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At our New Establishment, opposite their Old Stand.

Fresh Fragrant Tea, at	40c.,	worth 50c
Choice Selected do	50c.	do 60
Extra Choice do	55c.	do 65c.
Finest in the City,	60c.	do 75c

Belagnas Sausages at equally low prices.

Breakfast Bacon,	"	"
Spiced do	"	"
Selected Hams,	"	"
Stilton Cheese,	"	"
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Pickles and Sauces in large variety.

Also a very choice stock of

Wines, Brandies, Rum, Gin.

AT

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1875. 3789

New Advertisements.

Gowan's Opera House—T. C. King.
Court of Revision—Wm. T. Lett.
Notice—Geo. Godfrey.
Sealed Tenders—Arthur Snowdon.
To Contractors—J. Braun.
City By-Law—Wm. T. Lett.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1875.

CENTRE TORONTO.

Mr. John Macdonald, at one time member for the western division of the city of Toronto in the Parliament of old Canada, has been offered and has accepted the nomination of the Liberal party as their candidate at the forthcoming election for the Centre Riding, the representation of which is vacant by the unseating of Mr. Robert Wilkes, who has declined to stand again. This determination on the part of Mr. Wilkes is very greatly to be regretted, not only because he would have been a strong candidate, but also because of his eminent fitness for the discharge of the duties devolving upon the representative of an important commercial constituency. Possessed of those very qualities which give a man weight in the councils of a nation, having a wide personal experience in business, and the power of expressing his views in forcible language, he was nevertheless one who seldom obtruded himself upon the notice of Parliament, and whose reputation as a public man was but in its infancy. It is to be hoped that his retirement from political life is but temporary, and that, ere many years are past, he may again represent centre Toronto, or some constituency equally worthy of his talents.

In the gentleman who has been chosen to carry the banner of the Liberals in the coming contest, Mr. Mackenzie's Government have an old and tried supporter—a candidate equally able and equally popular as Mr. Wilkes. The attempts being made in certain quarters to belittle him are in strange contrast to the estimate the same parties professed to have formed of the same gentleman twelve months ago. It will be remembered that about the period in question Mr. Macdonald, who is perhaps more largely engaged both in importing and manufacturing dry goods than any other man in Toronto, took a rather gloomy view of the probable effect of the successful close of the Reciprocity negotiations then being conducted by Mr. Brown. He published his anticipations in a somewhat strongly worded circular to the trade, and it is quite unnecessary to say that the same circular formed the text of hundreds of Tory sermons on the Reciprocity question for the succeeding six months. According to the exponents of Conservative opinion in those days, Mr. Macdonald was one of the most prominent supporters of the Mackenzie Government, a man of more than common ability and influence, and his hostility to the proposed treaty was regarded as the death knell of that measure and the prelude to a large defection from the ranks of the Liberal party; Mr. Macdonald leading indeed, the Tories were openly congratulating themselves upon the accession to their ranks of a gentleman whose opinions however much people might differ from him, always commanded so much deference and respect. It must be galling to them to have such undoubted assurance as is now presented to them that, however much Mr. Macdonald may have been opposed to certain provisions of a treaty which is no longer before the public, and the consideration of which does not enter into the political issues of the day, he has never faltered for a moment in his adhesion to the Liberal party and Liberal principles, and is even prepared to become their champion in the heat of the battle. Those who know Mr. Macdonald will acknowledge that no personal ambition could have led him to accept the nomination tendered him by the friends of the Government in Centre Toronto, and that his decision must have been arrived at from the most disinterested of motives. Not but that it is an honour to be a member of the Parliament of Canada, which any man in any position in life might well covet, although, if the assaults upon the private character of public men with which the columns of Opposition journals have recently been besmeared are continued, such men as Mr. Macdonald will not be induced to enter political life on any consideration. But the Liberal candidate for Centre Toronto has had that honor ere now, and indeed his election, which may be taken as a foregone conclusion, would not raise him one whit higher in the estimation of his fellow countrymen, than he is at present.

The *Mail*, apparently non-plussed by Mr. Macdonald's acceptance of the candidature, reserves its advice as to the proper course for the Tory party to pursue until he has issued his address. Evidently he has not taken the organ into his confidence, and its hesitancy is therefore pardonable. Mr. Macdonald moved the nomination of Mr. Wilkes, at the general election of 1874; it was upon Mr. Wilke's suggestion that Mr Macdonald was chosen as candidate of the party a few evenings ago; and when Mr. Macdonald gets into Parliament, he will take the same independent, honest, straightforward course which marked the Parliamentary career of his friend and predecessor, Mr. Wilkes.

The *Mail* and its friends had better throw up the sponge at once. Mr. Macdonald is one of the most popular men, personally, in Toronto; his wealth has been shared with the poor and the afflicted, and every charitable institution in the city will bear testimony to his munificent liberality. His high personal character and moderate views on the majority of questions agitating the public mind, commend him strongly to the support of all parties, and we should not be at all surprised if the Opposition acknowledging the helplessness of their situation, permitted him to walk the course.

BURPEE ON THE BRAIN!

Perhaps next to the Prime Minister and the President of the Council, no member of the present Government has been more wantonly vilified and abused by the Tory press of Ontario than the Minister of Customs. Day in and day out, the *Mail*, with all the small fry, here and elsewhere, have laboured with a zeal and pertinacity worthy of a better cause, to build up a pyramid of charges of one kind or another, against the public character of Mr. Burpee. Whilst he was stated to be grossly incompetent, and possessed of no influence whatever at the Council Board, these sapient critics, almost in the same breath, declared that he was largely helping his friends and relatives from the public crib, and that his presence in the Government portended nothing but evil to the country! It was of no use contradicting any of their false charges, for on the following day another scandal was sure to crop up, and with charming simplicity the Prime Minister would be quietly urged "to get rid of Burpee at once!" It was evident, and is so still, for the good work goes bravely on, that our Opposition friends do not bear the most friendly feelings to the Minister of Customs. The secret of their wrath was laid bare not long since, when one of their organs in a weak moment declared, that "Burpee should never be forgiven for joining Mackenzie's Government!" There's the whole of the mischief. If Mr. Burpee had condoned the Pacific Scandal, and been willing blindly to favour Sir John's immaculate administration, he would have been a very good sort of a man, and none of the blue-blooded Tories would say him nay; but because he had some respect for his own honour and consistency as a public man, because he was somewhat jealous of the good name of Canada, and because he could not swallow the nauseous food of the Tory rump, he is asserted to be irreclaimably bad and beyond political salvation. The latest scandal started by the *Mail* against Mr. Burpee is in connection with the Elgin Branch Railway in New Brunswick, but it is evident from the subjoined extract from the St. John *News*, the Opposition organ in that Province, that the oft repeated cry of "wolf" when there is no wolf, has had its legitimate effect down there, where Mr. Burpee is best known, and that even his political opponents in that quarter refuse any longer to tolerate the lies and calumnies circulated against him by those who know him not. Only a few weeks since the same newspaper, which is owned and edited by a member of the Local Government, protested against the continuance of such warfare on the part of its Ontario friends, and refused point blank to believe any story affecting the honour and strict probity of Mr. Burpee. This is what it now says:—

"The Toronto *Mail* has for some time past been tormented with an attack of Burpee on the brain. Judging from the symptoms, parties affected by this disease suffer much in their intellectual parts. Several journals are afflicted with this malady, but scarcely any more painfully than the *Mail* aforesaid, which brays deliriously whenever it happens to meet with the name Burpee. The last time it gave voice in this fashion was a few days ago when it learned that the Dominion Government were disposed to aid in the construction of the Elgin Branch Railway by granting on easy terms to the Company formed to build it the use of certain old rails in their possession, and that in the event of the people of Elgin voting a subsidy in aid of the project, the contract for building the road (already awarded to others) might be awarded by the company to Mr. Egerton Ryerson Burpee and those associated with him. Thereupon the *Mail* brayed away anew at the Hon. Minister of Customs because his patronymic was Burpee. It is not by such asinine performances that the Government of which Isaac Burpee is a thoroughly efficient member, can be either overthrown or weakened. The Philistines once upon a time experienced loss from the *jaw*-bone of an ass. But the Hon. Minister of Customs is not likely to suffer, however madly it may be wagged against him."

Now then for the next charge.

CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[From the London (Eng.) Civil Service Review.]

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressing his constituents at York last Saturday, spoke with no uncertain sound relative to the Colonial policy of Her Majesty's Government. While a few noise individuals advocate the casting off of our Colonial possessions, it is most satisfactory to receive official assurance that "the Government are thoroughly determined, that under no circumstances, would they be a party to anything that might partake of a dismemberment of the Empire." This declaration by Mr. Lowther should serve to extinguish the heretical doctrines which are preached by men like Sir George Campbell, Mr. Goldwin Smith, and a few others. These men, we believe, are listened to with the attention which is begotten of curiosity rather than of approval, for there can be no doubt that the heart of England is sound on this great and important question of Colonial policy. We believe also that the Colonial Office is the faithful exponent of the national feeling on this subject, and an example is now before us which, in our opinion, is conclusive on this point.

In our last issue we noted the arrival from London of the Premier of British Columbia, who had been to England on a very important mission, and we pointed out that the Colonial press had adduced the result of the mission as proof of the just dealing which may always be expected at the hands of the Imperial Government. We have since received the official papers relating to the dispute, which was the cause of Mr. Walkem's visit to London, between the Provincial and the Dominion Governments; and a perusal of the various dispatches convinces us that both in the colony and at home the responsible statesmen are devoted to the great principle of Imperial unity, and they are thoroughly loyal to Imperial interests. In reporting to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia the result of his mission, Mr. Walkem bears testimony to the patience and cordiality evinced by Lord Carnarvon in his endeavours to inform himself of all the circumstances of the case set before him; and he has some equally gratifying testimony to the sincerity and cordiality by which the Premier of the Dominion is actuated. In arranging this matter of Railway construction Canada and British Columbia were each anxious, of course, to obtain the best possible terms. It is easy to see that in the particular circumstances, but little was required to cause a complete rupture. Want of tact, loss of temper, and absence of true patriotism would have produced results of very serious consequence to the Dominion, if not to the Empire. But, happily, the statesmen who had the conduct of the delicate negotiations, which supervened, were men whose object was to draw more closely together the bonds which unite the Mother Country to the Colonies and the Colonies to each other. Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Walkem were, to a certain extent, advocates of what might seem to be opposing interests, but they really had a common object; so that, altogether some delicate treatment was required, Lord Carnarvon had not a very difficult task in effecting such an arrangement as was honourable to both parties, and should be satisfactory to both the Dominion and the Province. Still, it is easy to see that, had there been less temper and patriotism—and we may add, statesmanship—the case might have been wholly different. There were all the materials for a conflagration, and a spark might have set them ablaze.

Nothing has struck us so much in reading the correspondence relating to this question as the marked ability with which Mr. Walkem laid the case of British Columbia before the Secretary of State. We know that when he was in London, his communications with Lord Carnarvon were always conducted in a spirit of moderation and conciliation, while he firmly maintained and upheld the rights of the Province. Firmness and moderation are the prevailing characteristics of the important despatch in which he placed the whole circumstances before the Colonial Secretary; indeed, the despatch reads more like a judicial deliverance, than an advocates plea. With much ability and great skill, Mr Walkem described the history of this Railway matter, showed how it originated, demonstrated its importance to British Columbia, and claimed "the reasonable measure of justice to which the Province is entitled under the Terms of Union." In communicating his decision to the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Carnarvon expressed his satisfaction at the temperate and forbearing manner in which points involving most important consequences were argued on both sides—a manner which, we believe, not only aided materially to the satisfactory settlement of the dispute, but which, if possible, increased the *prestige* of the Imperial Government in our Colonies. Now that the papers are before us we are enabled to judge of the real seriousness of the dispute which was happily terminated by the judicious adoption of a statesmanlike compromise; and the result attained has already had the effect of strengthening those bonds which join the Mother Country and her Colonies in a grand and, we trust, indissoluble union.

PRESENTING A DONKEY TO THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, who has evinced much interest in the welfare of the costermongers of St. Luke's, was, some time since, elected president of a body of those useful men, combined for sick relief and burial purposes, in connection with the Golden Lane Mission. The annual meeting of the costermen and costerwomen was held recently in the Forester's Hall, Wilderness Row, where about 400 of the poor people who pursue their useful calling in Golden Lane, Whitecross street, and other places in St. Luke's, for the open air sale of food, presented a very creditable appearance. The Hall was decorated with the flags and bannerets of the "Costermongers' and General Dealers' Society," and the band of the society played during a tea, to which the number indicated sat down. Prior, however, to the indoor proceedings, an exhibition of animals used by costermongers was held in the yard attached to the Hall, and amongst them were two which attracted especial attention—viz., that which won the first prize at the Crystal Palace show, and that which in the course of the proceedings in the Foresters' Hall was to be presented to the Earl of Shaftesbury. All the animals appeared to be in capital condition, and to have been well treated; and that selected for presentation to the President of the Costermongers' Society was a fine, docile, grey coloured donkey, which had seen much service in the hawking of vegetables under a kind costermonger of Whitecross street. The annual report showed that at the rate of one penny a week the members had paid in during the year £183 15s 5d, that the expenditure was £84 8s 5d, and that £100 was in hand. Dinners had been given to 58,000 children, and soup to a number which could not be counted. Several speeches having been made, the presentation of the donkey began. Mr. Carter, the secretary of the society, amid loud cheers and laughter, conducted the animal along the side of the hall through a number of people closely packed together, and after much difficulty, not occasioned by the fractiousness of the beast, induced it to mount a flight of seven steps and walk along the platform up to the chair, which the noble chairman on the moment vacated. The presentation was made in due form, and Lord Shaftesbury, with his arm around the neck of the donkey, which he placed next the chair, returned thanks in a very short speech. But in the course of which he said, "I hope the reporters of the press will state that the donkey having vacated the chair, his place was taken by Lord Shaftesbury." (Great Laughter.) He had no children now young enough to ride the donkey, which he should send into the country, but he had grandchildren who would ride it. (Cheers.) He did not wish further ceremony in the matter than this—to hope that in the course of his life he had done his duty as donkeys generally did theirs—with unwavering patience and unmurmuring resignation to everything put upon them. (Loud cheers.) A costerwoman then presented Lady Edith Ashley with a beautiful bouquet. Lord Shaftesbury's donkey was led from the platform, down the stairs, and into the yard amid loud cheering. Mr. Cowper Temple, M.P., gave the meeting a religious speech, and then the meeting of costermongers broke up, cheering heartily for the Earl of Shaftesbury. Hymns were sung during the evening.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

From the New York Herald.

One takes a sad kind of interest in the tragedies which are being daily enacted in and near such a city as this. Every twenty-four hours furnish material for a novel of the most exciting order. Incidents are recorded in the columns of every newspaper which, if properly grouped into a literary composition would convince almost any reader that the imagination of the writer had run riot. The New York life of which history takes note is enacted on the fashionable avenues and in the great mercantile exchanges. But far below this is another world, one of poverty and guilt, of temptation and remorse, like the mud at the bottom of the clear tide, where evils of every shape crawl and where untold crimes find a lurking place. Into this world the majority of ministers and philanthropists never peep, but from contact with it they shrink with a natural dread.

The inspiration of these dangerous classes is rum. Bad liquor is the chief source of courage to the criminal. He drinks when he is concocting his schemes, and he drinks his stirrup cup when he sets out on his midnight expedition. While sober there are certain limits to his audacity; but when the fire is in his veins he is like a wild beast of the forest, reckless of his own life and careless of the lives of others. What New York might become if the gin mills of the city were to be consumed by the blazing indignation of those who have lost, and more than lost, dear ones in this way, it might not be easy to say. No one can doubt, however, who has watched the progress of crime and looked into its causes, that if such an abolition could be effected the moral mercury would indicate a higher temperature at once. Here follows the tragedy of drink:—

Mrs. Bridget Sheridan had finished her Sunday's work, and at four o'clock was watching her sleeping husband, when she heard a knock at the door. Almost before her invitation to enter could be uttered one Doyle came into the room with the unmistakeable gait of drunkenness. Some men are happy when they drink. The mystic stimulus steals into the brain and unlocks every cell, letting out all sorts of queer conceits and brilliant sayings and repartees. They are better company and appear to be clearer headed when roused by a given amount of liquor. Richard is himself, his best self, after the dram. Other men are sleepy when they drink. A veil is drawn over the brain and the mind burns as dimly as a candle in an impure atmosphere, and at last flickers and goes out. Such imbibers quietly drop under the table, and are not heard from till the next day. There are still others who grow to be ugly when they drink. Every demoniac propensity which is kept in tolerable subjection by sobriety is let loose by whiskey. In this latter catalogue we must write the name of Doyle. He staggered across the floor of Mrs. Sheridan's apartments, and, hitting his clumsy trunk against the table, upset it with all its dishes. This confusion worse confounded naturally roused the ire of the frugal housekeeper, who opened the door and suggested to Doyle, in language which does not appear in evidence, the propriety of a hasty leave-taking. Perhaps her voice lacked melody as she invited her guest not to stand upon the order of his going, but to go at once.

Doyle felt that his dignity had been insulted, and determined to avenge it. Under the hallucination of drink the offence magnified itself to his mind, and the possible consequences of what he might do were not thought of. The poor brute armed himself from the arsenal of the street with a brick and a paving stone and returned to Mrs. Sheridan's household to teach her and her husband better manners. With unsteady aim he hurled the brick, which just missed the head of the head of the family. He then took better aim, and with the paving stone brought the offender to the floor with a fractured skull.

After that the story went on in the usual way. A policeman took Doyle into the retirement of a cell, where he will have ample leisure to calculate the exact cost of a glass of whiskey. Mrs. Sheridan hurried to the doctor, who, good Samaritan as he was, seemed perfectly willing to visit the patient, provided he could get just a dollar for his trouble, but who preferred to sit in his easy chair and wait for a more remunerative call if the dollar was not forthcoming. But, in spite of the doctor's refusal to attend the case until he was compelled to, the wounded man died. If he had died under the care of the physician it would have been in the order of nature, but to die after the prescription of the doctor has been refused is a fact which invests the case with singular interest.

All this from a Sunday afternoon spree; bad whisky the cause, and the result a funeral, a widow, two orphans and a prisoner under indictment for murder. This, however, is only one of a thousand episodes of a like character, and to-morrow we shall hear of another. Whose fault is it? That is a very serious question.

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—WHOLESALE—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, ETC., ETC.,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

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LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce!

Declared by connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

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

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and see that their name is upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

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

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

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

HOUSEKEEPERS!

For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware dealer, for a cleaning and polishing

SAPOLIO,

It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes.

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Norwich Egg Powder,

For making all kinds of Cakes WITHOUT eggs.

To be had of all Grocers.

H. J. WEEKES & Co., Toronto.

Sole Agents for Ontario. 3784-1 y

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. 21, 1874. 3680-3mwky

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Charges Moderate.

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Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3749

Legal Notices.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of D. S. BAIRD, of Fitzroy Harbour, An Insolvent.

The Creditors are notified to meet at my office in Hospital street, here on Monday the 17th day of May next at 3 o'clock afternoon, to direct the Assignee as to disposal of outstanding book debts and for ordering affairs of Estate generally.

ALEX. MOFFATT, Assignee.

Montreal, 29th April, 1875. 3782-2w

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, &c.,

Flower Pots in great variety, now selling at a small advance on cost.

Boarding houses and Hotels supplied at special prices for large lots.

Please come and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

COAL OIL—none but the best kept in stock for retail.

Coal Oil and Lamp Goods wholesale and retail.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

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OTTAWA.

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NONE IS GENUINE

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A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

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THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, Stop reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE WRIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eye. Sent free.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Agents for Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to

DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

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Auguste Dupuis, Esq., Proprietor of the Well Known Nurseries at St. Michel des Saints, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEWIDUZE,

Ottawa St. bet. King and Nelson Sts.

Nov 5th 1875.

IN PRESS and will be published on the 1st May, a Synopsis and Index of the

Insolvent Act of 1875,

By WILLIAM WILSON,

Assistant Law Clerk, House of Commons.

Price 10 cents.

Orders may be addressed to

A. S. WOODBURN,

3[illegible]-1w Ottawa.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

The undersigned has opened a Stone-cutter's Yard, Corner of King and St. Andrew Street, where building stone and paving of all description will be kept constantly on hand. Orders are respectfully solicited, for all kinds of Stone-cutting.

GUERARD BRO.,

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WORK FOR ALL.

Agents, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 6c cent return stamp, M. Young, 171 Greenwich Street, New York.

Hatters & Furriers.

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ULSTER.

LATEST NOVELTY

—IN—

ENGLISH RUBBER COATS.

—AT—

3796 DEVLIN'S.

HATS, Just Received HATS,

Fifteen Cases

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!

All New Styles

FOR 1875.

An early call solicited.

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

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Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

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JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875,

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1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness ..... worth $600
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800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $200 each.
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,000! Tickets limited to 60,000.

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

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April 28, 1875. 3799

Miscellaneous.

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.

THE Compagnie Generale des Mines d'Asphalte, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mines of Pyrimont Seyssel, Ain, France, are now prepared to supply to contractors and others, the produce of these mines, either in shape of the natural Rock, or in the form of Mastic, for use in the Dominion of Canada, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The whole of the Footpaths in Paris, and a large proportion of the Carriage ways in that City, are paved with the above Asphalte; while for the last 25 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphalte, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.

The Company will receive (and) entertain proposals from first class firms or individuals of good standing for agencies in the different cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

Applications for further information may be addressed to W. O. CLLENDER, 70 & 71 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad street, E. C. London, England. 3810-6i

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale

OR TO RENT.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

1st. A Farm of 80 Acres, of which 30 are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in 1st Concession, Gloucester (Rideau Front.)

2nd. A Farm of about 125 Acres, of which 80 are cleared, comprising east half of Lot 6, in 1st Concession, Osgoode, near Manotick

3rd. A Farm of 50 Acres, all cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, comprising southwest quarter of Lot 6, in 4th Concession, Osgoode.

All to be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,

Ottawa.

March 29, 1875. 3694-3m

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

D. S. McKinnon & Co.,

75, Sparks St., Ottawa.,

Dealer in Music Sheet and Book, Pianofortes, Organs, Organettes, Stools, etc.

April 9th 1875. 3829

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents over 2 where selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily in every home. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

Remedies.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Rococo, Jockey Club, Frangipanni, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosium and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Children's Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Lent, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1873, from an old inhabitant of Hornigsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 76 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. H."

To the Proprietors of Morson's Canonetic Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Architecturer Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Sinclair & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & [illegible]

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to physicians. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 1 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERSEY.

USE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with careful despatch

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Stores throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DIAPOXA SAMPLE, a specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Burnett's Cocoaine

Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lather.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,

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SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles.

Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends at his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Care destined of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates. Will give me a trial the undersigned will a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLER & CO.

March 14, 1874 3659r

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 4, 1875. 6[illegible]

Watchmakers, &c.

JEWELLERY,

N. MARKS,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

and 49 Sussex Street.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweller, Watch