THE TIMES

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains the news of the week from all parts of the world, carefully selected matter, and the choicest literary articles of THE DAILY TIMES. Price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports and Telegraphic Dispatches, Parliamentary Reports, and a [illegible] matter independent of the class weekly newspapers.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-Half Cents per week, or Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1874.

Amusements.

Gowan's Opera House.—The Shaughraun Company.

Clisby House – L. K. Clisby.

Public Notice.—Thos. Miller.

Know Thyself.—Dr. Pierce.

Local Notice.—Adam Forepaugh.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1875.

The Secretary of State, the honourable R. W. Scott, has left town for recreation. No man deserves a little real leisure better than Mr. Scott. He has been most attentive to the duties of his office, very assiduous, and, indeed, ready at every one's beck. Of him truly it may be said he is a deserving Minister, and one that is fully entitled to his holiday. We earnestly hope that his seaside trip may be one of unalloyed pleasure.

THE HON. MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Hon. Mr. Letellier, Minister of Agriculture, left this city last night, *en route* for Manitoba. We understand that he goes there in a twofold capacity, first, as Chairman of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commissioners, to make the necessary arrangements for the representation of the North-West Province at the coming Exhibition, and second, in his capacity of Minister of Agriculture, to visit the townships and lands allocated, or to be allocated to immigrants or intending immigrants. He will further ascertain the devastation to the crops of the settlers by the grasshoppers, which, we understand, have been particularly severe on those of the Mennonites who settled in that Province last fall. We are informed that as much as two-thirds of them have been destroyed in certain places, and that serious distress is threatened. It therefore becomes the duty of the Minister carefully to ascertain the facts, with a view to enable the Government to consider what steps may be necessary to provide an adequate remedy. The Mennonites are not an aid-seeking, but on the contrary, a self-reliant, economical, and industrious people. Mr. Letellier will make an inspection of the immigrant buildings and sheds at Winnipeg and Dufferin, and generally see to the arrangements for the reception and care of immigrants in Manitoba and report thereon.

UNNATURAL CRIMES—TENDENCY THERETO.

Shipwrecks, crimes, diseases, and enormities generally, seem to be epidemic. A great fire at Smyrna is succeeded by a tremendous conflagration at Quebec or Chicago; a terrible earthquake at Chili is followed by a similar disaster at Japan; a shipwreck near the American coast, involving the lives of thousands, has its counterpart in mid-Atlantic. Lately, the abominable practice of producing abortion has brought some men of apparently fair attainments, and others of no attainments at all, to humiliation and grief. Apparently, persons are to be found, who will run all risks for money. Gain is the object of many persons' lives, and nothing will stay the greedy in the attempt to get it. Unfortunately human nature is liable to err, and this tendency to error is invariably taken advantage of by the needy and unscrupulous adventurer. In some cases young and inexperienced physicians are peculiarly liable to temptation. Erring mortals come to them and confess their faults only to die, for the cure is ten times worse than the disease. There is no absolute intention to kill. There is no intent to deprive anything of life, but the temptation, perhaps only a few dollars, say a hundred dollars—has the desired effect, and men, even women, throwing aside every scruple, indulge in the most reprehensible practices. A case of this kind has again come to light. A Dr. Davis and his wife have been arrested, charged with having committed a crime which has resulted in the loss of life. This crime has been very fatal of late years. It began in New York if report speaks true, and extended over North America. Woman sinned, and would have the sin condoned; man acquiesced and further sin was the result. It was of no use pointing at the immorality of a certain course of surgical practice. Money could procure anything and money was never wanting, when urgently required. A surgeon having been unsuccessful and procuring the death of his voluntary patient might kill himself, in blank despair, still another abortionist would rise to the surface. A Dr. Paterson and his wife, were only succeeded by a Sparham and his accomplice. Now we have a fool called Davis with his wife brought up for attempting to produce that state of things which is contrary to common sense and Dr Davis and his wife run the sad risk of being hanged; while their patient is even now in another world, the result of their stupidity and positive inhumanity. Such crimes should be put a stop to. Educated men know what they are doing. In cases of this kind, and there should be no false sympathy with them when they lend themselves to bring about a state of things, which must resolve itself in death. The medical, hitherto has been a highly honourable profession and it is the duty of every member of that profession and of society to maintain it in its integrity, preserving the character of the profession, and of the professionals themselves. It is with pain that we notice these repeated acts of disgusting malpractice.

THE O'CONNELL STATUE.

The Secretary of State, Hon. R. W. Scott, has written the following letter to Mr. C. J. Higgins, Secretary of the O'Connell Memorial, and with his usual generosity, contributes $100 towards the fund:—

OTTAWA, 30th July, 1875.

DEAR SIR,—I shall be absent from the city during the greater part of next month, and will consequently be unable to take part in the Centennial Celebration on the 6th of August.

The suggestion offered by several gentlemen of procuring a statue of the great Liberator, to be placed in some suitable position in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, would, in my judgment, be the most suitable form for giving expression to our admiration of his character, and be the most fitting tribute that Irishmen and their descendants can offer to the memory of one who devoted his life and great talents to the cause of civil and religious liberty.

I hope the committee will decide in favour of having the statue, towards which I will be glad to subscribe one hundred dollars.

Yours truly,
R. W. SCOTT.

C. J. HIGGINS, Esq.,
Secretary of Committee
O'Connell Centennial.

Railway Matters.

From the Pembroke Observer.

On Saturday evening last a public meeting was held in Murray's Music Hall, which was addressed by Hon. A. B. Foster and William Moffat, Esq, Reeve, on this all engrossing subject. Mr. Foster said that if the town was prepared to guarantee him the right of way at once from the township line between Bromley and Stafford to the water's edge in this town, by what is known as the Eastern route, with its terminus at or about Supple's wharf, or the western route, with its terminus in Moffat's Bay, he was prepared to guarantee that 1,000 men would be at work within a week. He would accept either route if it was offered to him on the spot, but as there appeared to be a difference of opinion prevailing as to whether the eastern or western route would be the best, he advised that the matter be left over a week and he would have the eastern route examined, he being already sufficiently well acquainted with the western, and would decide, on being further advised from the town, within that time which route he should adopt. A resolution was passed guaranteeing the right of way as required by Mr. Foster, and two committees were appointed to visit the parties whose land will be touched by the road on both routes, with the object of obtaining the right of way to as good advantage as possible. Numerous questions were put to Mr. Foster, and answered by him as satisfactorily as it appeared possible they could be, and generally the meeting seemed satisfied that we were at last within a reasonable time to have the much desired railway communication.

We need not, we are of opinion, endeavour at any length to show that it will be to the advantage of the whole county that a railway should be brought into the county town as speedily as possible; it has often been shown before, and the old arguments are just as forcible as ever. There is no doubt whatever that so soon as the railway becomes an established fact extensive lumber manufacturing establishments will line the shores of our lake, and thus employment will be created for hundreds of men in the mills in summer and the woods in winter. Large amounts of money will thus be put into circulation, now lost to us because all our lumber goes away to Quebec and is shipped to England as square timber, instead of being manufactured at home and the cost of its manufacture expended amongst ourselves, thus benefitting the entire surrounding country. Farmers are too apt to think that the entire gain of railway communication will be to the town. That this is a fallacy is easily shown. Every family added to the population of the town is a positive benefit to the farmer of the township, as it argues in increased consumption of everything the farmer has to sell; the cost of bringing goods to the merchant has all to be paid by the consumer, and in the article of sale alone, of which every farmer consumes largely every year, railway facilities must inevitably cheapen it by about a dollar per bag, a gain at once apparent; comparatively few of the farmers but require to purchase more or less flour and pork during the year. This too must be brought in much cheaper than by the present transport route, another immediate gain to the farmer. In fact it would not be difficult to go on multiplying instances where the immediately surrounding townships will be immensely benefitted by the proposed railway, and it must certainly be conceded that whatever constitutes to the growth of the town must inevitably advantage the country.

We trust that the farmers through whose lands the road will pass will thus see in the matter an opportunity of showing their desire to promote the welfare of our county, by presenting gratuitously, or giving for a merely nominal sum, the necessary right of way. We have heard today that the Committees have met with very great encouragement so far as they have gone.

A Millionaire's Will.

PROVIDING FOR THE FAMILY AND REMEMBERING THE POOR.

Application was made yesterday in the Kings County Surr gate's Court to file the will of the wealthy dry goods merchant, Mr. John McConville, who died last week at his residence in Brooklyn. Deceased bequeaths to his widow, Charity, all the household effects, horses, carriages, &c., free from all debts, control and engagements of any future husband she may have; also for her separate use the rent and income of a house to be purchased by executors for her; $25,000 is devoted to procure such a house. He also bequeaths her $5,000 per annum, payable quarterly. To his daughters, Mary, Margaret and Catherine, he bequeaths $5,000 each. To the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, in charge of St. Peter's Hospital, is bequeathed $2,000; St. Vincent's Home for Newsboys, $2,000; the Sisters of Mercy attached to St. Patrick's church, $2,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, $2,000; and the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $2,000. Other bequests are $1,000 to Arthur McCaffery, Jr.; $1,000 to Arthur B. B. Hogan, $500 to James Kennedy, $1,000 to Ellen Hennessey, $2,000 to Cecelia Rice; Charles McShane, $250; to John McCann he gives the house and lot No 225 Gates avenue; to Mrs. Margaret McArdle, of the townland of Ballinagarrick, the sum of $1,000; to the Right Rev Bishop of Dromore, County Down, Ireland, is bequeathed the sum of $2,000. The entire estate is estimated at upward of $1,000,000, and the residue of the property not cited above will be divided equally among all his children.

After Twenty-Three Years

Twenty-three years ago Jeremiah Perce, a grocer in Providence eloped with the wife of one of his tenants, leaving his own wife and two children. The woman was Mrs. Thomas M. Harrington, and she was the mother of three children, two girls and a boy. Six months later the mother came back in an apparently repentant mood and had an interview with her husband, at which she received permission to take the youngest daughter, Mary, aged five years, down street to purchase her some needed articles of apparel, promising to return by six o'clock that evening. From that time the father heard nothing from the child or the mother until within a few weeks and they have long been supposed to be dead. Nor did the family and friends of Mr. Perce hear any thing from him. In May last one of the Providence papers printed an advertisement dated at Fort Scott, Kansas, and asking for information to be sent to Nat. G. Barter, at the office of *The Sentinel and Pioneer*, of that city, concerning the whereabouts of any person by the name of Harding Studley, or Harrington, who had resided in Providence for the last twelve or fourteen years. It was added that a lady in Fort Scott, who has relatives with these names, was desirous of hearing from them. The result is thus described by the Providence *Journal*.

This was seen the same evening by Mr. Harrington, the brother of the girl who had been so long missing. He at once forwarded a telegraphic despatch to the above address, stating that were parties of all these names living in this city, and that one of them had a daughter stolen twenty-three years ago, who had never been heard from. This was received at Fort Scott at 8 o'clock the next morning and by noon a despatch in answer was received here which brought to young Mr. Harrington and his father the news that their long lost sister and daughter were still living. Letters followed and it was soon ascertained that the news brought by the telegraph was true. Although so young when she was taken away, the girl, now married and the mother of two children, remembered enough of her early life to assure her relatives in this city of this, and her mother, who is still living, put her in possession of other facts. As soon as she could make arrangements she left her home in Fort Scott to pay a visit to her relatives, and arrived in this city a few days ago. From herstory we gather the following facts: She distinctly remembers her mother promising her father to take her back at six o'clock on the day she was stolen. She says she was with her mother two or three days before she realized that she was being taken away from home. She remembers Mr. Perce joining them, but does not know where, nor at that age being acquainted with towns, cities, &c., but it was soon after they left this city. He had changed his name to Charles Perce (lie is a long one) and at once taught her to call herself "Mary Pierce," threatening her with severe punishment if she told any one her name had ever been Harrington. They spent about a year in Dubuque, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minn., and then went on to Texas, where Mr. Pierce was engaged in raising cattle and sheep, at times doing very well and at times not so well. They remained in Texas for some years and then removed to near Baxter Springs, Kan, when Mr Pierce who had been failing in health for a couple of years, died about fourteen years ago, leaving three sons by Mrs. Harrington, all of whom are now living. She says he was at one time a University student on gymns, and at another a Spiritual medium, and that wherever he went he won the respect and good will of his fellow men. Amid all her wanderings and hardships she never forgot that he was not her father, or that her right name was Harrington. She has used her own name as soon as Mr. Perce died, she then being about fourteen years of age, and set about to learn, if possible, the whereabouts of her father and other relatives, should any of them be alive. She said nothing to her mother about her efforts in this direction, but having somehow got an idea that she had resided in Boston, she at different times got friends to write to parties in that city making inquiries, which of course resulted in nothing. After repeated failures she gave up the task, though ever alive to anything that might perhaps put her from the right track. After Mr. Perce's death her mother sometimes spoke of her relatives, but never volunteered any information in the matter and she did not think worth while to ask for it. Time passed on, she grew to womanhood, and finally married Mr. Nat. G. Barter, business manager of *The Sentinel and Pioneer*, Fort Scott, Kan, where she now resides. The duties of housekeeping and caring for two children were not sufficient to erase the intense longing to find her relatives. Her mother had frequently spoken of her family within a few years, and Mrs. Barter had learned the names "Studley" and "Harding" as among them, and when, not long ago, her mother spoke of a desire to visit her sister in Providence, "the first time Mrs. Barter had ever heard the name in this city mentioned in this connection,) inspired with new hope, she at once took means to learn if any of her relatives were yet living. Another pleasant incident connected with this matter is the discovery by Mrs. Barter that her sister, who was a year or two older than she, is married out west, not 500 miles from her own home, whom she has already visited and where the mother is now living, having been offered a home with the child to whom she had been dead for twenty-three years. It is wonderful that of the two families at that time made desolate, every member except Mr. Pierce is now alive.

Elder sister (condescendingly.)—"See Ethel, you had better come and walk in my shadow. It will be cooler for you." Younger sister (who resents patronage)—"You are very good, Maude; but I have a shadow of my own, thank you!"—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A certain young gentleman of Evansville, Ind., recently accompanied a young lady to a train to see her safely stowed on her journey. He carried her railroad ticket in his pocket for safety, and found it there, when he reached home, some hours after the train left.

At a spiritual camp meeting held at Dubuque, Iowa, last week, a mediumistic response to the question, "How long is it going to rain?" was: "The clouds keep pouring out water; and so long as the clouds keep pouring out water it will rain." And then they knew all about it.

"How are you, count?" said a hotel wag to a spruce-looking specimen of the genus snob. "Sir!" exclaimed the indignant swell, "who are you and why do you call me count?" "Why, I saw you counting oysters, last week, and I supposed you were of royal blood." Snob vanished.

A good double pun has been made by a clergyman. He had just united in marriage a couple whose Christian names were respectively Benjamin and Ann. "How did they appear during the ceremony?" inquired a friend. "They appeared both Anni-hilated and Bennighted," was the reply.

It is said that the treasurer of a base ball club has absconded with a large sum of money. If that be so, it must considered a *base* action, which doubtless will cause a loud *base!* among the members. Perhaps the absconder will attempt to make a *home run*. If his victims attempt to catch him on the *fly*, will it be considered *foul*

A lumberman, being but poorly provided with materials of sustenance for his men, fed them with pork cooked with the rind upon it. A young man of the company, not liking that portion of the food, was charged to the boss to be carefully removing the outside covering. "Where upon mine host said, "Young man, we eat rind and all here." "Like enough," the youth replied, "All right, old man, I'm cutting it off for you."

ADDRESS TO PIO NONO.

The New York Priests' Address to the Holy Father on account of Cardinal M'Closkey's Elevation—Mgr. Roncetti's Remarks.

From N. Y. Herald.

Yesterday afternoon the representatives of the priesthood of the archdiocese of New York met at the residence of Cardinal McCloskey, Madison avenue, and presented Mgr. Roncetti with an address to be delivered to the Holy Father on the Monsignor's return to Rome. The address had been read at a meeting of the pastors of the city held on Thursday evening in St. Patrick's School Hall, Mulberry street, by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, pastor of St. Stephen's and was accepted as an expression of the feelings of the clergy on the elevation of Cardinal McCloskey to the new dignity. The Sisters of Mercy, at the convent corner of Mulberry and Houston streets, had the original placed in their hands on Thursday evening to be engrossed. In a nearly finished state yesterday it was presented at the Cardinal's residence and was considered to be a work of rare merit on the part of the Sisters. The illumination of the text, considering the brief time there was to make a design and carry into execution, was adjudged to be beyond all praise.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon the representative priests assembled in one of the parlours of the Cardinal's residence, and, Mgr. Roncetti having been summoned to attend, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn addressed the Monsignor in Italian, expressing the sense of the priests toward the Pope's representative personally, and toward the Holy Father as the head of the Church.

The Ablegate replied that he accepted with pleasure the honour of being the bearer of the letter of the distinguished clergy of this illustrious diocese to the Holy Father. He thanked the clergy and the laity for the reception he had received in this country, because he knew it was intended then that honour should be done the present occupant of the See of St. Peter. He would not fail to say more of the clergy of New York than was expressed in the brief limits of a letter, and to tell the Holy Father of the devotion of the clergy and laity to the Holy See.

Vicar General Quinn then made a few remarks in Latin, after which the Rev. Dr. McGlynn (who was, of course, the author of the address written in Latin) was invited to read the address to the Holy Father, which was as follows:—

TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS IX.:—

MOST HOLY FATHER—When you recently did so great an honour to our beloved Archbishop, one without precedent on the Continent in elevating him to be a cardinal of the Roman Church, we, of the clergy of this diocese of New York, could but be filled with sentiments of joy and gratitude to Your Holiness. We rejoiced not only in the promotion of our beloved Archbishop to higher honours and to a greater sphere of usefulness for the Church of God, but also because we were well aware that in his promotion you desired to honour the whole Church spread throughout this country and the country itself as well as their own diocese.

And that he whom you, Most Holy Father, sent hither as your Ablegate, to be the bearer of your insignia of so great a dignity, and whom because of his own merit and the cause of his coming, but especially on account of you, who sent him, we have endeavoured to the best of our ability last week to entertain as certain and to honour as soon as return to you, we cannot permit the opportunity to pass without sending a letter, brief, as is proper, but full of love and reverence for you and for the See of Peter, to tell you of our joy and gratitude. We do not doubt that your Ablegate, both because of his kindness to us and his devotion to you, will cheerfully become the bearer of our letter to Your Holiness, and will say to Your Holiness many other things for us the proper limits of this letter.

We have not failed, most Holy Father, on other occasions to manifest our sentiments toward you and toward the See of Peter; but now Your Holiness has bound our hearts to yourself by a new and, if possible, a closer tie, when you have thought well to bestow so striking a commendation before the whole Church of God upon the virtues and the long labours for the cause of God of our prelate and father, and, at the same time, to honour this our city and diocese that you have certainly given motive of new zeal for every one of us to strive still more for the glory of God and the welfare of our brethern.

Permit us, therefore, Most Holy Father to repeat again and again our thanks; permit us kneeling to pray God to preserve you to us for many a day, and to save you and His Church from the hands of its enemies; permit us, last of all, to implore your benediction upon ourselves and our people as a pledge of every good.

(Signed for the clergy,)

WILLIAM QUINN, V.G.
THOMAS S. PRESTON, V.G.
WILLIAM H. CLOSKY.
E. J. O'REILLY.
JOSEPH WIRTH, C.S.S.R.
HENRY HUDON, S.J.
P. M'CARTHY.
EDWARD M'GLYNN, S.T.D.

Given at New York, July 30, 1875.

The Texas Cattle Drive for 1875

From the Kansas City (Mo.) Price Current, July 21.

The drive of Texas cattle bound for Kansas and a market may be said to have passed from Texas, and the herds are now halting in the range in Kansas, sold to feeders, contractors or others, or sent to the Northern or Eastern markets. A few head are reported each week at Fort Worth as having passed that point on their way northward, but they may be considered the rear guard of the great army already north of the Territory. The total number of cattle driven North this season is, as shown by the reports, 151,618, including all kinds of Texas beef. In 1874 the total drive out of Texas, amounted, in round numbers, to 166,000 of 14,000 more than have thus far this season passed over the trail. The greater part of this drive last year was over by the 1st of July, the heaviest having passed between April 15th and June 10th. After July 1st about one-quarter of the total drive passed Fort Worth. These facts, together with the other fact that at large numbers of cattle have been driven from the Mexican frontier into Northwestern Texas to avoid raiders, and are now on the range from which they can be put on the trail northward as soon as the condition of the market shall fully warrant—sustain the prediction that the drive of this year will exceed that of last.

Contrasts in Punishment.

From the Lower Old Times.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Ritchie asked the Home Secretary whether his attention had been directed to a report of the case of Sarah Chandler, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, aged thirteen years, who on a visit to her aunt at the almhouses in the town had plucked a flower from a geranium, for which she was charged at the Petty Sessions at Spalding on Tuesday last, and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment and four years in a reformatory; and whether, if the facts of the case were as reported, he proposed to take any steps in the matter.

Mr. Cross—I believe there are some very small inaccuracies in the way the question is stated, but I am sorry that the substantial facts are absolutely true. The only steps I could take under the circumstances were immediately to dismiss the girl from custody (cheers) and write to the magistrates disapproving what they had done. (Cheers.)

Sir F. Perkins asked whether it was true that two clergymen were on the bench when the girl was examined, one of them being the presiding magistrate.

Mr. Cross—I believe there was one; I cannot say whether there were more.

Tenders.

To Contractors.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed, "Tenders for Extension West Block," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until Thursday, the 26th day of August, at noon, for the necessary works required for the completion of an addition to the West Block Departmental Building, Ottawa, viz: Mason, Cutestone, Brick, Carpenter and Joiners, and other works; also Wrought and Cast Iron work required for the above.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this office on and after Monday, the 2nd prox., where all necessary information can be obtained.

No Tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

Satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

The Tenders to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Department of Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 27th July, 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Heating Apparatus" will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 5th day of August next, at noon for Heating Apparatus, required for the New Post Office, St. John, N. B., now being erected at St. John, N. B.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of M. Stead, Esq., Architect, St. John, N. B., on and after Monday, the 26th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

No tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

Satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

The tenders to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Department of Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 19 July, 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Kingsmill Harbor Works" will be received at this office until noon of Saturday the 7th day of August next, for the construction of the Works in connection with the Kingsmill south Pier.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and at the office of the Resident Engineer, Robert Baird, Esq., Town Clerk's Office, Toronto, and blank forms of Tender will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signature and the nature and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the contract satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stock, to an amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract.

To the tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of the conditions, as well as the performance of the work embraced by the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1875.

Notice to Contractors.

THE time for receiving tenders for the Wrought and Cast Iron Fittings, Bookcases, Galleries, &c., for the New Parliament Library building, Ottawa, has been extended to the 10th day of August next.

By Order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 30th July, 1875.

Board of Public School Trustees.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the Board of Public School Trustees until Monday the 9th day of August next, at noon, for Heating Apparatus required in heating Primary Schools in Victoria and St. George's Ward.

Specification and all necessary information can be obtained at the office of James Mather, Architect, Elgin Street.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. McBRONSON,
Chairman Building Committee.
Ottawa, 26th July.

Provincial Exhibition,

OTTAWA.

The Subscriber will sell by Auction on the Exhibition Grounds, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., four sites for Refreshment Booths.

Terms: Cash. Sale to commence at 1 P.M.

GEORGE GRAHAM,
Treasurer,
Agricultural and Arts Association,
Ontario.

July 30, 1875. 6in-tw

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Lumber & Timber Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the above Society will be held at the VICTORIA CHAMBERS, Wellington street, Ottawa, on

Wednesday, the 4th of August Next,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

W. G. PERLEY,
Chairman Executive Committee.
July 17, 1875. 904-td

Agent's Outfit Free!!

Large Commission & Cash Premiums

FOR SELLING A

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In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they
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Quilt and Bedding Factory attached.
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Miscellaneous.

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1875. 1875.
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Hundreds of Rheumatics have been cured by the Sulphur Baths. Suffering is alleviated by the first, and cripples throw away their crutches after about half-a-dozen baths.

TESTIMONIALS.

Montreal, 28th July, 1876.

"I hereby certify that I entertain a very favorable opinion of the Baths and Waters of the Caledonia Springs in many forms of disease, among which I would especially mention chronic Rheumatism, the Stigmata of Gout, Neuralgia, some of the varieties of Cutaneous disease, Dyspepsia, Chlorosis, and in carefully selected cases, some of the diseases of the Kidney and Bladder.

(Signed) GEO. W. CAMPBELL, A.M., M.D.
Dean of the Medical Faculty, McGill College.

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Mr. W. CHAMPNESS will open a good Livery Stable, providing good carriages, horses, saddles, &c. There is a good race-course on the property, the Company's.

The JEN SEAN WATERS in the spring will yet make Caledonia the greatest resort in the world for health and pleasure seekers. Thousands of testimonials might be procured, but the reputation of the springs renders it unnecessary to do so.

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By the Month..... 25.00 "

JAS. A. GOUIN & CO.,
Proprietors.

JOHN KENLY,
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Ottawa, May 6th, 1875. 1920-1f

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