this city.

IMPROVING STREETS.—A number of new crossings are being laid in different parts of the city which have greatly improved streets in their immediate locality. Streets are also being graded and levelled off where they were torn up by the water works trenches. These improvements were sadly needed as the leading streets roughly were left in a disgraceful condition. When trenches are opened again this season, the City Engineer would do well to keep an eye on those careless and indifferent contractors.

CAPITAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—The newly elected Directors of this Society met at the office of Messrs. O'Connor and Waller on Friday night, and elected the following office-bearers: Mr. Rodk. Ryan, President; Mr. W. H. Waller, Vice-President; Mr. M. Kavanagh, Secretary, and Messrs. O'Connor and Hogg, Solicitors. This institution having now been thoroughly organized, will doubtless soon do a good business. Stock books are open in the above office, where all who desire to connect themselves with the institution will have an opportunity of doing so.

A lot of second-hand self-feeding stoves, box stoves, and cooking stoves, for sale by auction at Moore Bros., on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. See advertisement. 2838.

NO GAS.—The residents of O'Connor Street are loud in their complaints at having no gas for some time back. Many have been put to the expense of investing in lamps and coal oil, which they consider a deplorable state of affairs for the Capital of the Dominion. Another very striking incident is the fact of the quarter's gas bill coming in without any reduction, proving the great necessity that existed for the bill passed last session for the measurement and inspection of gas. The gas question is truly one requiring immediate investigation, for not over half the city has been lighted for the last few months.

MOORE BROS., will sell by public auction at their store, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, on Tuesday, 27th inst., their shelving counters, show cases, desks, also 1 hoist and ropes. 3828-3

ACCIDENT FROM A BLAST.—A man named Thomas Mullin, belonging to Rochesterville, and employed in the Hon. Mr. Skead's shanty, was severely injured last week while blasting some rocks in the Petewawa river to allow the timber to reach the Ottawa. It would seem that while he and another man were preparing the blast, the latter in tamping accidentally struck the fuse causing the blast to instantly explode. The injuries sustained by Mullin are of a very serious nature but not it is said of a fatal character. The wounded man has reached home and is now under the best possible surgical care.

MOORE BROS., will finish up their clearing sale by selling the balance of their stock by public auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th inst. Sale at 2 and 7.30 p.m. each day. As they have considerable stock still left, and the whole must be sold, this will be a splendid chance to get cheap goods. See advertisement. 3828-3

MACADAMIZED ROAD.—A meeting was held in the village of Metcalfe a few days ago to discuss the advisability of granting a bonus of $10,000 towards the proposed Macadamized road from that place to the boundary line between the townships of Osgood and Gloucester on the main road leading to this city. The sum of $5,000 was previously granted towards the same object, but this amount is found to be insufficient to execute the work. Considerable opposition was manifested by parties who thought they would derive but little benefit from the projected scheme. It is proposed however to invest the amount in the shape of stock, and to give any dividends that may accrue to such sections of the township as will not be benefited thereby, for improving their local roads. The by-law will be submitted to the people on the 10th of May, when it is thought the scheme will be ratified by the ratepayers of the township.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—Messrs. Rowe & Erratt will, to-day, sell the household effects of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., who is about removing to Toronto. Great bargains are expected. The sale begins at 10.30 A. M., and the terms are cash.

NEW PAVEMENT.—Men have commenced work on the new pavement in front of the Parliament buildings on the North side of Wellington street. A portion of the East end is already completed, having been made last fall. The work when finished will look well, and will be a great accommodation to the public.

BAIT SERVICES.—The last services in the old Wesleyan Church on Metcalfe street were held yesterday. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, pastor of the church officiated at both services, and a handsome sum was realised in aid of the building fund of the new church. A social gathering will be held in the building to-morrow night, after which the work of demolition will be at once proceeded with.

INTERFERENCE WITH FIREMEN.—A man named Jonah Dunning took it into his head, on Saturday night during the alarm of fire, to interfere in some way with one of the firemen while passing down Nelson Street. His impertinence was rewarded by a fractured skull from a stroke with a hose key. He was taken into custody by the police and removed to the station. The chief let him out on bail to have his wounds dressed. He will appear before the magistrate this morning.

CASE OF DESTITUTION.—A man with his wife and two small children came to the police station on Saturday evening in a very destitute condition. The man sought protection for himself from starvation, and complained of being unable to find work. He is evidently a stranger in the city, and being without means, was driven to this extremity. They are now enjoying such hospitality as the police can afford. The sight is a melancholy one to behold, and is a fit subject for some philanthropic mind. This is not the first instance of such cases at the Station-house, a fact which reveals the necessity of at once establishing, as in other large cities, a House of Refuge for such unfortunates.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Two men named Bull and Tuggy were brutally assaulted on Nelson street on Saturday night, by four men who had just come out of a house of ill-fame on that street. After coming out one of the party with a vehement oath made an onslaught upon Mr. Bull, stating that he was the person he was looking for. His comrade naturally came to his rescue but no sooner did he do so, than the other three came along and beat the two unfortunate men to such an extent that their lives are endangered. The alarm having been given, Serg't. O'Keefe was soon on hand but the miscreants had fled leaving their hats behind them. The Sergeant thinks he has a clue to the case as he recognizes some of the hats. It would be well if these cowardly assailants could be arrested.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.—Our readers will bear in mind the grand performance in Gowan's Opera House, this evening, under the auspices of the Ottawa Cricket Club. The entertainment promises to be an interesting one, and consists of a well arranged and varied programme. Miss Chadfield, a musical *artiste* of some fame, will make her first appearance before an Ottawa audience. The musical Burletta of "Bombastes Furioso," by Mrs. Jarley's celebrated Dramatic Company from the Rocky Mountains, will conclude the night's performance. Gowan's fine Orchestra has also been secured for the occasion, which will materially contribute to the enjoyment of the evening. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin intend being present. Altogether a very attractive bill is announced, and as the object is a worthy one, the support of the Ottawa Cricket Club, the attendance will doubtless be a large one.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, April 24.

The Dougherty case was called first. A number of witnesses were examined and the case was argued by the respective counsel, but was again adjourned till Monday.

John Maloney was charged with committing a breach of the peace by one James Stanley. He was fined $2 and costs or go to gaol for a week.

James Burns and Patrick Mansfield charged with assaulting one William Percy, were discharged, the evidence being insufficient to convict.

Mary Ann Smith, Mathilde Aubichon and Grace Baldwin were arraigned for assaulting one Catharine Bush. The quartette comprises persons of very questionable repute. Mary Ann was consigned to limbo for a month. Mathilde was sent down for two weeks and Grace was let off with a week's imprisonment.

Oliver Robert was charged with keeping foul premises. The case was adjourned till Tuesday to allow the prisoner time to remove the nuisance complained of.

SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN IRON TO ENGLAND.

The Birmingham (England) *Post* says: "Much discussion was some time ago occasioned respecting a shipment of American iron for sale and use in England. At the time it was thought that finished iron had been sent across from the States, but the explanation was that the transaction had been an experimental consignment of good pig iron. In fact, it was a lot of Alabama and Georgia pig iron, for which the makers had hope t to get £8 per ton, but that when sold in Liverpool did not realize more than £7 net. This figure, however, left profit, though but very small. We have authority for saying that the Cornwall Iron Company, of Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, Alabama, are preparing to ship to the same destination one hundred tons of their charcoal (pig) iron, and they have secured freights from Savannah to Liverpool at ten shillings per ton. The comparative nearness in point of cost of this country to the pig-making furnaces of the Southern States is to be observed in the fact that the first consignment was conveyed to Liverpool at only one dollar a ton more than it would have cost to take the same iron from the furnaces to Cincinnati."

DEAN STANLEY IN PRESBYTERIAN PULPITS.—At a meeting of the Established Presbytery of Dundee, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Watson, in terms of the requirements of the General Assembly, reported that Dean Stanley had occupied his pulpit on Sunday afternoon, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church preaching in the forenoon. The Presbytery expressed their approval of what Dr. Watson had done, and regarded the occurrence as a good example of the Christian liberality which pervaded the Established Church of Scotland.—*London Standard, 8th inst.*

A report has been made by the Political Superintendent to the Government of Bombay, stating that there exists a weed called mulmunda, the seed of which is used for food by the poorest classes in times of scarcity. The seed is ground into flour, of which bread is made. The bread is said to be sweet in taste; and, although not quite so satisfying as could be desired, does very well to keep body and soul together at a pinch. It is also given to camels for forage. The result of an examination of the plant, which is of a leguminous description, by the Government chemical analyzer, shows that the seeds contain nearly as much nitrogenous substances as some of the chief varieties of Indian peas and beans, and hence the nutritive value of the seed should be taken as equivalent to any of the other leguminous grains. The weed is said to grow all over the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The Official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

Major-General Edward Selby Smyth, of Her Majesty's Regular Army, to command the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, with the rank of Major-General in the Militia, as provided by Section 28 of the "Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38th Vict., Chap. 8.

Lieutenant Colonel Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General of Militia, at Headquarters, with the Rank of Colonel in the Militia (the Rank of Colonel to date from the 22nd August 1875,) under the provisions of section 29, of "An Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38 Vict., Chap. 8.

Mr. Robert Jaffery, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to be additional Director of the Northern Railway Company of Canada for all the purposes of the 2nd section of "An Act respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada."

ELECTION RETURN.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery announces the return of Mr. A. H. E. Bannatyne, of the city of Winnipeg, for Provencher, Manitoba, in the room of Louis Riel, who has been adjudged an outlaw for felony.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ACTIVE MILITIA REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1875-76, DOMINION OF CANADA.

Corps which have not completed the drill for 1874-75, may complete the same prior to the 30th June next, under provisions of the general order (14) 3rd June, 1874, and pay will issue therefor—but such corps are not authorized to perform the annual paid drills for 1875-76.

The annual drill for 1875-76 will be carried out, so far as the same may be practicable, in brigade camps of exercise, at which the cavalry field artillery and infantry corps within the brigade division, authorized to attend such camps will be concentrated, the cavalry and infantry for twelve days and the field artillery for sixteen days drill and training.

In order to keep the expenditure for drill and training within the appropriation made by Parliament, and to permit as many as possible of the corps now on the strength of the active militia to perform drill, the nominal strength of each troop of cavalry, garrison battery of artillery, company of rifles, infantry and Engineers, for drill pay, is not to exceed two officers and 39 non commissioned officers and men, with an addition for those in battalion of 3, per company, for staff sergeants and bandsmen.

The officers, non commissioned officers and men will be paid only for the days they are actually present in camp, as follows: The officers and non-commissioned officers the pay of their rank, the men sixty cents per diem; for horses of mounted officers, and for troops of cavalry and field batteries of artillery, one dollar per diem; in addition to free rations for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and free forage for the horses.

The time actually and necessarily occupied going to camp in the first instance, and returning to their homes after completion of the annual drill, to be counted as part of the number of days in camp.

Only those troops of cavalry the headquarters of which are within fifty miles of the place fixed upon for holding a brigade camp are to be permitted to join such camp, in any such cases the troop is to march to and from camp, —in all other cases troops of cavalry are to drill under the same regulations, relating to pay, &c., as provided for city corps or for isolated companies of infantry, according to circumstances. Field batteries of artillery proceeding to camp, are to march going and returning.

Deputy-Adjutants-General to arrange the time most convenient for the camps in their respective districts, and notify the same to headquarters.

The pay and rations are about as before, very little alteration having been made. Fuel for cooking will be allowed: for officers' mess, each officer not exceeding 1 ration; non-commissioned officers and men, not exceeding 1 ration for each 7 men per diem.

The ration of fuel wood will be one inch running measure; each cord of wood representing 96 rations.

Very effective regulations are published for the supplying of encampments, and also for the transport to and from the annual camps of exercise. Full and complete arrangements are made for the supplying of medical stores, and ample provision is made for the health and comfort of the troops while on duty.

In cases where local circumstances prevent city corps, excepting Field Batteries of Artillery, from going into Brigade camp with other corps in the same Brigade Division, such corps may be permitted to perform twelve days' drill at their local headquarters on different days, as may be most convenient, subject to the approval of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. In all such cases, no allowances will be made for rations or forage, and the pay will be for officers, one dollar; and non-commissioned officers and men, fifty cents per diem.

In any brigade division where there is not more than one battalion of infantry, or where any battalion is remote from the place appointed for the brigade camp, the drill of such corps is to be in camp at battalion headquarters. The pay of officers and non commissioned officers will be the same as fixed for brigade camps. Rations will not be issued by the public, but twenty-five cents per diem per officer and man, and an allowance of thirty-five cents per diem, in lieu of forage for each horse, will be allowed to enable the commanding officer to arrange for such.

In any military district where there are rural companies not in battalion, such companies may be attached where practicable to a battalion in camp for purposes of drill; but where such cannot be conveniently arranged on account of distance, or any other cause, they may by special permission previously applied for and obtained from headquarters be permitted to drill under such regulations as may be in that case ordered as regards pay, but neither rations, tents, nor blankets, nor any allowance therefor, will be issued by the public.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

In addition to the usual field movements, the drivers are to be instructed in riding, driving, cleaning harness, &c., the gunners in gun drill, dismounting and mounting guns, righting guns which have been upset, changing wheels, removing disabled artillery, &c.

Commanding officers will see that drivers are provided with whips and spurs, and with straps for their trousers.

Three days at least at the conclusion of the ordinary drill to be set apart for gun practice.

One hundred rounds of blank and eighty rounds of service ammunition will be allowed to each field battery for exercise and practice.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Garrison batteries of artillery whose headquarters are within fifty miles of the forts at Kingston, Toronto, St. Helens Island or Quebec (corps in Montreal excepted), are to be encamped and drilled at the nearest of those forts, respectively, the remaining batteries to drill under the same regulations relating to pay, subsistence, &c., as apply to corps of infantry.

Twenty rounds of blank and forty rounds of practice ammunition will be allowed for practice by each battery, where suitable guns are available, the ammunition to be distributed as far as practicable as follows: Solid shot 32, common shell 2: shrapnell shell 4, case 1, grape 1, —total 40.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The Deputy Adjutant General in each district, will arrange for the requisite staff for brigade camps, selecting the officers so far as practicable from those in the brigade division, and recommend the same to headquarters for approval.

As the successful carrying out of the drill will, to a large extent, depend upon the action of the responsible staff officers, they will be held responsible that due care is taken to economize expenditure in their respective districts, and the best use made of the time allotted for drill.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament on the drill and training for the fiscal year 1875-76, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the 1st day of December 1875, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of districts must be transmitted to headquarters not later than the 5th of December following.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The circulation for the week is put down at $2,641,964. Specie held at different points $2,940,419.75. Excess of Specie, $298,455.75.

AMERICAN INVOICES.

The discount on American Invoices until further notice is 13 per cent.

STATEMENT OF THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK FOR MARCH, 1875.

Balance in hands of Receiver General 28th Feb., 1875, $3,083,766.47. Deposits during the month of March, $166,577. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed $3,039.13. Total, $3,253,382.60. Repayments during the month, $216,143.42. Amount changed to 5 per cent Dominion Stock, $26,800. Leaving a balance due depositors on the 31st of March of $3,010,439.18.

THE PAUL BOYTON LIFE DRESS.

Previous to crossing the channel from Dover to Boulogne, Paul Boyton addressed the following letter to the *Times* explanatory of his purpose in attempting the feat:—"As my purpose of crossing the Channel from Dover to Boulogne by means of the new life-saving dress has been already announced, I claim your kind indulgence to offer publicly a word of explanation. In essaying this feat—if I may be permitted so to term it—I have no other intention than that heretofore expressed in your columns, of introducing the life dress to public notice by a thorough practical test—a test which, to my mind, should settle at once all doubt as to the merits and utility of the invention. I shall leave Dover Pier on next Friday night at ten o'clock, thereby taking advantage of every possible combination of tides and currents that may favour my attempt to reach Boulogne. My reason for leaving the English shore at night is that I may reach the French shore during daylight. If I left Dover during the day, my arrival in France would necessarily be at night, and it is a matter of no small importance to the success of my undertaking that I should be able to reach the current of Cape Grisnez during the ebb and in daylight. The Societe Humaine et des Naufrages of Boulogne, under whose auspices I cross the Channel, have generously placed their boats and services at my disposal, and the municipal authorities have signified their intention of giving me a public reception at the Etablissement des Bains on Monday evening, April 12. I may add that M. l'Admiral La Ronciere le Noury, President de la Societe Centrale de Secours aux Naufrages, has been invited from Paris to witness the result of my experiment. A couple of pilot boats, carrying a special committee and a press representative, to see that everything is fully and fairly carried out, will be in my vicinity from the moment I enter the water at Dover until I set foot on the sands between Cape Grisnez and Boulogne. If you will allow me to use phraseology more expressive than elegant, I desire to place on record the fact that it is my earnest intention that this whole affair 'shall come off fair, square and above board.' I wish, furthermore, to emphasize the point, firmly but respectfully, that I am in no way pecuniarily interested in this adventure, and have nothing whatever to do with any excursion or excursions that private enterprise may connect therewith. I am not in a position to extend to any one the hospitalities which have been so liberally tendered to myself, and I trust this public statement will in a measure satisfy the numerous applications that are daily pouring in upon me, and to which it would be utterly impossible for me to attend. All things considered, I see before me a crucial test of human endurance—a distance of 40 miles to be accomplished through varying currents and temperatures of water, with a probability of 15 to 17 hours of hard paddling and exposure. I am nerved, however, to my task by the prospect of a success which will prove ultimately beneficial to all mankindan—accomplishment that must bring maritime nations to a consciousness that there are means and possibilities of science within their reach whereby they may doubly insure that safety of those countless toilers on the highway of commerce, to whose efforts they owe much that has made them great and powerful. I know full well that 'it is not in mortal to command success,' but I can assure all who sympathise with my mission that nothing shall be wanting as far as in me lies, to deserve it."

COUNT CORTI AND JOHN MORRISSEY.

During the visit of Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador to one of the famous watering places during the hot season, he was introduced to John Morrissey. The latter was surprised, and said, "well my beautiful little friend, it is strange that I should not have met you before, as I am acquainted with all the little fighting men of this country, and it is very strange we have never met." Count Corti, more surprised that his interlocutor, said with mild and diplomatic manner, "I am not a fighting man; I was educated in the Monastery of the Dominican monks, where peace and brotherly love is in the ruling policy." John Morrissey in his turn said, "Then, what is the matter with your nose, so frightfully flattened? As soon as I saw you, it occurred to my mind that something of the kind has happened with you." Court Corti felt the hint very badly, as it occurred in the presence of many beautiful ladies whom Court Corti supposed were naturally crazy in love with him. Count Corti has always been a great favourite among the fashionable ladies, and, although not very handsome, is tremendous in his winning ways, and far excels all the other diplomats in Washington. He is the party who, about three years ago, challenged Don Piatt to fight a mortal combat. It was afterwards said that the fight took place, swords being the weapons, and that Don Piatt with *le sabre de son pere* chopped off the nose of Corti. This alarming news, at that time, threw into consternation all the American lady admirers of the Italian Count.—*Washington Sunday Chronicle.*

Sydney Branson, a young man of great promise, died in England the other day from injuries received while playing football. The Rector of Wasing, near Reading, writes to the London *Times* about the young man's death:—"I have too much reason to speak with bitterness of this game of football, against which I had warned him only the week before. He was the last remaining hope of my old age, and he was about to be married to my own child, who is now in a most critical state from the misery caused by this terrible event. I am sure if the mothers of England could have watched by that dying boy's side, and witnessed the agonizing pangs, the fearful tortures arising from his internal wounds, and the misery of parting with those now desolate ones, to whom he was everything in life, they would, with one voice, as they think of their own children, cry aloud against this most pernicious game.

DIED.

GOLDSMITH.—At her late residence, Bank Street, Ottawa, on Saturday afternoon, Margaret McNamara, relict of the late Wm. Goldsmith, Royal Artillery, Kingston.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at half past two, the 26th inst., to the Catholic Cemetery.

Kingston papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.—Bedroom, with board, in the most desirable locality in the city, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Address immediately, T. W. C., this Office. 28

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Have received of their Spring Importations,

48 Bales Carpets and Curtains,

Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, to which the confiently

Invite Inspection.

Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3828

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 18th June next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week, each way, between Maitawa and Temiscamingue, from the 1st July next.

Conveyance to be made in a canoe, in a vehicle, or on foot.

The Mails to leave Maitawa every Monday and arrive at Lake Temiscamingue, not later than the following Tuesdays—To leave Lake Temiscamingue, every Monday and arrive at Maitawa not later than the Tuesdays following.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Maitawa, Kipewa, McMartin's Point, and Lake Temiscamingue.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, April 25th 1875. 3828

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

—BY—

By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late R. W. KENT, Esq., No. 4 McCorma Keill ck, O'Connor street, on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, all the neat and nearly new household furniture and effects therein, comprising handsome parlor suite in green repp, with linen covers for same, b w centre table, what not, card table, trifle tables, mirror, mantle ornaments, window hangings, handsome carpet extending through parlour and dining room, b w sideboards, dining chairs, couch, china, glass and crockery, hall oil cloth, excellent hall stove, stair carpet and rods, with the contents of four well furnished bed rooms, comprising bedsteads, enclosed wash stands, bureaus with glass attached, spring and other mattresses, bedding and house linen, kitchen stove and furniture, as well as a quantity of culinary utensils. This furniture was all purchased new not twelve months ago, and as the house must be given up on 1st May, everything will be sold without reserve on Thursday, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp. Terms cash, delivery immediately after sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

April 26th 1875. 3828

Publications.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

German Four Part Songs, for MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes, by H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal Street," and other favourite tunes, consisting of Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 50 cents; Cloth $1.00.

Seven Part Songs. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new pieces which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

Piano at Home. A large collection of Pianoforte pieces for four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation. Price $2.50.

Praises of the **River of Life**, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $ 0 per hundred.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 B'dway, New York.

3816

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$400
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

THE SUN.

Daily & Weekly for 1875

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavour to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

The Weekly Sun has now attained a circulation of over seven thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavour to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve it and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly Sun will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and the choicest of the day, carefully selected and gibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, and its articles will always be fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly Sun is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and owes no dictation, outstanding for principle, and the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favours from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Weekly Sun is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the Weekly Sun at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid for a year.

We have no traveling agents

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discount from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 140,000. All the news for two cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6 50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN,"
New York City.

March 2 1875. 4d

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, ditor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $3.25. To Clergymen, 75 cents less.
A CHOICE OF TWO PREMIUMS. Agents Wanted.

80, Five Sabbath-School Papers

Under the same editorial supervision. Each published monthly, and suitable for School or Home. The best and cheapest published. Beautiful Premiums with these also.

GOOD WORDS, MY PAPER, GOOD CHEER, OLD AND YOUNG, SOAN TAGSAMT (German).

We number our papers, but do NOT date them, making them good at any time.
Full particulars and sample copies of all papers furnished on application.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher.
3800 Box 5195 New York

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher,
Oct. 26 Box 5195. New Y

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought, and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible date, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although inserted for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to render their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol.....$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol..... 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol..... 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol..... 8 00
In Full Morocco antique, gilt edges, per vol..... 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol..... 10 00

Volumes cow ready. Succeeding volumes will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

Agents Wanted.

D. APPLETON & Co.,
Publishers,
New York.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN

Land & Settlement Co.

(LIMITED)

(Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1868 and 1869.)

Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 shares of $50 Each.

FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. (of Chanelton), of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Barrhead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, Pass Crest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.

LAW AGENTS.

Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow.

MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

Moore & Brown, 166 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maciagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.

COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.

John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.

The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to

250,000 ACRES,

Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.

First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,

Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the fac