Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 7.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives... 6.20 a.m., 7.25 a.m., 3.55 p.m., 7.00 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..... 10.45 a.m., 4.45 p.m
Arrives..... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west.....1.35 p.m., 2.03 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.40 a.m.

BYTOWN, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

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

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston....6.05 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 6.10 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 7.00 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 10 p.m.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

Steamer *Peerless* leaves..... 7 a.m.
" " arrives..... 7 p.m.
Steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves..... 5 p.m
" " arrives..... 8 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

Steamer *Jessie Cassels* leaves Aylmer every morning at..... 8 a.m.
Returning arrive at..... 1.30 p.m
Stages leave the Russell, Union and Windsor Houses at 6.30 a.m., to connect with the

Local Intelligence.

The Hamilton Cricket Club arrived by the steamer *Peerless* last evening, and are staying at the Clarendon House.

JEWELLERY SALE.—The great auction sale of Radford & Goyer's entire and valuable stock is being sold by auction each night at 7:30.

RETURNED HOME.—Chief Young of the Fire Brigade has returned from his recent trip to Montreal and Quebec. In both places he was most hospitably received by the members of the fire brigade.

AN OLD FACE.—Mr. Townsend, who is well known to most of the citizens as being the lessee for a term of years of this office when it was used as a theatre, is at present in the city on a visit to his friends.

NEW CITY HALL.—The joists of the first floor of the new City Hall having been all laid, the work on the next story is rushing up rapidly. The masonry is of the most substantial character, and presents a very solid appearance.

JEWELLERY SALE.—The great auction sale of Radford & Goyer's entire and valuable stock is being sold by auction each night at 7:30.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English Mail will close at the city post office at 12.05 o'clock p.m., destined for the steamship *Prussian*, which sails from Quebec for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p.m., for the same destination, but will contain no registered matter.

COUNTY CASE.—Michael Farrel was arraigned before Mr. W. P. Lett, County Magistrate, for assaulting one Mary Campbell, of the Township of Gloucester. He was fined $1 and costs. Mary is a somewhat turbulent creature, and she has become an everlasting source of trouble to the authorities.

COAL.—Five barges laden with coal came into the canal basin yesterday for Messrs. W. M. Beattie & Co. The coal will be delivered almost forthwith, Messrs. Beattie & Co. having secured the contract for the supply of the public schools, gaol, hospital and other public and private houses throughout the city.

LARCENY.—A man named Somers, acting as night watchman at the Albion Hotel, was arrested yesterday by Detective Hamilton on a charge of larceny. It would seem that money has been missed in the hotel for some time, and, as suspicion fell upon Somers, the detective was informed of the fact. A trap was accordingly set for the suspected thief, and yesterday the marked money was found in his possession. He will appear before the Magistrate this morning.

THE SMALL POX BUILDING.—The contractor who undertook to remove the small pox building in connection with the Protestant Hospital, to the river side and burn it, was yesterday detected by Mr. R. Cummings, Reeve of Gloucester, taking the sound pieces of timber to his home in that township. Steps will be taken to day, by the hospital authorities, to have this defaulting contractor account for this violation of his obligation to them, and such punishment will be meted out to him as the law will allow.

THE G. G. F. G. BAND.—The Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards performed last evening on Cartier Square the selections which appeared in our issue of yesterday. There was a large crowd present, who seemed to enjoy the performance thoroughly, and an enterprising vendor of refreshments, who pitched a stand on the ground, did a brisk business in cakes and effervescing liquors. There was considerable difficulty experienced in effecting an entrance through the little turnstiles, which from time to time became blocked up completely by the large crowd. The same inconvenience occurred on the previous band night, and we trust it will be obviated for the future on Wednesday evening by opening the large gate. The necessity for this precaution is one that might easily have been foreseen by the party in charge of the grounds.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—The great Railroad Circus will enter the capital on Monday next and exhibit for one day only. Mr. Murray brings with him the largest and strongest combination he has ever had under his management, and the press everywhere speak in the most flattering terms of the performances of his fine troupe of artists. They will exhibit in the afternoon for the benefit of families, and again in the evening, when there will doubtless be a great rush by our citizens to see this grand entertainment. Mr. Murray has, at considerable outlay, added to the equestrian talent of the circus by securing some of the best performers from European circuses, Mlle. Adelaide, equestrienne; Mlle. Eva, tight-rope artiste; Hurbert Cooke, bare back rider; Whimsical Walker, grotesque; Professor Leon and Sons, and Hector, Fane, and Leopard, gymnasts, are all making their first appearance in America. Mlle. Louise Cottrell has returned from Hengler's Grand Cirque London, and is now riding a barebacked act, an unusual performance indeed for a lady to successfully accomplish. Woods Cook, somersault rider; Tom Barry, the favourite clown, and Signor Cottrell, have also returned from the same establishment. During the last seven years Mr. Murray has won a reputation as a director of equestrian amusements. His company is always the best that can be procured at home and abroad, and the programme is arranged with judgment and good taste. Giving his personal supervision to every act, the ring, the amusements, in quantity, and quality, are unequalled. The evening's performance will conclude with a new adaption of the exciting equestrian drama of "Dick Turpin's ride to York, and the death of Black Bess," the title role by James E. Cooke.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. B. Chaffee, Secretary of the Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways, is in town and staying at the Russell House.

BASE BALL.—The Ottawas and a picked nine of the Flyaways, Athletics, and Hurons, play this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Trades' Union Pic-nic for a prize of $25.

THE O. B. B. C. DEFEATED.—The Ogdensburg club was defeated yesterday in Ogdensburg by the Kingston club by a score of 12 to 6. The score shows it must have been a good game.

NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING.—The last stone of this building was laid yesterday; and in token of the event a flag was hoisted. The roofing was at once commenced.

JUVENILE BELL RINGERS.—Forepaugh's Museum contains a troupe of *girl bell ringers*, automatically constructed. They play a great variety of delightful melodies upon silver bells.

RUNAWAY.—There was a lively runaway last night on Maria Street. The band which was playing on Cartier's Square frightened a horse. He was however captured on the bridge having done no damage to the buggy.

THE MAJOR'S FIELD.—The City Engineer has put a surveyor on this place with a view to prepare it for the purpose for which it is intended—that of a public park for the use of the citizens. In a few days workmen will be put on, and in a short time its present rugged appearance will be considerably changed. This work is a very desirable one, and no time should be lost in executing it.

RAILWAY TOURISTS.—A large number of railway men are at present in the city on a pleasure trip from the neighbouring State of New York, and are stopping at the Russell House. With a shrewdness peculiar to the American people they combine business with pleasure. They are studying the present and contemplated railway systems of Central Canada, with a view to a connection between them and the railway systems in which they are interested. It is to be hoped their visit may prove a source of pleasure and profit to men of such enterprise, and that it will not be without advantage to this part of the country where they have chosen to have a few days' recreation.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'GARA, P.M.

WEDNESDAY, July 28.

Catharine Beauchamp was arraigned for using insulting words to Adam Fortin. The case was dismissed without costs.

Mary Gibson was charged with being drunk and disorderly on Wellington street. She was fined $3 and costs. In default she went to gaol for a week.

James McDowell was up on a charge of being drunk in the public streets. He was mulcted in $2 and costs.

Samuel Horton was charged with assaulting his wife. He was sent to gaol for a couple of days to sober up and regain his senses.

John G. Cox and his wife were arraigned on a charge of vagrancy, both being found wandering on the streets without any apparent means of earning a livelihood. They were committed to gaol for a month.

Thomas Agar was charged by Theodore Frederick with assault. He was fined $5 and costs.

Peter Hasker was up for being drunk and disorderly. It being a first offence, he was let off with a reprimand.

Adolphe Lamoreux was up on a similar charge, and was relieved of $2 and costs

Thomas Stewart was arraigned on a charge of indecent assault, but his case was remanded for a day. The prisoner was accused of attacking in an indecent manner a servant girl in the employ of Mr. E. Miles, while delivering ale on the premises.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J. Stafford, Buffalo; John J Walker, Montreal; W L Ogle, do; J Perrault, do; T Riley, do; W J Munro, Toronto; John Ritchie, jr., do; D McDougall, Burlin; W H Carpenter, Thunder Bay; J K Patterson, New York; Neil Robinson, Arnprior; J Burwash, do; Joshua Calloway, Carleton Place; A C Dalziell, Pittsburgh; W H Bailey, Fitchburgh, Mass.; D C Wheeler, Watertown; R P Street, Hamilton; Mr and Mrs J S Papps, do; S O Dook, Coaticook; H R Richards, do; W M Moore, Berlin; W Rosamond, Almonte; J Hasking, Pakenham. The "Shaughran Company"—Miss Ida Savory, C. Savory, Mrs. Frank Murray, Miss Bella Bailey, Miss Nannie Egbert, Miss Emma Stone, La Patite Celina, Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard, E. A. McDowell, Will. N. Griffith, Felix J. Morris, J. N. Edwards, Chas. Arnold, Gus Morrison, J. H. Redding, Frank J. Cotter, H. J. Owens, H. Milburn; H. J. Halstead, H. Silkman, H. B. Phelps, S. M. Nash, Scranton, Pa; H. Van Vleck, Sodus Point, N. Y.; H. P. Phelps, L. L. Kinyon, J. Cronley, E. A Van Horne, Oswego; J. A. McKinnon, Brockville; John Schrier, Ogdensburgh; H. Reasoner, B.C. Guerin, Hoboken; J. W. Brown, Syracuse; Geo. F. Thompson, Utica; Jno. Walton, Alexander Bay; E B. Wynn, J. A. Lawyer, J. W. Moak, E. M. Moore, H. J. Frary, Watertown; Arthur J Fairee, Geo. B. Dewey, Hartford, Ct.; W T Halstead, Gen. Supt. Delaware, L. & W. R. R., Wm Silkman, H B Phelps, S M Nash, Scranton, Pa; H VanVleck, Supt. S P & S R R, Loden Point, N. Y.; W B Phelps, Supt O & Syracuse Division D L & W R R, Oswego; L L Kingal, American Express Co, E A VanHorne, Div Supt Rome, W & O R R, Oswego; T A McKinnon, Supt C C R W, Brockville, Ont; J Schrier, Sup O & L C R R, Ogdensburg; A Reasoner, Supt Moria & Essex Div D L & W R R, B C Guerin, Hoboken, N. Y.; J W Brown, Gen Agent S N R R, Syracuse; Geo F Thompson, Coal Dept D L & W R R, Utica; John Watton, Alexandria Bay; J W Moak, Gen Supt R W & O R R, E M Moore, Asst Gen Supt and General Freight Agent R W & O R R, J A Lawyer, Treasurer R W & RR, E B Wynn, Attorney R W & O R R, H T Frary, Gen Ticket Agent, R W & O R B, Watertown.

CLARENDON HOUSE.—Thomas Eyre, Montreal; Geo A Mooney, do; G A Dork, Costicle; H A Bishgot, do; P Stephens, Deford Mil's; J H Oramn, Pembroke; W P Roche, Ottawa; W O Washburn, Renfrew; P Simoneau, do; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bristow, Montreal; R E Kennedy, Hamilton; Dr. Woolinton, do; H Shaw, do; H H Sadleer, do; F O'Ken, do; A H Hope, do; R H Hope, do.

WINDSOR HOUSE.—H Matheson, Shanville; W Jones, Toronto; Henry Richardson, Montreal; J Russell, Quebec; J Heplinstall, Arnprior; Andrew Elliott, Renfrew; Frank M Barnes, Buffalo; J J Inglis, Brantford; W A Nye, Belleville, Wis.; L F Dufresne, Ottawa; Leonard Wintle, Hamilton; Richd. Barnes, Port Huron; Alfred White, Montreal; James Clark, do; A J Johnston, New York; A McLaren, East Templeton.

AMERICAN HOUSE.—Rev. J G Manley, Toronto; W R Robertson, Montreal; J H Metcalfe, Pembroke; J R Metcalfe, Cobourg; Thos R Ellis, Pembroke; R A Mather, Gatineau Mills; D Owen, Toronto; A Bos, LaChute; Wm. Alex. Fraser, Westmeath; Miss Jessie Fraser, do; Master W H Fraser, do; W A Chamberlin and wife, Plantagenet; John Purcell, Cornwall; Jas. Findlay, Westmeath; H C Ray, New York; Arch. McDonald; do; E Winegard, Morrisburg; Jas. Wilson, Alexandria; Peter Leslie, do; Mr. and Mrs. D D A Ferguson, Smithsfall; A Burnham, Milwaukee; Jas Miller, Portage du Fort; R C Mills, Renfrew.

A drunkard's face has been described as "a cluster of carbuncles with a ruby center."

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Reappearance of the Shaughraun Troupe.

The great attraction last night was Gowan's Opera House, where a large and brilliant assembly of our citizens greeted the return of the Shaughraun troupe to the city. Agustin Daly's great society drama, in five acts, entitled *Divorce* which has had for over eight consecutive months, such a successful run in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, was put upon the boards, and it its rendit on last night was of such a character as to fully maintain the reputation gained by the troupe in their performances in other cities. The drama presented a true picture of social life, and the different characters were so well taken as to fully bring out the intent of the author in his great emotional drama. The first act presents to the audience the courtship and marriage of *De Wolf De Witt*, an excellent authority on the management of wives (E. A. McDowell), and *Miss Lu Ten Eyck* (Miss Ida Savory); also that of *Alfred Adrianse* (Frank G. Cotter), who regarded marriage as an episode and found its fate, and *Miss Fannie Ten Eyck* (Miss Belle Bailey). The scene closed with a wedding march and every one seemed happy, and as the bridal party retired the jovial servant maid threw her slipper after them. The second act, however, reveals a marked contrast, and the apple of discord is thrown among the newly wedded parties, causing much domestic trouble, *Capt Lynde* (W. N. Griffiths), who was presumably a friend of the Ten Eyck family, was also a friend that always stood in the way of the happiness of the recently married couples. This character carries his flirtations to such an extent in both families that an open quarrel ensues, which ultimately leads to an application for divorce. The services of one *Templeton Jitt* (Felix Morris), a divorce lawyer of the New York bar, is next sought by Mrs. De Wolf De Witt, who comes along with Detective Burritt (Mr. F. Owen) to redress the grievances of his client and grant a divorce. The interview between the *trio* was of the most amusing character, the grotesque acting of Mr. Owen producing regular outbursts of laughter. At this stage the divorce lawyer proceeds to the library in an adjoining apartment to receive further instructions from his client. During his absence the detective undertakes the granting a divorce to Mrs. Adrianse, who had also become alienated in her affections to her husband through the intrigues of Capt. Lynde, and he found it a very lucrative business. Much of the family trouble is caused by the disagreeableness of the mother-in-law *Mrs. Ten Eyck* [Mrs. Fannie Stoddard] who continually gets her daughters into a scrape by her indiscretion. *Grace* [Mrs. Frank Murdoch] endeavors to effect a reconciliation along with the *Rev. Harry Duncan* [Thos. N. Edwards] but only to meet with the disdain and scornful rebuke of the enraged mother-in-law. The third Act opens with an interview between the detective and the servant, who is in charge of the house, the former plying his vocation to get an insight into the family quarrels. Mrs. Adrianse makes her appearance and flinging down a purse consents to having a bill prepared for a separation from her husband She next has an interview with Captain Lynde, whose flirtations she encourages. This is followed by an interview between Alfred and the Detective, when a plan is devised to kidnap the child, which has during their separation remained with the mother. An effort is made in the meantime by *Mrs. Kemp* (Miss Emma Stowe) to effect a reconciliation between Mrs. Adrianse and her husband, and in this she succeeds to some extent. Her efforts are, however, frustrated by an affecting scene which follows—that of Alfred and the detective kidnapping the child from its mother's bed-room during the conversation between the aunt and her niece. The latter faints at the loss of her child, presenting a very affecting scene with the fall of the curtain. The fourth act opens with an interview between Dr Lang (W. H. Carle,) the detective and the mother, wherein the family affairs are freely discussed. Mr. Adrianse has in the meantime been reported by the doctor as being a lunatic and his removal to the asylum is recommended. A colloquy next ensues between the nurse, who is in charge of the child, and the husband who pretends that its mother is dead, and an apparent improper intimacy is on the eve of springing up between them. Just as he retires, the mother rushes in upon the scene and clasps her child with exclamations of delight. An exchange of angry words takes place between the nurse and mother, the latter accusing her of making love to her husband. The nurse apologized and retired, when the husband re-enters and meets his lawful wife, with whom a reconciliation is effected through the agency of their child, who in the most exhorting manner implored his father to restore to his mother once more domestic peace and happiness. This apparent restoration is however again prevented by the appearance of the mother-in-law, Dr. Lang and the detective upon the scene to arrest the husband as being a dangerous lunatic. The indignant husband then charges his wife with treachery, and all hope of reconciliation seems impossible at the closing scene. The last act restores peace to the disturbed household, and Capt. Lynde and the lawyer and detective receive the merited scorn of those whose peace and happiness they were instrumental throughout in destroying. The acting of every member of the company was splendid, and there did not occur a single hitch to mar the tenor of this great drama. It will be reproduced to-night, when we advise all who have not seen the play to go and see it, as any criticism that might be written gives but a faint idea of this beautiful drama.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

MUSIC AT THE EXHIBITION.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—For the information of your correspondent D, I beg to inform you that, according to the programme published by the Board, the Exhibition is to be opened with music under the leadership of Mr. Mills. It is therefore to be presumed that all the arrangements have been made for this purpose.

I remain, &c.,
R. S. W.

Ottawa, 28th July, 1875.

REV. MR. CAMERON.—The friends of the Rev. Mr. Cameron will be glad to learn that he lies in the hospital this morning. He intends going to Western Ontario in a day or two to spend some little time there, before resuming his duties here.

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's Christian Association are fitting up and decorating their rooms and will be glad to receive donations in suitable books, pictures or money, in order that they may be able to make them as attractive as possible.

TRADES UNION PIC-NIC.—The first annual Pic-Nic under the auspices of the Trades Council of Ottawa will take place to-day on the grounds of the Ottawa Base Ball Club. There will doubtless be a large turn out to this festive gathering of the working classes of the city. As will be seen by advertisement in another column a splendid programme is offered for public amusement. Music, dancing, athletic sports and other attractive features cannot fail to make pleasure seekers enjoy a pleasant holiday.

Why are Reformers like horses?—Because they are anxious for a redistribution of voses (of oats).

[Continued from Second Page.]

settle in my own country, but I merely point out the peculiar advantages that result to those who settle there. I believe that if at the present moment a large number of Scotch or British mechanics were to emigrate to the Canadian cities they might find in some branches some difficulty in getting some profitable employment. I do not know exactly whether this is true but I think it probable. But mechanics who are there can get other ways of employing themselves. They can get abundance of employment of some kind. When I went to Canada I found trade of every kind very dull. I found wages very low—and great difficulty in obtaining employment. I went at once to the bush and took my axe and commenced clearing the land. I found abundance of employment there, and I tell you it would take all the people here and ten thousand times more to clear the woods within a reasonable time. (Applause.) Those who do not care to go into the woods and clear farms there have only to go to the north west country, where we have prairies with a soil of ten feet deep, and grass that may be cut naturally late in the year, and producing abundance of forage for all the animals you could possibly have. (Applause.) Last year the Government of Canada sent a large force into the north-west parts to preserve order in our borders—to prevent an irruption of traders from the United States selling whisky. And I may say in passing that I do not myself make use of whisky, and do not believe in it. (Applause.) I believe it is one of the greatest curses, especially to the workingman, that could possibly be named. (Applause.) And when enacting a new law for the government of the north-west territory we took care to provide, that in a territory bigger than five or six times the size of this country, not a drop of whisky, either in shape of ordinary liquor or in Perry Davis' pain killer or in anything else, could find entrance there. (Applause.) In order to secure compliance with the rigid terms of this law we sent a mounted force of 300 men to keep watch and ward over our boundary, and to prevent its introduction from the United States. I mention this merely in passing to let you know what you may expect in that country, and to warn those who want whisky to stay away from our prairies. (Applause.) To say a little now about agriculture. I saw lately in an English newspaper that it was a great pity that we had eight months of winter and only four of summer, and terrible pictures are drawn of men being frozen to death, and so on. Well, I never saw anything of the kind. (Laughter.) I never felt any inconvenience—not so much as I have sometimes felt here—in the winter time there. At Fort Peelly, where the headquarters of the Mounted Police were situated, we sent a party with instructions to get an abundance of hay for the supply of the cavalry horses during the winter, and it is a positive fact that in that part, 300 miles west of Red River, 800 miles west of Lake Superior, 2000 miles west of Quebec, they got this hay up to the 30th November, and stored it for horses' use. It is quite true, sir, that in that climate there is a considerable length of winter, but it is equally true that we have a very much longer summer, and that one month of our summer is equal to two months of yours. (Laughter.) I do not mean at all to boast of our climate: I am merely stating a simple fact. Although we put in our crops a month later than you we take them from the ground at least a month earlier. (Applause.) In my own country I have seen ripe wheat got as early as the 1st July, and it is very rarely indeed that it is late all got in before the 1st of August, and it is the same in the north-western territories. It is quite true the frost penetrates into the ground from three to four feet every winter, but the surface soon thaws in the spring. The agriculturist is able to plough long before the frost is out below, and get in his seed, and as the frost retreats from the surface the plants gets the benefit of the capillary attraction from the moisture below, and the crops grow quite as well where this is the fact as in other parts of Canada where the frost goes very little into the ground. (Applause.) In that country I have alluded to—and I did so as it was a new country—the Canadian Government provides not merely free land, but also material assistance in paying part of the passages in getting there. The wheat there is the heaviest grown on the American Continent, and if there is any Irishmen here present I may tell them that the potatoes grow bigger there than anywhere else. (Laughter and applause.) The Canadian Government at the present moment is engaged in overcoming the initial difficulties that obtain in so vast a territory. We are at present building a telegraph line from one side of the continent to another. Every mile of it is under contract. We will, perhaps, have a third of it constructed before the end of this year; and wherever wood occurs, as wood does occur over the prairies in patches here and there, we clear up two chains wide, or 132 feet, build a telegraph line along this clean plot, and follow with the surveyors for the railroad to prepare a way for operations upon the construction of the road. We have from Lake Superior westward placed in contract 200 miles of this road in the place where we have no water navigation, for one of the peculiarities of Canada is this—that from the time you leave the ocean and enter the waters of the St. Lawrence you can go in the same steamer for two thousand miles to the head of Lake Superior. Then, we have west of Lake Superior, when we reach the height of land, Lac de Mile Lac, Rainy Lake, Lake of the Woods, and some other small lakes, reaching altogether to about 320 miles; and that lands you close to Lake Winnepeg, which stretches from north to south about 200 miles, and then you are within a few miles of Lake Manitoba. This gives us peculiar facilities for opening up the country, and we are at present proceeding to build our railways on the spots that connect all these great and small lakes together, so that we will be able within a very short time to obtain access to the very heart of the territory, and provide a means of exit for the productions of Canada, when they become so great as to require to be exported to Europe for sale. (Applause.) I mentioned yesterday in my address that in that country, although the wood was very scarce in many places, that by one of those wise provisions of Nature, which seem never to fail to supply man's necessities all quarters of the world, we scarcely ever leave a woody region, or a region most thickly covered with wood, till we enter upon a coal district which has no equal upon the face of the earth for extent. The Saskatchawan River, from the point where it leaves Lake Winnipeg, all except six or seven miles of rapid, is navigable for a distance of 1,400 miles, and the southern branch of it is navigable for a distance of 800 or 900 miles, and goes through beds of coal sometimes higher than the height of this room. This shows the vast resources which nature has provided in a country like this; and in addition, there is an abundance of that metal which, above all other metals, enriches a country—iron. (Applause.) The Rocky Mountains may be described as a great wedge lying in the heart of the American continent. As you go south towards Mexico they rise, and there is a steady depression towards the north. In the pass where the railroad and telegraph lines are being laid the utmost elevation is 3,700 feet above the sea level, and this is attained by a steady and gradual ascent on each side of the Peace River. Some 300 miles north of this the level is is nearly 2,000 feet above the sea, and as you progress towards the Arctic Ocean the great mountain range of Central America practically disappears, though there may be hummocky indications of its presence as a mountain range. The country along the base of the Rocky Mountains is inhabited by the buffalo and the Indian. I have great pleasure in saying that any British subject need not be at all afraid to encounter the Indians anywhere in our territory; but if a Yankee goes amongst them he has a good chance of being scalped the first opportunity. (Applause and laughter.) We have always as a Government, from motives of humane policy—and, I might say, from motives of selfish policy, if we were to be guided by selfishness, as I hope we are not—always preferred to treat with the Indians on proper principles; and the Canadian Government never occupy an inch of soil upon the continent of America till they have first purchased the right to possess it from the Indians. (Applause.) We have the Indians as our creditors for the tracts of land acquired in the northwest, and we pay them a certain amount per annum, and a certain amount of interest and a certain value in agricultural implements, clothing, &c. They know the boundaries precisely; they are laid down on a map which the chiefs sign; and those poor people, when they met with the Minister of the Interior and the Governor of Manitoba, held a three days' debate regarding the value of the land; and I tell those who imagine that the red Indian of the west is ignorant they are mistaken. (Applause). Those men know everything passing in the country, and perfectly understand the arts of diplomacy. (A laugh.) They are admirable speakers, and to hear one make a speech you hear at once the natural orator, and you can appreciate the skill and dexterity he shows in debate. (Applause). This country is inhabited by those Indians, and the feelings which they entertain towards the Canadian is of the best possible character; but wherever they find the blue uniform of the United States, or any one they know to belong to that country, they take the surest aim possible and dispossess him of his life. (Applause). You remember a few years ago of the terrible massacres of the Sioux Indians. In the States of Minnesota and Ohio whole districts were laid waste, and every soul was murdered—man, woman, and child. But these people although they fled into our border—we could not recognize the murderers, else we should have given them up—although they fled into our border not a child or even a dog was hurt. They acted with the greatest possibly propriety, because they knew and believed that the Canadian Government were determined to do them justice at all hazards. (Applause). I do not suppose any one here would be afraid to enter upon a settlement in the great north western country because of what I have mentioned. I simply mention these facts to show the policy the Canadian Government have pursued, and which has entirely secured intending settlers from any possible molestation. You are aware in Canada we are a mixed population; but I think amongst all classes and nationalities there is a spirit of patriotism which will prevent the cropping up of any political characteristic as a bar to political preferment to either House of Parliament or in the Government itself. (Applause). In all new countries such as ours occasional difficulties in statesmanship present themselves, because there is a natural tendency on the part of a class to combine in order to secure particular interests; and it is the policy of the Canadians, as it ought to be the policy of every Government, to prevent ethnological distinctions exercising any undue political influence or any undue social influence. In such a country as ours the population is necessarily mixed, and we are somewhat in the position as races of the people of England at the time of the Normans, invasion, when the old Saxons, the Normans and the remnants of the Picts and other tribes in the north here were all mingled together, and a great diversity of feeling prevailed, as has been so thoroughly depicted by Sir Walter Scott in "Ivanhoe" and other works. I hope in our country we shall never have such difficulties existing as are there described. And I may tell you an instance of liberality. (Hear, hear.) Sir Walter Scott tells us in Ivanhoe how the Jews, who then as now possessed a good deal of the world, were treated. In order to extract money from them they extracted their teeth, and every time a refusal was given another tooth was drawn, till at last the Jew yielded. (Laughter.) There is nothing of that kind with us—(laughter and applause)—and it is to be told to the honour of the French people of Lower Canada that the French Legislature long before the union with Upper Canada in 1840, was the first Legislature on the face of the earth in civilised countries that gave the Jew equal privileges with the Christians in legislation and everything else. (Loud applause.) It may be news to a number of you that nearly half a century before Britain allowed even a Baron Rothschild or a Solomon to sit in the English House of Parliament the Jew had the liberty to sit in the Roman Catholic French Assembly of Lower Canada. (Applause.) And those who have been privileged to mingle with my French compatriots there will find amongst them many men not only of the highest political intelligence, but of the utmost possible liberality which the human mind is capable of enjoying. (Applause.) I thank you, Mr. Chairman, very much for the kind words that have been spoken by yourself and the two gentlemen who preceded you. I thank the workingmen of Dundee for this magnificent meeting and the kindness with which they have received the few words which I have spoken. I can only say that this shall be a memorable day in my life as long as I live, and I shall never look back upon the pleasant three days I have spent in the town of Dundee except with feelings of the utmost possible gratification and pleasure. (Applause.) And while I can promise no peculiar privileges and make no special promises to Scotchmen, or even to Dundee men, should they come to Canada I can promise you this—that you shall receive the utmost possible justice, and fairplay and liberality, should you ever think of visiting the Dominion. (Lond and prolonged applause.)

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG, got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect Specific for CATARRH and "COLD IN THE HEAD," also for Offensive Breath, Loss or Impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste, or Hearing, Watery or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

For sale by most Druggists everywhere. Price, fifty cents. Sent by mail (post paid) on receipt of sixty cents; four packages for $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Address the proprietor,

R. V. PIERCE, M.D.,
Buffalo, N.Y.

KINGSTON.

The Clerical Swindler—Dairyman's Board of Trade—Market Dues.

KINGSTON, July 28.—The clerical swindler who victimized the Roman Catholics of Belleville, on a pretended charitable mission, duped a large number of people here by bogus representation, and escaped capture.

Youmans, of singing fame, held a picnic and open air concert in Alleson's Grove, Adolphustown, at which over 3,000 people were present from Kingston and all parts of the bay.

A meeting is to be held here to establish a Dairyman's Board of Trade.

The Hon. O. Mowat is here.

The market tolls were let on Monday evening for $2,755.

DIED.

LAYTON.—At New Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 28th inst., Ann Maria, the beloved Wife of J. G. G. Layton, Esq., of the Department of Agriculture—in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, Charles Street, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAND CELEBRATION

OF THE

O'Connell Centennial

AT

OTTAWA,

Friday, Aug. 6th, 1875.

Under the auspices of the Old St. Patrick's Literary Association, seconded by the Joint Co-operation of the Catholic Young Men's Society and the Irish Catholic

Temperance Society of Ottawa.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

At the request of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, seconded by a number of leading Citizens, the day will be Proclaimed a PUBLIC HOLIDAY. The association has also made arrangements with the Canada Central and Ottawa & St. Lawrence Railways, for Excursion Tickets to and from Ottawa at One Fare, good for Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th of August.

ORDER OF CELEBRATION.

MORNING.

The Celebration of the Day will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., with a

Grand High Mass.

In the Cathedral. The Choir will be under the direction of

PROFESSOR GUSTAVE SMITH,

assisted by the Queen of Irish Melody,

MDLLE.

ROSA D'ERINA.

The Reverend Dr. O'Reilly,

Late of Dublin, at present at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, and admittedly the ablest pulpit orator in the Dominion will preach the

SERMON

of the day.

☞ A Collection will be taken up in aid of the GOOD SHEPHERDS ASYLUM.

The Major's Hill.

AFTERNOON.

At one o'clock p.m., the citizens and excursionists will assemble on the Major's Hill, where the full

BAND

OF THE

Governor General's Foot Guards.

Will play the following choice selection of airs, arranged specially for this occasion.

PROGRAMME;—

1 Quick March on Irish Airs.....Hartman
2 Overture to the Drama of "Mozart"....Suppe
3 Quadrille......"St. Patrick's"....Laurent
4 Serio Comic Fantasia.....Beyer
5 Waltz......"Kate Kearney".....Coote
6 "The Rage in Ireland," comprising the following popular airs:—Come back to Erin, Brian Boru's March, Kathleen Mavourneen, The Rakes of Mallow, Cruikskeen Lawn, Sally Sallin, Sheela, Killarney, To Ladies' Eyes round Boys, and the Harp that once through Tara's Hall
7 Galop......"The Night Bell".....Harman
8 Grand Slow March.....Kuhner
9 Waltz......"Der Weber".....Lanner
10 Grand Selection..."Rage in London".Riviere
11 Quadrille....."Auf der Mulde"....Knoblock
12 Galop......"Immer Fiedel".....Zikoff

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

QUADRILLES.

The Independent Cornet Band will be in attendance for the accommodation of those who wish to indulge in the Lancers or Irish Quadrilles.

Games and Pastimes.

A number of Games and Pastimes, such as Leaping, Running Races, Throwing the stone, Tossing the Caber, Measuring Distances Blindfolded wire Crushers, and the laughable feat of the Lazy Man's March, in which he who is in it in on a half mile walk will draw the prize, &c., &c., will be instituted by the Committee. In the Slow March—prize of the Laziest man in town will be invited to enter, and whoever is last in on the half mile, will get the prize of $10.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

In addition to the foregoing attraction, Prof. Squires, the celebrated Aeronaut, will make an Ascension early in the afternoon, on Major's Hill. A few prominent citizens signify their intention of going up with the Professor.

This Grand Feature will be worth witnessing.

Refreshments will be provided on the Ground.

Admission to the Public Free

OPERA HOUSE.

EVENING.

In the evening, a GRAND CONCERT and an Oration on O'Connell will take place in Gowan's splendid Opera House. Mdlle. Rosa D'Erina, the Queen of Irish song, assisted by talented amateurs, will sustain the Concert. Nicholas Flood Davin, Esq., of the Toronto "Globe," the most eloquent Irish Orator in Canada, will deliver the oration.

LIFE-SIZED PORTRAIT OF O'CONNELL.

The Opera House will be decorated with mottoes suitable to the occasion, and a life-sized portrait of the Liberator, in one of his sublime attitudes, painted under the direction of Wm. McKay, Esq., of Ottawa, will grace a prominent position, looking down at the audience, as did Liberator in Life, on the huge gatherings he addressed in favour of Catholic Emancipation and Repeal of the Union. Prominent and distinguished gentlemen will occupy positions on the platform.

Mr. E. A. McDOWELL, properly known as Con the Shaughraun, will assist at the Concert.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1 Overture.....Gowan's Orchestra
2 In Memoriam. "Memory of the Dead".Ingram
Rosa D'Erina.
3 Song......"Don't you go, Molly.....
Mr. J. A. Fraser.
4 Organ Solo....."O'Connell National March"..
.....Composed specially by Rosa D'Erina.....
Rosa D'Erina.
5 Solo ..... "Isle of Erin" ..... Campbell
Miss Nagle, Almonte.
6 National Song ....."We're Paddies ever more"..
Rosa D'Erina.
7 Poetry and Harp......"Voices of Davis, Carolan and Moore .....
Miss Waller, Miss Henry and Miss Nagle.

Oration on O'Connell, Nicholas Flood Davin, Esq.

PART II.

1 Selections.....Gowan's Orchestra
2 Reading "O'Connell Prize Poem".....
Rosa D'Erina.
3 Song. "Steer my barque to Erins Isle."
Meschulies
Mrs. P. A. Ryan.
4 Solo Pianoforte ....."Irish Airs" (New).....
Rosa D'Erina.
5 Song. "The Belle of Shandon" Father Prout
Miss Willis.
6 National Ballad....."Land" Thomas Davis
Rosa D'Erina.
7 Organ Solo....."Irish Marches".....
ROSA D'ERINA.
NATIONAL ANTHEM.....ORCHESTRA

Doors open at 8:30. Concert to commence punctually at 9 o'clock.

ADMISSION—Reserved seats, which can be secured in advance at Gowan & Son's Sparks street; Lower Circle, or