## THE TIMES

is published every morning. Price 1½ cents per week, [illegible] in any part of Canada, 31½ [illegible] month.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00

## THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa 21st Dec., 1874


## New Advertisements.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS ISSUE.

Gowan's Opera House—Shaughraun Company
Oysters—Noonan.
Change of Time—G. L. & O. R. R.
Tenders Wanted—W. P. Lett.
Concert and Social—G. G. F. G.

☞ New Goods just arrived.

T. W. KENNY AND SONS,
Merchant Tailors
and Outfitters,
86 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

# The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1875.

Sir A. T. Galt has arrived in the city, and is staying at the Russell House.

Mr C. J. Brydges, late manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has arrived in the city.

The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, and Mr. Parkin, of Quebec, are at present in the city and stopping at the Russell House.

The Hon. Messrs. Blake and Huntington returned to the city yesterday. Nearly all the Cabinet Ministers are now in town and busily engaged in their several Departments.

Mr. Duplessis, of the Intercolonial Railway Department, is now engaged at Rimouski in paying claims for compensation arising out of the construction of the railway at and near that place.

We understand that the Government have it in contemplation to abandon their works on the Ottawa River, known as the Des Chenes Slides. This action arises from the fact of the works in question being of private rather than public utility.

The contract for the building of the Commandant's House at Kingston has been awarded to Mr. John Cunningham. The contract for the construction of Lock gates for the Culbute Canal, has been awarded to Mr. John Stewart of this city.

We understand that the Government have at length came to a decision in the matter of the tender of Messrs. Denison, Belden & Co., for Section No. 1 of the Welland Canal. An order in Council has issued authorizing that their tender be passed over, and the work awarded to the next lowest, provided it be accepted at the figures of Denison, Belden & Co. The decision is a very just one, and one that, we have no doubt, will meet with general approbation.

### MANITOBA MATTERS.

Mr. Kennedy, the Mayor of Winnipeg, had an interview with the Premier yesterday morning, with reference to the running of the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific Railroad across the Red River at Winnipeg. The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, after listening to the statements of Mr. Kennedy, replied in effect that he had examined the reports of the various engineers on the matter. It seemed by those that the line of the road would be lengthened about two miles by taking the west side of the river from Winnipeg north, and would entail an extra outlay of $30,000. He did not consider this a very serious objection, but he was of a different opinion regarding the construction of a bridge at a point near the city, which would be necessary, as the cost would be at least $250,000. In answer to the remarks of the Premier, Mr. Kennedy said the people of Winnipeg were willing to do their part in defraying the cost of the bridge, and if a sum were named by the Government as being likely to be required, no effort would be spared to raise it. The Premier said he would discuss the matter with his colleagues and communicate the result of their deliberations to Mr. Kennedy in the course of a day or two.

### THE HERZEGOVINIAN INSURRECTION.

Upwards of twenty years have elapsed since the late Emperor Nicholas of Russia dubbed his Turkish neighbour the "sick man," suggesting at the same time, with a good deal of humane propriety, that the most sensible thing the physicians who attended him could do was to put an end to his miserable existence. The sickness with which the patient was then afflicted, as subsequent events have proved, although nigh unto death, was not fatal. A constitution as tough as a tinker's, with the skilful dosing and leechcraft of Doctors Britain, France and Sardinia, had a most wonderfully restorative effect, and it was generally believed that he had gotten a new lease of life. The cure cost his physicians a heavy price—millions of money, hundreds of thousands of precious human lives, populations draped in mourning, blasted households, lonely widows, fatherless children, childless parents. It was a terrible ransom for such a poor return. But the effects of the improvement in the condition of his Turkish Majesty were expected to be excellent in so far as the future peace of Europe was concerned, and the Allies were not without hope that his ways of life of his subjects would also be very materially altered for the better. He was like almost every unwashed sinner in the immediate and awful presence of dissolution, profuse of promises that his ways would be mended if only life were spared him; and, the request having been granted, he has carried the similitude out to the end—he has returned to his vomit like the dog, and to his wallowing in the mire like the sow that is washed. Indeed, the condition of Turkey is worse to-day than when the Russian Emperor proposed the *coup de grace*. The Allies destroyed Sebastopol and repressed Muscovite insolence in the Euxine, but they did not and could not put life and health into Turkey. The Crimean war may therefore be said, with all its waste of money and blood, to have been worse than useless, and at the present day every one of the objects for which it was undertaken and carried to a conclusion are *non est*. The Baltic restored to Russia, the Indian possessions of Great Britain menaced by the aggressive policy of the Czar in such a way as to daily threaten the peace of Europe, and Turkey weaker and more unworthy of sympathy than ever, it would really seem as if there was nothing upon which the Powers could be congratulated, and everything with which they might reproach themselves, in connection with the Crimean war. No race or creed within the bounds of Turkey is satisfied, and it has been a feature of her policy more marked than creditable that Christians, who shed their blood so freely on her behalf in 1854 and the two succeeding years, have not had the shadow of liberty accorded them, either of conscience or of person. She rules her people with the most galling oppression, suffers them to die of starvation without even an attempt to relieve their distress, and lets a little coterie of foreign speculators located in London regulate her finances for the overpowering reason that her own so-called statesmen have proved themselves perfectly incapable of the task. There has never been perfect peace within her borders, and never any attempt to institute such an order of things as would make the people either tranquil or moderately happy, were they ever so well disposed. Rebellion is chronic, the latest instance of revolt against authority being the Herzegovinian insurrection, the details of which from day to day occupy such a large proportion of the space allotted to Foreign despatches. Herzegovina is one of the European Provinces of Turkey, where the Christian element preponderates very greatly over the Mohammedan. It occupies geographically the country east of the Adriatic, is bounded on the north by Bosnia, on the east by Servia, on the south by Albania and Montenegro, and on the west by Dalmatia. Servia and Montenegro, like Roumania, possess a sort of semi-independence, having Sovereign Princes of their own, and Governments formed under the European model. The people of Herzegovina, like those of Servia and several adjoining Provinces, belong to the Sclavonic race. They are remarkable for their intense nationality, but in regard to religion they are much divided, and being grossly ignorant they are of course wildly fanatical. The entire population of the Province numbers about 290,000, of whom 180,000 belong to the Greek Church, 48,000 are Roman Catholics, and the remaining 62,000 Mohammedans. It will be seen that the Christians stand in the proportion of about four to one. Christians and Turks of course hate each other cordially, and even between the Greek and Roman Catholich Churches there is considerable animosity. It would be a credit to any ruler or system of government to be able to maintain concord and good will among elements so essentially antagonistic in their constitution; but with the Sultan it is a huge impossibility. There is no country which cannot bear witness by dear experience to the mischief which is wrought by religious differences and the jealousies of race, but when oppression by an incompetent government is added to the other causes of discontent, it is not surprising that civil war is the result. The accounts of the cause of the recent outbreak are varied, and not much to be depended upon. It would appear, however, that hostilities occurred in the first place over the pillage of a caravan which was conveying merchandise into the district of Nevesinje. The pillagers took refuge in Montenegro, the Prince of which procured them a pardon from Constantinople. They returned to their own country, and, viewing the clemency of the Sultan as an act of weakness, they refused to pay taxes, flew to arms, and soon had many followers. What progress has since been made it is somewhat difficult from the telegraphic accounts to say, but the impression is growing that the Insurgents have a fair chance of success. An act of highway robbery originated the outbreak, but the rebels have aspirations beyond the pillaging of caravans. They seek the establishment of a Sclavonic empire, with Servia as the central state, and Belgrade as the capital. Prince Milan, of Servia has promised to observe a strict neutrality in the struggle, but he will find it easier to promise than to perform. A short run of Herzegovinian successes over the Moslem troops, and all European Turkey will be up in arms. Already Bosnia has joined the fray in earnest, and the contagion is beginning to spread to Servia. Let the Servian blood get fairly heated, and we shall see what will become of Prince Milan's neutrality.


LOOK HERE.—For the Exhibition. For sale or to lend, one hundred dozen Knives and Forks, very cheap, at "Variety Hall," Sussex street. 3945 tf


### THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE PREMIER OF CANADA.

The visit of Mr. Mackenzie to Great Britain has had some effect, which every true Canadian must regard with pride and satisfaction. Canada, at well as the personal history of the gentleman who in the meantime holds the leading position in her Government, has been brought before the public of the mother country with a prominence which has already been productive of much good. To Mr. Mackenzie himself the attention which he received at the hands of the public and the press at home must not have been a little flattering. But his remarkable career and wonderful talents have attracted notice in other quarters than his native country. So far as the honours which were paid to him, during his short visit are concerned, he was the first Canadian statesman who had been similarly honoured, which was a peculiar compliment to himself, and the inauguration of a new era in the history of his adopted country. From Great Britain this was but the beginning of a course which was a very necessity, although it had been tardily adopted, of treating colonists and colonial matters with that respect and deference which is their due—that is to say, if their continued good will and friendship were at all desirable. But Mr. Mackenzie has been the subject of attention in other countries, and by men on whose part there was nothing except the inherent worth of the person under notice to demand it. For example, this is what M. Paul de Cassa, of the Paris *Monde*, says of him:—

"Of Scotch extraction, the Prime Minister of Canada, who left his native land a simple stone mason, scarcely thirty years ago, has raised himself gradually and noiselessly, by the sheer force of talent, to the distinguished political position he now fills. To-day the poor mechanic of the past is welcomed and feasted at the most aristocratic Court in Europe, while, for the proud nobles who surround him in the gilded saloons of St. James, the plebian taint of Mr. Mackenzie is disguised under the imprint of ability upon that Canadian statesman. Dry, nervous, of a stature very little over the average, modest in his manners and simple in his attire, without carelessness, the Prime Minister of the Dominion has nothing about him that smacks of *parvenu*. Notwithstanding his deep blue eye, well developed brow, and energetic mouth, the *ensemble* of his physiognomy lacks perhaps somewhat of that undefinable air of distinction commonly attributed to high birth, but on the other hand it bears the more to be appreciated stamp which talent and intelligent and sustained labour occasionally place upon the countenances of men of the most vulgar origin. Cool, methodical, correct, the speeches of the leader of the Canadian Cabinet, free from all attempt at literary effect, nevertheless habitually impress the hearer by the power of their reasoning. Better informed, possibly, than any of his contemporaries, upon the political past of Canada, a close and able logician, Mr. Mackenzie never advances anything that he does not consider himself fully in a position to prove. He was born in 1822 at Dunkeld, Scotland. Too poor to give him a classical education, his father had him apprenticed to a stone-cutting business. He was scarcely twenty years old, when he joined a small party of his fellow countrymen who had made up their minds to tempt fortune in America, and embarked in their company for Canada. His new surrounding were not slow in finding out and appreciating the worth of the future Minister, who each evening laid down his heavy mason's hammer to plunge into studies which the straightened circumstances of his youth had prevented him from even approaching. This perseverance, supplemented by a correct and solid judgment, soon earned for him a notoriety which augmented daily, and, in 1861, the electors of an Upper Canadian county honored him with the trust of representing their interests in the Parliament of Canada. The new member soon made his mark and was acknowledged to be one of the best debaters in the Legislative Assembly; so that in four years after entering the House, when a coalition ministry, including several of his political colleagues, was about to be formed, he was requested to accept a portfolio. He formally refused the offer, which he regarded as a covert attempt upon the independence of his views. This proof of disinterestedness contributed not a little subsequently to the political success of the Prime Minister, who is regarded by his friends as incorruptible. In the autumn of 1873, when the administration of Sir John A. Macdonald, another Scotchman of extraordinary talent, at the head of the political affairs of the country for the previous twenty years, had to retire in the face of a hostile Parliamentary majority, Mr. Mackenzie was called upon by the Governor General of Canada to form a new Cabinet. As it is not our intention to play the part of an officious panegyrist of the policy of the Canadian Premier, we must here conclude our review of his life and character. We think, however, that if thrown amid the political details of Colonial Constitutional Government in which personalities sometimes perform a most important role, Mr. Mackenzie has rebuffed certain parties, whose value we shall not attempt to discuss, there has been nothing in his past which should give room or colouring to certain attacks of which he has been made the object, and against which public men cannot always protect themselves. In a word, it is not to the Hon. Prime Minister of Canada that we desire to pay homage, but to Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, the stone mason of twenty years ago, who, by perseverance and hard study, has raised himself to the highest rung of the social ladder of his adopted country."

The new German greenbacks are called Reisenkaisenscheine. They are pronounced good.

PATENTS OF INVENTION RAPIDLY PROCURED, and information gratuitously supplied, by Messrs. Gibbs and Coursolle, Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street, opposite the Western Block. 394916

PURE IRISH FRIZE.—We invite visitors to the Exhibition to inspect our pure Irish Frieze, just imported. The best material manufactured for travelling coats. T. W. Kenny & Sons, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters, 86 Sparks street, Ottawa. 394715

Now is the time for parties desiring Fruit, Ornamental Shrubs and Trees from the celebrated Cold Climate Nurseries of Auguste Dupuis, E. Village des Aulnaies, P.Q., should at once leave their orders with the undersigned, from whom catalogues can be obtained. Jos. E. Lemieux, No. 4 Ottawa street, Lower Town.

REMEMBER that Baskerville & Brothers, direct importers of general groceries, wines, liquors and provisions, cannot be competed with for low prices. Teas, coffees, sugars, wines, liquors, tobacco and cigars, the most reliable qualities sold by them. All desiring to get the most value for their money will give them a call. Cheese, crackers, hams, pork, extra large bags salt, and Labrador herrings, sold low for cash. Remember, 36 Rideau street, Sussex street, north of Murray street, Duke street, and their wholesale, George street, second to none. 394815

Now is the time for parties desiring Fruit, Ornamental Shrubs and Trees from the celebrated Cold Climate Nurseries of Auguste, Dupuis, E. Village des Aulnaies, P.Q., should at once leave their orders with the undersigned, from whom catalogues can be obtained. Jos. E. Lemieux, No. 4, Ottawa street, Lower Town.


## Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
☞ 60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1875. 2614y

## Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET
January 23rd, 1875. 37

## Hardware, &c.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
Railroad, Hay, Coal,
PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,
Manufactured only by the Original Inventors.
DOMINION WAREHOUSE,
403 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
FAIRBANKS & CO.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1875. 3945m 2

COAL OIL
COOKING STOVES,
ALL SIZES.
SAVING FUEL
—AND—
AVOIDING HEAT IN THE HOUSE,
—AT—
BLYTH & KERR'S.
3874

HOTEL COOKING RANGES!
HOTEL CARVING TABLES!!
HOTEL PASTRY OVENS!!!
HOTEL IRON BEDSTEADS!
HOTEL LAUNDRY STOVES!!
HOTEL HOT AIR FURNACES!!!
ANY SIZES of the above, supplied to order by
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 11th, 1875. 3821

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA ONT.
No. 17 Sparks Street, Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers.
Saws, Belting, Flax, Packing, Files, Oils, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injectors.
Also, Agents of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 24, 1874 64

DITSON & CO'S
School Music Books.
Constitute a perfect series, providing in the best manner for every class in every School, Academy and Seminary.
American School Music Readers, in 3 Books, of which Book I, (35 cents) is admirably arranged for Primary Schools. Books II., (50 cents) and Book III (60 cents) for Grammar and younger High School or Academy classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
Cheerful Voices, (35 cents), by L. O. Emerson, is a capital collection of School Songs for Common Schools.
The High School Choir, (75 cts) by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is fully equal to their last book, The New Shalem, which for some years has been the standard book. The present work, like the other two, is for High Schools, Academies and Seminaries.
The National Tune and Hymn Book, (60 cents) furnishes the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.
Any book sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, NY

Canadian Commission.
International Exhibition of 1876.
Notice is hereby given, that the expenses of the operation of entries, transportation to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia will be borne by the Canadian Commission, and that they will be responsible for any loss or damage sustained by exhibitors. They will also furnish all Show Cases, Counters, Shelving, &c., and will provide the requisite conveniences for the transmission of Power and Shafting to Machinery Hall.
Articles for exhibition will be free of duty, and will be sold in the United States. Articles sold to be shipped to other countries will be free of duty.
Entries to be made 1st November next.
Articles to be delivered in the different Provinces not later than 1st of March, 1876.
Exhibition of animals in September and October, 1876. Immediate application is necessary to secure space, such application to be forwarded to Mr. W. H. FRAZER, Secretary of Advisory Board, 47 Scott street, Toronto.
D. McDOUGALL, Berlin,
Commissioner, Ontario.
J. FERRAULT, Secretary.
Ottawa, Sept. 25, 1875. 3951dw1

Vocal Music.
MRS. ALEX. ROBERTSON is prepared to receive a few additional pupils at her residence, 412 Rideau Street.
Terms may be learned on application at the above, between the hour of two and five, any week-day afternoon. 3948tf
Nicholas St., Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1875.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester Cows, $15 each, $25 a pair, and imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail $1, peck $2, bushel $5. Circulars and sample packages of Seeds free for 3 stamps. Address, S. F. HUFF, Port Union, Ontario, P.O.

NEIL McKINNON,
APPRAISER FOR THE CANADA PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY OF TORONTO—FIRE AND LIFE INSUR. AGCY AGENT.
OFFICE:—No. 12, first floor, Sparks Street, opposite British Lion Hotel.
Ottawa, Sept. 21, 1875. 3940m1

Indian Vacabier.
OTTAWA, Aug. 12, 75.
Mr. A. R. GILES,
Fire—In never be without your Vacabier, for I like the Washer so much, and would not give any of them for two of any other Washers, and I would not be without it if I could get another for $5. I find the GENUINE DIAMOND INKLED. Send it as soon as ready. I have a good machine.
MRS. KEFER, Rideau St.
3949

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c
Glazing, Whitewashing, Colouring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
☞ A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
74

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Have received of their Spring Importations,
48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.
Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, which they confidently
Invite Inspection.
Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3923

NEW FIRM.
THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
[Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.]
Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of
FINE AND COARSE HARNESS
Such they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.
CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, and Prices.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Elgin Street.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.
COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:
By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Edward Holbrook, at the suit of David McMurtry, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Edward Holbrook, in and of all and singular that certain parcel and tract of Land, and premises situate lying and being in the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, being Lot 23, in the 4th concession of the said Township which said Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the COURT HOUSE, on MONDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1875 at the hour of 10 o'clock noon.
WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 18th August, 1875.

NORRIS & SOPER,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DEALERS IN
PIANO-FORTES,
ORGANS, &c.
THE
MATHUSHEK PIANO
Is the most powerful, durable, pure and musical Piano made. This is the unanimous verdict of the most noted musicians of Europe and America. Testimonials sent free, and comparison invited.
In the following catalogue we give the makers prices of the different instruments, and our retail prices opposite at which our Agents can sell them, and where we have no agents we will supply them at the prices named:
MATHUSHEK
FULL AGRAFFE AND TRICHORD.

| Makers Prices. | | Our Retail Prices. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 5, 7 octave, | $525 | $500 |
| 6, 7 " | 600 | 525 |
| 7, 7 " | 650 | 575 |
| 11, 7 " | 750 | 600 |
| 12, 7 " | 750 | 675 |
| 13, 7 " | 900 | 825 |
| 14, 7 " | 950 | 875 |

The Fischer Piano.
The Auburn Trade Journal writing up the piano trade says: "Messrs. J. & C. Fischer, are, as we have said, not only the oldest and most experienced makers of fine instruments for the trade, but rell business their pianos to good judges." " " About 17,000 of them are now in use. They are certainly the best medium priced piano in the country—all have agraffe treble:

| Makers Price. | | Our Retail Price. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 medium, 7 octave, | $400 | $325 |
| 2 " 7 " | 425 | 350 |
| 3 large, 7 " | 500 | 375 |
| 4 " 7 " | 525 | 415 |
| 5 " 7 " | 550 | 440 |
| 6 " 7 " | 600 | 475 |
| 4 " 7 " | 525 | 450 |
| 4½ " 7 " | 550 | 500 |
| 5 " 7 " | 600 | 525 |
| 5½ " 7 " | 775 | 650 |

La Belle Piano.
(Made for Norris & Soper.)
Containing all modern improvements. Over 15,000 of these in use.

| Makers Price. | | Our Retail Price. |
|---|---|---|
| No. A, 7 octave, | $375 | $300 |
| 1 7½ " agraffe, | 400 | 325 |
| 2 7½ " " | 450 | 350 |
| 3 7½ " " | 500 | 375 |
| 4 7½ " " | 550 | 425 |
| 5 7½ " " | 700 | 475 |

PRINCE ORGANS.
Oldest and best—56,000 in use.

| Makers Price. | | Our retail Price |
|---|---|---|
| No. 77, | $400 | $300 |
| 75, | 350 | 250 |
| 65, | 300 | 220 |
| 55, | 225 | 170 |
| 55, | 125 | 125 |

Every Instrument Warranted Five Years,
CATALOGUE WITH FULL
Descriptions, Prices & Testimonials
SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
Agents Wanted
In every City, Town and County of the Dominion.
NORRIS & SOPER,
No. 8 Adelaide Street,
TORONTO.
Ottawa, Sept. 9, 1875. 3929

SAUSAGES.
JOHN SATCHELL,
[LATE OF PRESCOTT]
Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets.
Begs to inform the citizens of Ottawa that he has commenced the
Manufacture of Sausages.
Parties requiring a first-class article can rely on getting it, as everything used will be of the very best quality.
Sept. 15, 1875. 3904tf


OTTOBOT
NOTICE.
The Corporation of the City of Ottawa will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next session for an act to validate the said Corporation to mortgage the By-ward Market property in the City of Ottawa, for the purpose of raising the necessary sum of money to complete the new market building in said Ward.
W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, Sept. 7, 1875.


ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY CO'S

| Steamers. | Captains. |
|---|---|
| J. S. CASSELS | Findlay. |
| AMERICA | Malcolm. |
| CHADDERTON | Smith. |
| PRINCE ARTHUR | Murphy. |
| ALLIANCE | Toner. |
| OREGON | Rejotte. |
| SNOW BIRD | Bolton. |
| JASON GOULD | Beatty. |
| SIR JOHN YOUNG | Doggett. |
| ORLE BYAM | Simms. |
| F. G. O'KEEFE | Ryan. |
| PEMBROKE | Millidge. |
| KIPPEWA | Reid. |
| DEUX RIVIERES | |

Steamer Jessie Cassels will leave Aylmer daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 a.m., connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. On upward will leave Union, Russell and Windsor Houses, at 2 p.m., for passengers.
Steamer Prince Arthur leaves Portage daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 a.m., passengers arriving at Aylmer at 2 p.m.
A connection is made with the Canada Central Railroad at Sand Point, on the up and down trips.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock; returning, leaving Chapeau same day at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 12th 1875. 3842

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.
THE Union Forwarding Railway Co'y. are prepared to make arrangements for
PIC NICS AND EXCURSIONS
to parties desirous of visiting the points of interest on the
DU CHESNE LAKE.
Arrangements can be made with the Canada Central Railway to carry Excursionists by
SPECIAL TRAIN TO BRITANNIA,
when they embark on board of a steamer.
For particulars apply at the Office, Sparks Street.
R. S. CASSELS, President.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION Co'Y.
1875. 1875.

ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS
BETWEEN
OTTAWA AND MONTREAL.
DAY LINE.
Str. PEERLESS, Capt. Bowie
" PRINCE OF WALES, Capt. Shepherd
NIGHT LINE.
S.r. QUEEN VICTORIA, Capt. Macdonell.
" PRINCESS, " McGowan.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers by Day Boat leave Queen's Wharf at 7 a.m., Sundays excepted.
Passengers by Night Boat leave Queen's Wharf at 6 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
UPWARDS.
Passengers by Day Boat leave Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, by 7 a.m. train for Lachine.
Passengers by Night Boat leave by 5 p.m. train for Lachine. Baggage checked through to Montreal. Meals and staterooms extra.
This route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Parties desirous of a pleasant trip may obtain excursion tickets, Ottawa to Grenville and back, valid for one day. Trip at single fare.
Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Original.
Freight taken for all points East. Company's Agent's Office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
Tickets, single and return, may be secured at the office, Queen's Wharf, or from Mr. J. T. Sutton, Russell House, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
June 2nd 1875. 3844

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Steamer QUEEN VICTORIA
Will commence her Saturday afternoon trips to L'Original, on the 19th inst., leaving Ottawa Wharf at 2 p.m. Returning Monday at 8.30 a.m. Stages will be in waiting at L'Original to convey passengers to the Caledonia Springs.
Return Tickets to L'Original, $3.00. Meals and staterooms extra.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Lough Foyle to receive the Londonderry and Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

| FROM QUEBEC: | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRUSSIAN | Aug. | 21 |
| NOVA SCOTIAN | Aug. | 28 |
| TORONTO | Sept. | 4 |
| SCANDINAVIAN | Sept. | 11 |
| BARBARIAN | Sept. | 18 |
| MORAVIAN | Sept. | 25 |
| PRUSSIAN | Oct. | 2 |
| PERUVIAN | Oct. | 16 |

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin ..... $70 to $80
Steerage ..... $35
The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Thursday and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.
Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin ..... $60
Intermediate ..... $40
Steerage ..... $25
☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Cookage will be charged at the rate of $1 per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, July 22 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
I accommodation accommodation unsurpassed.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
FROM NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY, Cabin—$50, $60 & $70—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as all other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents,
GOULDERING & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

CAUTION.
Worcestershire Sauce.
IN CHANCERY,
LEA & PERRINS of Worcester,
against
ALFRED ROBERT LEE, trading as A. R. LEE & Co., at Rainford Junction, Lancashire.
Take Notice that on the 8th July, 1875, a Perpetual Injunction was granted in the above cause by the Honorable the Master of the Rolls restraining the Defendant from using the word "Worcestershire," or any word only colourably differing therefrom in connection with any sauce manufactured by him, and any Labels or Wrappers resembling those used by the Plaintiffs.
All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell as "Worcestershire" or "Worcester" Sauce, any Sauce other than that manufactured by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, Worcester, or to use any Labels or Wrappers resembling theirs.
To ERNEST SOUTHALL, Worcester, Solicitor for the said Messrs. Lea & Perrins.
Ottawa, Sept. 25, 1875. 3954w1m

NOTICE.
The exhibition of the plans and specifications for the proposed Lachine Canal works, will be delayed for a few days, on account of the Chief Engineer's illness.
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Sept. 16, 1875. 3946

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Association known as the Ottawa Rifle Shooting Match, or otherwise frequenting in and about the Rideau Hall Grounds, and in the Bay, west of the main road will be prosecuted as the law directs.
By order,
E. P. O'NEILL, Supt. Govt. Police.
Dept. Secret of Public Works,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1875.

BANKRUPT SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES.
The subscriber having purchased another Estate of Boots, Shoes, &c., at 65 cts. on the Dollar, Great Slaughter in prices will be made for cash in order to effect an entire clearance before receiving Fall Stock.
W. E. BROWN,
15 Sussex Street.

SEASONABLE.
Children's Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices, at
Lamb's Clearing Sale,
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather
BOOTS & SHOES
At a slide over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your last wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying out a good and well established business. Personal application to
W. A. LAMB,
22 Sussex-st.
March 15, 1875. 3599

## Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER.
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 13. 3869y

## Insurance.

Incorporated 1878. Charter Perpetual.
CANADA
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
HEAD OFFICE - - - Hamilton, Ont.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
President:
JOHN WISER, Esq., Hamilton.
Vice-Presidents:
GEORGE ROACH, Esq., Mayor of the City of Hamilton.
D. THOMPSON, Esq., M.P., County of Haldimand.
CHAS. D. CORY, Esq., Manager.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent for Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE: Russell House Block.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1875. 3947tf

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.
Eastern Ontario District Agency Office, Sparks street, Ottawa.
Active canvassers wanted for territory not taken.
R. J. BODLEN, Manager of District.
N. B. Residence north side of Albert, west of Bank street.
Ottawa, Sept. 7, 1875. 3937

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Steet, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 22. 3760

THE
Equitable Life Assurance Company,
Cash Assets Over $26,000,000
J. T. Sutton,
Russell House Block,
AGENT for OTTAWA and vicinity.
Mar. 14th. 3

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co'y.,
HFRTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS - - - - $15,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA - - - 150,000
This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1868, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a specialty and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

THE
HAND IN HAND
MUTUAL
Insurance Co.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3727-3m

PYRIMONT SEYSSEL ASPHALTE.
THE Compagnie Generale des Mines Asphaltes, who are now the Proprietors of the celebrated Asphalte Mine 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 20 years and upwards the British Government has specified the Pyrimont Seyssel Asphaltes, as the only one permissible in contracts entered into with them.
The Company will also gladly entertain proposals from first-class firms or individu