Travellers Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.40 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p
Arrives..... 7.35 a.m., 5.10 p.m., 7.10 p

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m
Arrives.....7.30 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
" east. 4.40 p.m., 4.55 a.m

ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg. 8.00 a.m., 2.30 p.m.
Arrives in New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 9.00 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., 3.30 p.m
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.00 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

RIDEAU CANAL.—The water will be let into the Rideau Canal to day, so that by Wednesday morning it will be ready for navigation.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are: Directors—Messrs. Samuel Howell and T.W. Kenny. Clergy—Revds J. Johnston and W. Hall. Physician—Dr H. F. Wright.

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council will meet this evening, it being the regular meeting for the transaction of general business. It promises to be an unusually interesting assembly.

THE FORRESTERS.—This troupe leave Ottawa this morning at ten o'clock with the best wishes of our citizens, who appreciate truth, mirth and are judges of an actor's merit. The Forresters will be cordially welcomed by theatre goers.

DEPARTURES.—The tug boats, the Swan and the Dandy (significant names) which have been lying just below Dufferin bridge for some time past, will probably drop out of the lock on Wednesday, and will proceed to Montreal with barges in tow.

THE FORRESTERS' MATINEE.—Although a fair audience assembled at the matinee to be given by the Forresters on Saturday afternoon, the company did not feel warranted in playing to a house that, financially speaking, would scarcely clear expenses. Those present were returned the money at the door in retiring.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Polishe Valade was charged before Mr. Langrell, J.P., on Saturday with keeping a house of ill-fame, in the vicinity of Commissioners bridge at the east end of the city. She was fined $5 and costs. Three inmates of the place were arraigned at the same time, and sent gaol for two weeks each.

FEMALE MINSTRELS.—Harry Phillips, advance agent of Madame Rentz' Female Minstrels, is in town arranging for their appearance on the 10th and 11th. The troupe is composed of about twenty-five persons, many of whom have been imported direct from the Parisian theatre for the Can Can. They have had unparalleled success wherever they have appeared.

A NUISANCE.—There congregate nightly at theatrical performances, unmanageable and troublesome lads, who practice a regular system of begging for checks from persons coming out from the theatre during intervals. They disturb the community resident in that neighbourhood, are a nuisance to theatre goers, and should be looked after by the police.

SOCIAL SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Hall announced to the congregation yesterday, that the young men would give a social in the King street Church on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in aid of the church debt—Socts. admission. A large attendance is hoped for; also that the Christian and Literary Society would meet this evening punctually at 8 o'clock in the basement of the old church.

RIDEAU STREET.—The attention of the City Engineer is called to the great number of broken planks that exist on the platform on the south side of Rideau street. The Chief of Police resides in that locality and could doubtless unfold a melancholy tale in regard thereto. Broken limbs and actions for damages are looming in the not far distant future, unless the grievances complained of are at once attended to.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN A THEATRE.—Yesterday the Wesleyan Methodists of Metcalfe Street Church inaugurated their temporary services in Gowan's New Opera House. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, the esteemed pastor of the congregation was unable to officiate, having been called away to the West owing to the death of a brother. The Rev. Mr. Hall preached at the morning service and the Rev. Mr. Farries of Knox Church at the evening service. The week-day services of the congregation will take place in Musgrove Hall, O'Connor Street, until more suitable arrangements are made.

WESLEYAN METHODIST SERVICES.—There was a very fair congregation at Gowan's Opera House yesterday, though the weather was very disagreeable. As our readers known, the Rev. Mr. Hunter was called away on Friday by a despatch announcing the death of his eldest brother. He will likely be back on Thursday, and will carry out his intention of lecturing on "Theatre Rushing." In his absence the Rev. Wm. Hall preached an eloquent sermon from the first Psalm. He referred to the brevity of the Psalm, and explained it by saying that it was a summary of the whole Book. It has been called a glass, looking into which a man may discern his own features. He is forming a character that will bless him or will damn him. The most dangerous thing is for a man who worships God to associate with those that fear him not. There is a work going on among Christain men of eradicating dishonest customs, which have been generally accepted on account of their prevalence. A Pharisee would say that he did not destroy the fruit or pull down the fences, but a Christian would tend to the fruit in the vineyard. A man may not be outwardly bad and not inwardly good. God has made all his creatures to rejoice and be happy. He denounced a scurrilous attack upon Moody and Sankey, and said the author had undoubtedly been a Christian from his knowledge of Scripture and his base application of it. The most inveterate enemy of Christianity is a "backslider." Men should not make light of the Gospel. The speaker said there were many good people not Christians, and some abominable ones too, who would soon be inevitably lost, were the restraints with which Christianity has bound them be loosed. He was glad to see so many young men present, and hoped to live to see the time when the old and young, business men, mechanics and labourers would take up Christ's standard and go forth into the highways and preach to sinners.

The time of separation is coming and the sheep must be separated from the goats. He concluded by exhorting his hearers to be on Christ's side, and strive to do their duties. During the collection he read from a paper an account of the work going on in England, of special meetings being held in similar places to the one the congregation was worshipping in. He thought the trustees of the church acted wisely in selecting the theatre for a place of worship, having such a precedent. The reverend gentleman was compelled to deliver his sermon from one of the private boxes, as the the draught of air up the centre of the stage was rather disagreeable.

All the furniture for sale at Mr. Pellant's is first-class and quite new. Sale to-day.

SNOW.—The Tim s'readers, on awakening this morning from a refreshing sleep, will behold the "beautiful snow" profusely scattered about. It had been hoped that the snow had bid us a final adieu until dread winter again makes its accustomed visit, but it seems that this is denied us.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Orders were sent on Saturday at eleven o'clock, directing the storm drum to be hoisted at the following places, viz. Collingwood, Presque Isle, Goderich, Port Stanley, Port Dover, Port Dalhousie, Hamilton, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg and Kingston, Ontario

A SALUTING BATTERY.—Lieut. Colonel Egleson, Commandering of the Ottawa Brigage of Garrison Artillery, received a letter on Saturday from Colonel Jackson, D. A. G., commanding the District, requesting him to send in plans and estimates for the construction of a saluting battery on Major's Hill.

INCREASE OF STIPEND.—The salary of the Rev. Mr. Cameron, of the Baptist Church, has been increased four hundred dollars by the Managing Committee of that congregation. This is a commendable act on the part of the congregation to one who has not only endeared himself to his own people, but who is highly respected throughout the city.

AUCTION SALE.—Remember the sale of Mr. Pellant's valuable furniture takes place to-day at 11 o'clock. We advise those wanting good furniture to attend. Sale takes place in Rocquis Terrace, Rideau street, Sandy Hill.

RELINQUISHED THE CONTRACT.—It is said that Ald. O'Connor finding his tender for the erection of the fences and outbuildings of the new Normal School too low has refused to undertake the work. Mr. Forin, who so successfully constructed the main building, being the next lowest tender, has in consequence been awarded the contract.

DETENTION OF STEAMERS.—Mr. D. W. Coward, of this city, agent for the Allan Line of Steamers received a private telegram from Cape Ray, Newfoundland, stating that the steamship Polynesian and other vessels which passed this point on Sunday last were detained owing to ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of the Bird Rocks. The Manitoban is the only steamer as yet that has succeeded in reaching Quebec.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—The Forresters played to another fair house on Saturday night, it being their last appearance. The evening's performance opened with a farce entitled "The Two Fathers," which kept the audience convulsed throughout its recital. The stirring, pathetic and military drama of "The Relief of Lucknow" followed, and during its performance enlisted the warmest plaudits of the audience.

AN INVITATION.—D. S. McKinnon & Co., have now a large stock of music, to which they invite inspection; their warerooms offer facilities to try over any of the music before purchasing, and every attention will be paid to those who wish to call and look over our stock without being p essed to purchase.

FALSE ALARM.—Last night about half past eleven, an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 31, which brought out the reels and a large body of men. It, however, turned out to be a false alarm, and such a malediction was heaped upon the head of the malicious individual who sounded it. The practice is a wanton and cowardly one, and the offenders should be severely punish ed where detected.

EVADING THE INTERVIEW.—Reporters are generally conceded to be, especially on the other side of the line, the *cheekiest* set of men engaged in any profession. Now and then, however, they meet with people as old as themselves, the following case for example:—Mrs. Rousby, upon being asked by a Buffalo "Commissioner of the Press" if it was true she received a $1000 a week salary replied: "The weather was very unfavorable when I was in Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The crossing at the corner of Bank and Queen streets, and also at Bank and Sparks streets have been repaired, thus affording an easy passage across to pedestrians. The mud on Sparks street is being rapidly removed, and in a few days, with the aid of a warm sun, it will be perfectly dry. There are a great many improvements being made on the sidewalks and crossings in different portions of the city. This will be taken advantage of by the "knowing ones" and happy loving couples, in the delightful evenings, consequent upon the event of May, will have a delightful promenade.

FIRES.—A fire broke out in an unfinished building at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, on Clarence street, corner Dalhousie, belonging to Mr. Stanislaus Robert, a butcher on Rideau street. It was partially insured. The origin of the fire is attributed to incendiarism.

About an hour after the above a second fire broke out on Murray street in a stable, owned by Mr. Christian. He lost a valuable stallion worth $600, having refused recently an offer of $565 for him. Another valuable horse, worth $800 is very badly burned and it is doubtful whether he can recover. A cow also perished and some furniture and wearing apparel belonging to one of the boarders, which was stowed in the stable was consumed The loss is about $1,500 with little or no insurance. No cause as to the origin of the fire is assigned.

BREVITIES.—Saturday was a beautiful day.—The market folk did a thriving business on the 1st.—There are very few visitors to the capital at present.—Spelling matches are on the wane.—The ferry boat makes regular trips every 15 minutes to Hull and return.—Mr. E. B. Eddy, M.P.P, who has been absent for a few days, on a visit to Quebec, will return on Tuesday.—The canine race are flooding Ottawa, and are a nuisance to many people.—The water pipes which bursted some time ago on Elgin near Slater St., will probably be repaired fully next week.—Work is steadily progressing on the City Hall and also on the new Post Office, which will be an ornament to the city.—Those who had hoped for fine weather were sadly disappointed by yesterday's rain and snow. Nevertheless all the churches were very fairly attended under the circumstances.

The good walnut furniture—splendid Pianoforte, Brussels and other carpets, all quite new. Attend Mr. Pellant's sale to-day. Rideau street, Sandy Hill.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

SATURDAY, May 1.

Augustine Lambert, arraigned on the charge of assaulting one named Costier, was fined $5 and costs or go to gaol for two weeks.

George Permondier arraigned on a similar charge was mulcted in the same sum.

Josephine St. Armand was charged with endeavouring to pass counterfeit money. It was a commission scrip for $5, which had doubtless been received by her as *bona fide* money. The prisoner being an unintelligent person the magistrate dismissed the case.

The two cases for obstructing the sidewalks were dismissed, on condition that the nuisance would at once be removed.

Michael Conteur was charged with stealing a purse, silver watch and other sundry articles from Mr. Renaud, a hotel keeper on Murray street. Having been adjudged guilty, he was sent to gaol for a month at hard labour.

KNOX CHURCH.

INAUGURAL SERVICES.

Yesterday somewhat more than ordinary interest was attached to the services in Knox Church, owing to their being in connection with the introduction of the Rev. Mr. Farries, the newly inducted pastor to this congregation. There was a large attendance at the different services. The Rev. Prof. McLaren occupied the pulpit in the forenoon and evening and the Rev. Mr. Farries preached his inaugural sermon in the afternoon. At the morning service the new pastor occupied the pulpit along with the officiating clergyman, who formally introduced him to his people in the latter part of his very eloquent and appropriate discourse.

THE MORNING SERVICE.

After the usual introductory scripture and devotional exercises, the Rev. Prof. McLaren read the first fourteen verses of the 21st chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, taking for his text that portion referring to the "Miracle of the draught of Fishes." The speaker prefaced his discourse by a reference to the departure of the disciples from Jerusalem northward to the Sea of Galilee, where they met Christ a third time after he had risen from the dead. He attributed their departure to perhaps the sacerdotal influence exerted in the city and from which they suffered, or to the circumstances of necessity that may have compelled them to visit the Sea of Galilee in pursuit of their avocation of fishermen. He discussed the subject of his text under two heads: 1. *The History of the Miracle.* 2. *The design of working such a Miracle.*

Under the first head he referred to the fact of Simon Peter having taken the initiative in the matter of this journey, and the force of example whether for good or evil being generally strong, the other disciples followed him. On reaching the Sea of Galilee they immediately engaged in fishing, they had used all the arts and appliances necessary to success and no doubt visited the best parts of the sea to further their object. They however, failed and were very downcast and weary at their being so unsuccessful. In the midst of their disappointment Jesus makes his appearance on the shore. They saw a person coming in the distance, but they knew not who it was. He spoke to them when about 100 yards off and asked them if they had any meat—meaning if they had succeeded in catching any fish. Although He addressed them in familiar terms they did not at first recognize His voice. Finding that they had been unsuccessful, Jesus told them to cast their net to the right side of the ship. They obeyed the injunction, and succeeded in obtaining a great draught of fishes. This marvel of success at once moved the curiosity of the disciples, and John, who usually possessed considerable foresight, said it was the Lord Jesus. The preacher here contrasted the two disciples John and Peter, showing the former to be possessed of a loving instinct of nature while the latter was usually of a more impulsive temperament. John was the first to recognize his Saviour, but Peter was the first to act in the matter of going to meet their master. The draught of fish having been hauled to the shore, was found to contain one hundred and fifty-three, an unusually large catch, without anything happening the net. The fish having been secured, Jesus called upon his disciples to dine with Him. The vision of Christ at this juncture was another proof of His resurrection, and added another link to that historical data which makes up Christianity. Christ exhorted them to follow him, and he would make them fishers of men. The learned preacher recognized in this a symbol of their future work as fishers for the salvation of souls. Christ would be with them but a few weeks, after which the disciples were expected to enter on their work.

The speaker next dwelt upon the design of working such a miracle. He first saw in it a means to inspire men with a hope of success when engaged in Christian work. The miracle as a success was intended to act as a blessing to those who engaged in the labour of fishers for men. In the strength of the net and the securing safely of all the fish, he saw a simile in the success attending the collection of souls, and preventing their escape back into the sea of the world and sin. As a second lesson, the miracle was designed to cheer the fisher of souls in his irksome work. The work was a trying one for a minister of the Gospel—it was a weary work to go around gathering souls into the net of Christ. In all such work, without the Master was near, there would be a want of success, like that which attended the disciples prior to the appearance of Christ on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. The presence and power of the Living Head of the Church was absolutely necessary to success in the salvation of souls.

As a third lesson the miracle taught them that the success followed the preparation to receive the blessing. The trials of the disciples led to their preparation in this respect, and they found that all success was in vain without the presence of Christ. Cast the net on the right side, and you will have success saith Christ. The simplicity of this admonition taught a lesson to ministers to simply explain the gospel truths to their people. They should not be philosophers, but simple witnesses of the truth, as they were heralds to announce the message of Christ. As a concluding lesson they found the miracle ending with a feast, and in this he saw an indication that, when the toil and turmoil of the Christian's work was ended on earth, there would be prepared a joyous feast in heaven for faithful followers, who were instrumental in winning souls for Christ. There would, undoubtedly, be an eternal reward for those who worked earnestly in the cause of the Great Master.

The reverend gentleman then concluded his eloquent discourse by an introduction of the new pastor to his people. He felt it to be a duty as well as a privilege to introduce to the pastorate of Knox Church, the Rev. Mr. Farries, as his successor. After the induction services and social gathering of last week, it was only necessary that a formal introduction in public should now take place. He felt that the Rev. Mr. Farries would make an able pastor, and would be instrumental in saving many souls for Christ. He had been a successful student and had a good college career. In addition to this he had considerable experience as a preacher of the Gospel, and was a man that knew his duty. He came to them in the vigour of his manhood, and he felt sure they would welcome him as a gift from God. He exhorted them to welcome him to their houses and to their families as one in whom they might have confidence. He started out like Peter to engage in the Christian work of saving souls, and hoped they like the other disciples would follow. They should assist him in his work, and throw their energies into it in order to achieve success. This done, the Master will be sure to be near and bless their efforts, and when their works was done on earth they would feast with the Master in heaven.

AFTERNOON SERVICES.

The Rev. Mr. FARRIES conducted the afternoon services, and in connection therewith delivered an able sermon from the following text:—

"And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book and to open the seals thereof; for Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people and nation; and hast made us unto our God kings and priests; and we shall reign on the earth," &c., &c.—Rev. 5: 9-10

EVENING SERVICES.

The Rev. Professor McLaren, in the evening, delivered one of his clear, earnest and powerfully persuasive sermons, impressing on his hearers the ability and willingness of God to save his people, as referred to in Isaiah, 59th chap. and 1st verse, which he took for his text.

THE STORY OF THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

The New York *Nation* of the 15th instant has an interesting article on the rise and fall of this stupendous Radical swindle, by which thousands of ignorant and confiding negroes were robbed of their hard earned savings by the saintly thieves who managed the affair.

The original act adopted in 1865 only contemplated the establishment of a savings bank in the District of Columbia, and the corporators named in the bill were mostly men of good repute, although it was remarked with surprise that none of them resided in the District. At all events, the bill was favorably reported upon and adopted without debate, and the gentlemen above alluded to "and their successors" were constituted a body corporate under the title of the "Freedman's Saving and Trust Company."

The *Nation* expresses a doubt as to the question whether the names of Peter Cooper, W. C. Bryant, Gerrit Smith and other equally prominent citizens were inserted in the charter with their knowledge or consent, and whether that eminent body of corporators ever assembled in Washington City, although, of course some of them must have done so, if only to select their "successors." The charter provided that the persons therein named should be the first trustees of the corporation, that vacancies should be filled by ballot, and that at least ten votes should be necessary for the election of a trustee. "Therefore," says the *Nation*, "we may conclude that ten of these corporators really assembled to organize the Freedman's Savings Bank and to set the machinery in motion."

The original trustees being all citizens of Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, soon gave way to "successors" who at once went to work to establish branches at thirty places in the Southern States, although their charter did not convey any such right upon them. Be this as it may, however, no one at the South objected, and after those branches had been in operation five years, and had received large amounts of money from the confiding freedmen, "the original charter," says the *Nation*, "was found too narrow for the successful investment of the deposits"—that charter, as first adopted, limiting the power of the corporators to invest the deposits to "stocks, bonds, Treasury notes or other securities of the United States."

The "successors" of Messrs. Cooper, Bryant, etc., therefore induced one of their friends, Mr. Cook, of Illinois, to present an amendment to the charter, providing that the trustees might invest in mortgage securities, and might hold and improve the real estate owned by the bank in the city of Washington. This amendment passed both Houses without debate, although one of the Radical Senators voted for it on the rather singular ground that "if the coloured people wanted to be cheated he did not know that it was worth while for him to make much trouble about it." Now mark the final result of this remarkable piece of Radical financiering. It is told in a few words by the New York *Nation*.

In 1873 a National Bank examiner, under instructions from the Comptroller of the Currency, examined the books of the Freedman's Bank and reported its affairs to be unsatisfactory, and pointed out a number of irregularities which might well have been characterized first as last as so many robberies. In 1874 another examination was held, and the concern was pronounced insolvent. A feeble attempt at reorganization was made, and then the bank collapsed. In four years after the Amendatory Act passed, a beneficient and useful institution, which might have nursed a well beaten business path, was ruined; its assets, intended to be the safest known to a business community, practically worthless; and several millions of hopelessly from the savings of the poor hopelessly squandered. And in little less than a year from the time that the insolvency of the bank became known—such was the involved and atrocious condition of its affairs—none of its wronged and needy depositors has received a cent. Finally, no one responsible for the iniquity has been hung by the mob nor prosecuted by the officers of the Government. The leniency of the former occasions some astonishment; the inaction of the latter awakens no surprise. The President's district attorneys in Washington would no more think of indicting the trustees who lent freedmen's money to members of the ring on Seneca stone stock, than they would think of indicting Governor Shepherd or the President or of indicting themselves.

In looking over the schedule of the assets of the bank, one cannot but be struck with the very audacity of the lawlessness characterized in the management. Instead of United States securities and "first-class" real estate mortgages, we find chattel mortgages on furniture (and in one case a loan of $50,000 on such a mortgage), chattel mortgages on paintings, on jewellery, on groceries, etc. Seneca Stone Co. Stock takes the place of land in an item of $75,000. One young gentleman, a protege of the late Cashier Huntingdon, obtained several thousand dollars on the stock of a Metropolitan Paving Company, an American Seal-Lock Company, and the Capital Publishing Company. The real estate loans are, in part, on country property, on plantations, on lands in the South which cannot find a purchaser and had no "cash value," and on a "forest tract." Of the "bonds, Treasury notes, and other securities of the United States," supposed to be the chief basis of investment, we find only four hundred dollars. Any description of "wild-cat" collateral seems to have been satisfactory security for the unfortunate freedman's savings."

* * * *

It seems to have been the fate of the Republican party since the end of the war to legislate nothing for the South but trouble and misfortune; to set up State governments and hand them over to outlaws and robbers; to create a "benevolent institution" and turn it into an instrumentality for transferring black men's money into white men's pockets. Yet, nevertheless, such is the dangerous simplicity of ignorant, unintelligent voters, that it is now possible that this very class of cheated and neglected depositors will vote solidly, in the next Republican convention, to break down the barrier of common consent which has restrained all parties for the last seventy years, and force the issue of a third term upon the country.

"WE MEET ON THE LEVEL AND PART ON THE SQUARE," is a very good song, and can be had at D. S. McKinnon & Co's. music store 78 Spark's street, for 30 cts. Free of postage by mail. Send for it.

A good line of business—the fish-line.

Cheap drapery—the curtains of the night.

Self made men are very apt to worship their maker.

Time is money, and many people pay their debts with it.

A depraved punster says he shall smoke if he chews too.

Retiring early at night will surely shorten a man's days.

When a man bows to circumstances he is forced to be polite.

The only way a young lady could spell "molten" recently, was—M-o-u-l-t-o-n.

Many editors are of such a peaceful nature that they will not put a head on their editorials.

A close observer says that the words which ladies are fondest of are the first and last words.

A dressmaker's apprentice speaks of her cross-eyed lover, as the fellow whose looks are cut bias.

The spelling schools that are spreading all over Ohio are said to have demonstrated the fact that a woman can spell five times better than a man.

To many the path of life is nearly all tunnels—*Danbury News.* That is what makes it such a bore.—*Boston News*

A Chicago deputy sheriff was refused free admission to a Chicago theatre. By way of revenge he impanelled the manager on a petit jury.

New Advertisements.

Mutual Building Society OF OTTAWA.

THE Members of this Society are hereby notified to meet at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, SUSSEX ST., Wednesday Ev'g, the 5th, at 7½ o'clock, to pay in first instalments, and receive copies of the Rules and Regulations of the Society.

All persons desirous of taking shares in the Society are respectfully invited to attend.

M. KAVANAGH, Sec'y-Treas.

Ottawa, May 3, 1875. 3834-2i

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE, SOLICITORS OF Patents of Invention, [TRADE MARK REGISTERED.] VICTORIA CHAMBERS, WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA. 3834

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Subscriber intends removing on Wednesday, May 5th, TO THE MERCHANT'S BANK BLOCK SPARKS STREET.

and takes this opportunity of thanking the public for past favours, as well as to solicit their patronage in his new place of business.

E. A. PERRY. News Dealer, P. O. Block.

May 3, 1875. 4834

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 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 romances of the day, carefully selected and tersely printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly and its articles will always be found 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 obeys no dictation, contending 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 travelling 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 130,000. 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 2 per cent. Address,

"THE SUN," New York City.

March 1 1875. 4g

PROSPECTUS OF THE New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor, BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price, or one extra copy will be sent to embs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at whole rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A glance at portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriate to agriculture, horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic anim Particular attention will be paid also to the Reports of the Markets. The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest news of Congress from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, suitable for the extended number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $14, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, o Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing letters will be liable to occur.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year.....$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U.S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, will out extra copy, postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $ 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

OTTAWA, in the County of Carleton, to wit.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LOUIS BELANGER, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office, Murray Street, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. C. W. MACQUAIG, Interim Assignee.

Dated at Ottawa, 14th April, 1875. 3819

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND Account Book Manufacturer, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 13.

Tailoring.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a first class *TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,* In P.A. EGLESON & Co.'s old stand, No. 62 Sussex street, with a full and well assorted stock of Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Vestings, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Venetians, Tricots, and a complete assortment of GENTLEMENS FURNISHINGS, The latest Novelties in WINDSOR SCARFS, TIES, BRACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

It is sufficient to state that being recognised as the leading Cutter in the Dominion, and from long experience in New York, and in connection with the firm of P. A. Egleson & Co., Clothiers, together with the fact that I employ none but first-class workmen; I can, with even more than usual confidence, solicit a large share of public patronage.

P. J. EGLESON. April 21 3824-1m

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3810-8awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal, Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 8, 1874. 370yawk

Druggists.

EAST END Drug Store. T. T. SHEPHERD. Chemist & Druggist, RIDEAU STREET, CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET. January 23rd, 1875.

Publications.

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.

While 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 rapid 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, the fruits 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 capacity of expenditure, and with such improvements in its execution 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 intended 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.

The work is said 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

The volumes will be sent carefully boxed, on receipt of cash at the rates of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

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

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

The Christian at Work.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Editor.

Without Premium, $3; with Premium, $2.50. To Clergymen, 75 cents less. A Choice of Two Premiums. Agents Wanted.

$6, 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, SONG TAGGART (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. 3805 Box 3705 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 Lancelmer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extra of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory, samples and circulars free. Send a Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher. Oct. 26. Box 3705, New York.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City. AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST C. S. SHAW & CO.

CAPITAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS. ROD