Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves........10.40 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45
Arrives........7.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..............10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives...............1.20 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 a.m., 1.37 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4... p.m., 4.35 a.m.

OGDENSBURG AND ... RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg ... 8.00 a.m., 2.20 p.m.
Arrives in New Y... 10... p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New Y... 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., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

RAIN.—It commenced to rain last night about nine o'clock, the streets, consequently are in deplorable plight.

MADAME RENTZ FEMALE MINSTRELS.—This troupe will arrive at one o'clock by the Canada Central. They open for two night's stay at the Rink Music Hall.

GOOD ADVICE.—To those who are bold enough to contest in the spelling match to-night, it will not be taken amiss to suggest the idea that they spell correctly.

SUNDAY.—There were the regular services in all the churches yesterday, with large congregations attending. Religious services were also held in the Temperance Hall.

FIREMEN'S SOCIAL.—The John Heney Steam Fire Engine Company will give their second social in the Rink Music Hall on the night of the 24th of May. The day being a sort of general holiday, will doubtless prove a suitable one for this interesting event.

J. M. Ross & Co., Auctioneers sell at their rooms, 82 Sparks street, Furniture, household effects, carpet, oil-cloth, and a great collection of sundries. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m., Tuesday morning. 3839

THEATRICAL.—It is said that Mrs. Morrison of Toronto will appear with a first class company, for a short season early next month, in Gowan's Opera House. There has been quite a run in theatrical amusements for some time back, yet Mrs. Morrison is so long and favorably known that she would doubtless draw good houses in the city.

THE SPELLING MANIA.—The great spelling fever has not yet subsided. A contest under the auspices of the Ottawa Independent Literary Society is announced to take place this evening between a number of ladies and gentlemen, in the basement of the Congregational church. Prizes are to be awarded successful competitors.

HULL CITY COUNCIL.—The second meeting of the City Fathers of Hull will take place this evening. A code of By-laws for the government of the new corporation will be submitted for their consideration. It is thought order will be brought out of the present chaotic condition of municipal affairs in the new Suburban city.

GRANT vs. EDDY.—The Arbitrators in this case, which is a dispute in regard to some saw logs, were in session on Saturday and brought the proceedings to a close. Their award will be ready in a few days. Judge Ross and Messrs. P. White, jr., and J. Mather are the Arbitrators.

PRIMROSE HILL.—Call at Rowe & Erratt's and get a plan of the estate, so that when you go for a stroll you may be able to choose your lot and be sure you get it on the 15th inst. 3839

INCORRIGIBLE BOYS.—A good deal of the pleasure and comfort incident to an attendance at our places of amusement are marred by the rude and disorderly boys who congregate in and around them. In most cities this state of things would not be allowed to exist, and why it should prevail in Ottawa is a mystery to all, save perhaps, the police authorities. If an example were made of some of them the evil complained of would soon be remedied.

SECOND MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the Second Mutual Building Society, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Messrs. H. McCormick, President; P. A. Egleson, Vice President; Lieut.-Col. Egleson, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors, Messrs. H. F. McCarthy, Captain Stewart, A. S. Woodburn, Captain W. H. Cluff, G. McEdwards. The report of the Secretary and Treasurer showed a paid-up capital of $153,000.

TO-DAY, TO-DAY, TO-DAY.—Monday, 10th May, at two o'clock, forced sale to all whom it may concern, goods and chattels of McCrey & Mooney's store, Kurstville, head of the deep cut, Nepean.

A. B. MACDONALD,
3839 Auctioneer and Broker.

A NEW TEACHER.—The Arnprior *Review* thus speaks of Mr. Cassius Campbell, who has just entered into an engagement with the Board of Public School Trustees of this city to take charge of one of the divisions in the Central School, West:—"We regret to state that Mr. Campbell, Principal of the Public School here, has given up his engagement and gone to take charge of a department in the Central School, Ottawa. Mr. Campbell during his short stay here, won the respect of all classes, both for his urbanity as a man and his ability as a teacher."

PRIMROSE HILL.—When you have half an hour leisure time take a turn up Primrose Hill, where you will be amply repaid with the charm there is about this famous spot. Get a plan at Messrs. Rowe & Erratt's. 3839

THE SHAUGHRAUN.—This great Irish drama was again presented for the last time in Gowan's new Opera House on Saturday night before a large and respectable audience. This play has met with an almost unparalleled success for the four nights it was produced. It is needless to reiterate our opinion in regard to the acting of the various characters, suffice it to say that its rendition on Saturday evening was perhaps better than on any previous night. There was no new feature worthy of note except that in the course of the performance Miss Fanny Stackart sang the *Flower Girl*, a very beautiful song, and *Conn, the Shaughraun*, an original song composed specially for the occasion by Mr. W. P. Lett, a native bard. Both were duly applauded, especially the latter, which was replete with humour and sentiment. At the conclusion of the peace the applause was so enthusiastic that the entire company had to appear before the curtain. Mr. E. A. McDowell, who has earned a reputation in assuming the chief character in the drama, then stepped forward and briefly addressed the audience. He thanked them for the generous patronage that had been extended to himself and his company since their arrival in Ottawa. He expressed the hope that they might soon again visit the city and expressed himself particularly indebted to His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Dufferin who had accorded him their patronage for the evening. He regretted that unavoidable circumstances prevented their attendance to witness the play. He retired amidst a perfect outburst of applause, ... which the *National Anthem* was ... by the orchestra.

AN OBSTRUCTION.—There is a large pile of sand at the corner of St. Andrew and Dalhousie streets, which should be removed.

THE LAST MILL BEGINS OPERATIONS.—The mill of the Messrs. Bronsons and Weston starts to-day, it being the last to go into operation this season. That hive of industry, the Chandiere, has again become resonant with the clanging and humming of machinery.

THE RIVER.—The craft that ply on the placid waters of the Ottawa are making things look busy. Rafts of lumber are continually being placed in their proper places, preparatory to their being shipped to their destination. The river is nine feet above the low water mark.

THUNDER-STORM.—A thunder and lightning storm broke over the city on Saturday night about ten o'clock and lasted about three hours. The flashes of lightning were very vivid for a time and a series of loud claps of thunder rent the air. Rain fell copiously while it continued and the weather has since been balmy and summer like. Its effect has manifested itself most in the budding of trees and the growth of grass, which has again assumed its wonted verdure.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—At the regular meeting of the "City of Ottawa" temple held on Friday night, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing quarter by Deputy District Master Robert Crain:—W.C.T., Bro. T. R. Davis; W.V.T., Sis. M. J. Walker; W.S., Bro. Daniel Donaldson; W.A.S., Bro. John McIlroy; W.C., Bro. Wm. Stewart; W.F.S., Bro. Robert A. McMahon; W.T., Bro. Fest; W.M., Bro. W. H. Beattie; W.D.M., Bro. Robt. McGiffin; W.I.G., Sis. Crain; W.O.G., Bro. Ash; W. R.H.S., Sis. M. J. Scott; W.L.H.S., Sis. Nye; Organist, Sis. Maud Andrews.

PRESENTATION.—An Upper Ottawa exchange has the following anent a presentation to a bank agent in the village of Renfrew:—"On the afternoon of Saturday May 1st, a numerous party of the friends of Mr. D. M. Fraser, late acting agent of the Bank of British North America in Renfrew, assembled at the Ottawa House, for the purpose, previous to his departure for Toronto, of making a presentation to him. Among those present were the Rev. R. Campbell, Drs. O'Brien and Ferguson, Messrs. P. Ryan, J. Bannerman, P. Kelly, Joseph Sleeman, R. C. Mills, W. Halpenny, W. Tierney, J. Sanderson, of the Bank of B. N. A., &c."

WASHBURN'S "GREAT MORAL SHOW"—There was a very perceptible falling off in the audience which greeted this troupe on the opening night. This is unaccountable for the audience was undoubtedly pleased with their first performance. On Saturday night, the performance—somewhat changed from their first night's entertainment—was carried out. There was several performers whose names are not on the bills, who have lately joined the troupe, and who are deserving of mention. The troupe leaves this morning for Smith's Falls, carrying with them a very valuable acquisition in the two Ottawa boys, Wingfield and Skelton.

T. C. KING.—This master tragedian has arrived again in Ottawa and will appear in Gowan's Opera House this evening in connection with the Herndon's who are so favourably known to Ottawa audiences. The opening piece will be Shakspeare's great historical tragedy of "Macbeth," in which Mr. King will take the leading character of the drama, *Macbeth*, and Mrs. J. T. Herndon that of *Lady Macbeth*. It is some time now since the Ottawa public have been favoured with dramas of a high order, and considerable regret has often been expressed at their not being presented on the Ottawa stage. This want will now be supplied, and it remains to be seen whether our citizens will embrace the opportunity now offered or not.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P.M.

MONDAY, May 8.

John Connors was arraigned on a charge of committing a grievous assault upon Minnie Bush. His unmanly conduct cost him two weeks in gaol at hard labour.

William Curran was charged with a breach of the peace on the 4th of May. He was fined $20 and costs.

Frederick D'Artelle was up on a charge of drunkenness, for which he was mulcted in $3 and costs.

John Michaels was arraigned on a similar charge, but on promising to reform the Magistrate let him off with the usual reprimand.

Cephere St. Aumond, charged with being a common prostitute, was sent to gaol for six months

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

WINDSOR HOUSE.—Felix Donohue, Ogdensburgh; John Hanford, Boston; Geo Parker, Watertown; Wm R Thistle, Aylmer; S Sullivan and wife, Nepean; W. R. Conroy, Aylmer; F McCann, Eardly; B S McLean, Eardly; M A O'Niel, Arnprior; A Firth, Boston; Edmund W Murray, Buckingham; Robert Longman, Chicago, Ill; W Blake, Montreal; R H Collins, Chas H Lennon, Prescott.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—C C Morrison, Toronto; James P Cox, C I Duffey, D McFee, Montreal; D P Hynne, New York; Henry W Welsh, Jr., Quebec; F H Raymond, New York; H Stanley Linch, Quebec; J O'Reily, Kingston; George Robinson, New York; W F C King, Miss Nellie Malsonie, Montreal; Charles H Lemon, Prescott.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ASSEMBLY AND THEIR SPEAKER.

(Correspondence of the Globe.)

HALIFAX, May 1.

The most notable event in late Nova Scotia affairs is the extraordinary and unprecedented action of the House of Assembly in forcing the resignation of Dickie, of Colchester, who, at the beginning of the session, was unanimously elected Speaker. The history of the matter is brief. Yesterday the House met at 3 p.m. Some routine business was disposed of, and among other matters came up a Government Bill, reported from Committee of the Whole, to provide for railway extension eastward. On the motion to concur, an amendment was moved to refer the Bill back to Committee for the purpose of amending the provisions respecting the land grant. The vote on the amendment was 14 to 14. The Speaker gave his casting vote against the amendment. Then Mr. Woodworth, the Opposition member for Kings, brought up the question of the Speakership, thus creating the impression that the movement arose from the casting vote just given, but in reality there was, as I will show further on, no connection between the two matters. After a few remarks Mr. Woodworth moved the following resolution:

"*Whereas* the House of Assembly of this Province has always, in times past, selected for its Speaker a member of said House whose Parliamentary experience indicated him qualified to become Chief Commoner;

"*And whereas* the present House of Assembly is now presided over by a member who had no Parliamentary practice, and whose previous training affords no indication of the necessary qualifications to fit one for the discharge of such onerous and sometimes technical duties as are imposed upon the Speaker of a Legislative Assembly:

"*And whereas* the present state of things is not calculated to elevate the dignity and preserve the decorum of this Legislature;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the present incumbent of the Speaker's chair is hereby respectfully requested to resign the office of Speaker of the Assembly of Nova Scotia, and that this House thereupon forthwith proceed to the election of another calculated to fill said office in accordance with Parliamentary usages."

Mr. Black (Cumberland) seconded the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Hill (Provincial Secretary) said the resolution should be laid on the table as a notice.

Mr. Woodworth said that the rule had been departed from on several occasions, and as it was now near the close of the session, the consideration of this matter should not be delayed.

Mr. Hill said that though the rule had been departed from on one occasion it was still in existence, and had been acted on several occasions. The late stage of the session at which the resolution was introduced rendered it still more necessary not to proceed in a case of this kind without notice.

Mr. Woodworth moved that the regulation be departed from.

Hon. Mr. Longley (Annapolis) supported the motion. He said the gentlemen whose names would be found appended to the document laid upon the table [a mistake, the document alluded to not being on the table,] had duly considered this matter, and the nature of the circumstances precluded any change in their sentiments. It was for the Speaker to choose his own course. He could not conceive it possible that a gentleman could retain a highly responsible position in the face of such a request as that laid upon the table.

Hon. Mr. Hill said he would object to such an important resolution being put to the House without notice. The rule could only be waived by the unanimous vote of the House.

Mr. Holmes (leader of the Opposition) said if the House considered this matter a proper one for immediate decision, the House could deal with it at once. In cases of emergency the House would meet the difficulty. He suggested that the matter be discussed with closed doors.

Hon. Mr. Hill said it should never have been originated except with closed doors. In a matter relating to the highest officer of the House, regard for the feelings of that officer and for the dignity of the House demanded that course, and still more that notice should be given.

Mr. Woodworth said the Hon. Prov. Secretary had raised the discussion. He (Mr. W.) had made but few remarks, and his resolution was couched in respectful language. The Hon. Prov. Secretary himself could not dispute its statements. He did not think the feelings of the Speaker were violated by that resolution.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (Attorney General) said he would bring the matter to a head by announcing that he saw strangers in the gallery.

The galleries were according cleared, and the House sat with closed doors.

The proceedings with closed doors were short and decisive. The Government appeared to have been surprised by the movement, and were unable to control the House. The members were called in and the vote taken. Result—For the resolution, 20; against it, 12. The Speaker said he would give his decision the next day. The House then adjourned until noon to-day.

For an explanation of the extraordinary action of the House we must go back a little. Mr. Dickie and another gentleman, Mr. Patterson, were elected in Colchester on a platform, the character of which is a matter in dispute. The opposing candidates were the most friendly to the Government, but the members elected do not appear to have committed themselves before the election. Subsequently Mr. Patterson became a square Opposition man. Mr. Dickey was less pronounced, but the Opposition claim that he properly belonged to their side, and that he expressed sympathy with them. He was careful, however, not to attend the Opposition caucus when he came to Halifax. On the morning of the opening day the now celebrated round robin was prepared by the Opposition. Twelve members from Nova Scotia proper signed it. The object of the document was to secure the support of the members from the Island of Cape Breton. These gentlemen have since almost unanimously placed themselves on the Government side, but there is circumstantial evidence of a very strong character that six of them were willing to unite with the Opposition if the latter could give satisfactory assurances of their ability to defeat the Ministry. The House is composed of thirty-eight members. With the Speaker in the chair, nineteen form a majority. The Opposition had twelve signatures to their "round robin." The six Cape Breton members made the total eighteen. One more signature was needed to make the "round robin" effective. Mr. Dickie was applied to. He would not sign. The House met. The Government, or rather Mr. Des-Brisay, who had been regarded as the Government candidate,—nominated Mr. Dickie for the Speakership. The Opposition were astonished. Mr. Dickie was unanimously elected. Looking back at the proceedings now, there is reason to believe that the election of the Speaker was the turning point in the fortunes of the Government. Had he joined the Opposition the six Cape Breton members would, in all probability, have gone the same way, and the Government would have been beaten. The Opposition denounced Dickie as a traitor. They became bitterly hostile to him.

I have entered into this sketch of the state of affairs at and before the beginning of the session, in order to show the motives that led the Opposition to act as they did yesterday against the Speaker. A few words are now necessary to explain how a number of the strongest supporters of the Government came to unite with the Opposition in this matter, and form a majority against the Speaker. The hostility of the Opposition to Mr. Dickie manifested itself in violent attacks in the press, and in numerous covert, but unmistakeable, insults in the House. Then Mr. Dickie made his grand mistake. He imagined that he would conciliate his enemies by occasional decisions in their favour. Ignorant as he was in regard to Parliamentary practice, he would have done well had he been guided in difficult matters by the advice of the Government, and relied on them to support him. But this he did not do. In several cases where Mr. Woodworth in his loudest voice misrepresented the practice of the House, the Speaker decided in his favor, notwithstanding the objections of the Government. It should be stated here, however, that in these as well as in all other matters, the members of the Government presented their views in a very mild and hesitating way, not likely to have much force with a wavering Speaker. Mr. Dickie's decisions were unjustly in favour of the Opposition. This gave serious offence to the warmest supporters of the Government. "What's the use," these members asked, "of having a Speaker who can at all times be brow-beaten by Woodworth?" Murmurs of dissatisfaction were heard through the ranks of the party. The members of the Government, though they must have felt annoyed at the Speaker's course, stood by him loyally and endeavoured to smooth matters, but without real success. The Opposition heard the murmurs from the other side and saw that the time had come when they could have vengeance on Dickie. They fanned the flame of dissatisfaction long after the immediate cause of it had passed away, and when the business of the House was going on quietly. They prepared a genuine "round robin," (no mistake about the roundness of the paper this time), pledging the signers to call for the Speaker's resignation. With the honourable exception of Mr. Dickie's colleague, Mr. Patterson, every Opposition member signed it, and six Government supporters also affixed their names. A faint rumour of the movement reached the Government but they did not attach any importance to it, and were really surprised when the matter was brought up in the House. Outside the circle of violent Opposition men, there is but one opinion among the people of Halifax on this question. It is that, no matter what may have been Mr. Dickie's deficiencies the course pursued by the majority in the House was harsh and ungenerous. His lack of Parliamentary practice was well known when the House unanimously elected him Speaker. His mistakes in ruling were in favour of the members who moved the resolution against him. He was daily becoming more experienced. The end of the session was approaching. He might properly have been permitted to retain office, and doubtless would have done better next year. But if his removal had to take place it might easily have been effected without resort to the cruel method adopted. The members on the Government side who signed the paper say they did so on condition that the matter would be brought before the Speaker privately with closed doors, and that Mr. Woodworth committed a breach of faith when he brought the matter up openly. If this is the truth, they were certainly greenhorns to trust the member for Kingston in such a matter.

To-day the House met at noon. Mr. Dickey spoke as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of your resolution passed yesterday, I now resign the office of Speaker of this House. In retiring from the chair, I have satisfaction in the reflection that, during my incumbency, I have always endeavoured to discharge all the duties devolving upon me honestly and impartially.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Hill, the following resolution was passed:—

"*Resolved*—That the House do accept the resignation of Mr. John B. Dickie, of his office as Speaker, and that the office is hereby declared vacant, and that the Hon. the Attorney General, the Provincial Secretary, and the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, be a committee to wait on His Honour the Lieut. Governor, respectfully to communicate to him this resolution and to acquaint him that this House is without a Speaker."

On Monday the House will meet to elect a Speaker, whose name will have appeared in your telegrams before this reaches you.

ROBBING H. M. CUSTOMS.

More Particulars.

[From the Montreal Herald, 8th.]

In regard to the account which we gave in our last issue of the depredations made upon the goods in the custody of Her Majesty's Customs, after enquiry we are enabled to give some further particulars. It appears that in March last, when the silk belonging to Mr. Dolan was missed, the case was put into the hands of the police authorities. About a month after this Mr. Thomas Barry, landing waiter and searcher, learned that goods answering to those missing had been

OFFERED FOR SALE

by a grocer to a dry goods establishment in St. Joseph street. This having been reported to the collector, Mr. Barry was instructed to spare no exertions in tracing out the affair. After considerable exertions it was at last found out that the silk had been offered, among other people to Messrs. Papineau and Hamilton, Notre Dame street. From these gentlemen it was eventually ascertained that the goods had been sold to Messrs. H. & H. Merrill. Acting, as they claim, according to the etiquette of the trade, the Merrills refused to give the name of the party from whom they made the purchase, also declining to give any one whatever. They say it was quite common to have brokers and wholesale dealers come in and offer goods at a sacrifice when their paper is about to mature and money is scarce. On a subsequent visit it was learned that the silk had been purchased "from a merchant and a bank director." This bank director having been discovered he was closely questioned in regard to the matter of which he

POSITIVELY DENIED ALL KNOWLEDGE.

However, being warned of the consequences, he stated after about an hour and a quarter's equivocation that if he were allowed "to go and see a man" he would come back and make a clear breast of it. His request being refused he said that he had obtained the silk from Mr. Lafond, a druggist in Notre Dame street. Mr. Lafond on being visited acknowledged the truth of the story. He at first said he had obtained it from a Mr. A. Tonetti, a French pedlar, who had left town, but was at the time residing in the United States. Detective Lafon having received instructions from the Collector set out for the United States in search of the pedlar whom he found in Providence, Rhode Island. Tonetti flatly

DENIED THE STATEMENT,

at the same time offering to come back and say so if the authorities would only pay his debts, some $2,000. This statement having been made to Mr. Lafond, he said it was from one Charles Chanvier, of Fall River, Mass., formerly in the employ of Mr. Tonetti, that he had obtained the articles. Chanvier also gave an emphatic denial, expressing himself in terms somewhat similar to Tonetti. Mr. Lafond, on being informed of this, acknowledged that he was in error, and said that Tonetti had been mentioned as a reference by the man from whom he bought. In regard to this particular feature of the case, nothing further has been developed. It should be stated, however, that Mr. Lafond told the collector and his assistants upon more than one occasion that the matter was

VERY ANNOYING TO HIM

and sooner than have any more of it, he preferred to pay for the silk. This proposition the collector declined to accede to saying that the law must take its course. Within the last day or two Mr. Barry in presence of Mr. Lafond, was instructed to make his deposition before the Police Magistrate, and place the whole matter in the hands of the law where it now remains. We are informed that Tonetti left Montreal on the 24th April last year, and has not since returned, so that he could hardly be in town when the goods arrived in the country. Great credit is due to the collector, to Mr. Barry, and the detectives, for their efforts in this matter, which seem likely to achieve the result aimed at. It has been rumoured that this case is

BUT ONE OF MANY,

which have been productive of loss and annoyance to our business men. Yesterday, one of our staff visited a number of houses to ascertain if possible the correctness of such rumors. It seems that almost every house complains that parcels of greater or less value, have been missing from their packages, the loss of which, was as inexplicable to them as to the exporter. In a number of cases, claims have been made against the Customs authorities. We should state, however, that in the majority of cases the loss was but trifling, and that this is the first case in which a whole box has been

SPIRITED AWAY.

Of the more extensive abstractions we should mention that Messrs. Merrill received a case of poplin from the old country, which was four pieces short; however, from the apparently undisturbed state in which the package was, they blamed some one across the Atlantic for the theft. Mr. P. Rooney, agent for Schroeder & Co., of Crefield, says that about the first week in March last, a box containing silks arrived at the Custom House, apparently in good order, but when delivered to him one of the hoops was cut, and a piece of silk missing of the value of about $110. He says that the collector informed him that this was not the first occasion of the kind. Messrs. Morland, Watson & Co., in a manner which they suspect was similar to this, were put to the loss of a quantity of

VALUABLE CUTLERY.

Mr. Dunn, of St. Paul street, too, has lately been the loser of a valuable piece of black cloth from a case which remained for a few days in the Examining Warehouse. A quantity of sealskins, also, stole away, or were stolen from the warehouse last fall; but of these we have no further information, save the bare fact. In regard to many cases of which we have not spoken, the parties say they hardly know whether to lay the blame upon the owners of the vessel, upon the railways, or upon the Custom's Department. We have, however, here a clear case of theft upon the part of some of the Custom's officials, which should be thoroughly enquired into.

WINNIPEG.

Navigation Opened—New Steamer for the Hudson Bay Company—The 3 Months Hoist Bribery Investigation—The Pacific Railway Survey.

WINNIPEG, May 8.—Steam-boats are arriving almost daily and business is brisk in town.

House building is going on in all quarters.

The new Hudson Bay Company's steamer, building at the Grand Docks is nearly finished. She is to run on Lake Winnipeg.

Several parties have left Manitoba for Riding Mountains and Fort Garry District.

In the Legislative Council to-day the bill for the abolition of that chamber received a three months hoist.

Judge Bitourney has been appointed Commissioner to investigate the charges of bribery against the Hon. R. T. Davis, Premier, in the Kildonan election.

The steamer Manitoba, of the new line, on failing to produce inspection papers at Pembina, was embargoed by the American Customs officers on Wednesday. She has returned to Moorehead for inspection.

The Canadian Pacific survey party under Mr. McLeod are completed and start shortly to locate the line between Fort Garry and Edmonton. The Canada Pacific Telegraph line was opened for business to Lower Fort Garry yesterday. The weather is very warm and fine.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Action of the Riggers—The Caulkers Union Aid Expected from Mirimichi.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 8.—The Riggers' Society having voted night before last not to work on vessels which are being built by men outside the laborers' society, there has been nothing doing to-day towards rigging the new ships, the Governor Tilley, Prince Amaliae, and Render, and the ship Harmony and another which are being repaired. It is thought the sailors can be got to do the work or riggers be brought from Boston.

The Caulkers' Union meet to-night to consider the propriety of going on the labour strike. Shipping merchants and the shipping interests generally, are sanguine of pulling through successfully. The Laborers' Society say they will have assistance from Mirimichi and other places. One of the society men left for Mirimichi to-day to work in the mills.

COMMERCIAL.

(*By Telegraph.*)

Gold in New York 115⅜

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 8, 12:30 P. M.—United States bonds, new fives, 102¼; Erie Railway shares, 26¼.

3 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 3⅜ per cent., which is ⅛ per cent. below bank of England rate; consuls, 93⅜ to 93⅝ for money and 93½ to 93⅝ for account.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 8, 12:30 P. M.—The cotton market is dull and easier; middling uplands 7⅞d, and middling Orleans 8 to 8⅛d. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for export. Of the sales of cotton 4 000 bales were American. Breadstuffs—Sales quiet.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Flour closes very dull and rather quiet for most grades, shippers holding off. Oats offer quite firmly and ordinary and common mixed rather weak. The demand chiefly for trade. Corn firmly offered and on limited demand; closed weak.

Barley inactive; offerings for future moderate. Pork was firm on the spot for new mess; stock was only moderate; sales in a jobbing way, $22.00; extra sales were about $21.75 for June; $21.85 for July, and $22.10 to $22.15 for August; closed dull.

Bacon was quiet but firm; a little short clear nominally 12½c. though held higher than that figure but without sale; city long clear, $12½c.; trade quiet.

Lard dull and lower at 15¼c. for prime.

New Advertisements.

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Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y2awk

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For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops, for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
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For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3791-1m

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Norwich Egg Powder,
For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT EGGS.
To be had of all Grocers.
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1875. 1875.
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The Elysium of the Invalid
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A magnificent new hotel, capable of accommodating 300 guests, will be opened on June 1st for the accommodation of visitors. The grounds have been improved and beautified, and every means for amusement and exercise provided. The trip thither by the Ottawa River is most enjoyable, and a railroad from the river to the Springs is in course of construction. Until the railroad is built, comfortable carriages will be in waiting at the wharf for the conveyance of visitors to the Springs. The distance of the Springs from Montreal and Ottawa respectively is 65 and 50 miles.

M... ...PNESS will open a good Livery... including good carriages, horses, ... There is a good race-course on the ... Company.
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TERMS.
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JOHN KELNY,
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Ottawa, May 6th, 1875. 3839-tf

Publications.

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Daily & Weekly for 1875

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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 legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the Weekly Sun, 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.

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March 2 1875. 3681

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March 12, 1874. 3449

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PHOTOGRAPHER
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3792-6m

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