Notice to the Public.

We have appointed MR. S. N. CHURCH, of Port Hope, Ontario, Sole Agent in the Dominion of Canada, for THE TIMES and THE DEBATES OF PARLIAMENT. Orders and Subscriptions for which he is authorized to receive on our behalf.

MACLEAN, ROGER & Co.

New Advertisements.

TO-DAY ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS ISSUE.

Gowan's Opera House—first Lyceum.
Pure Irish Prizes—T W Kenny & Sons.
Gowan's Hall—Gourlays.

Pure Irish Prizes always in Stock,
T. W. KENNY & SONS,
Merchant Tailors,
and Outfitters,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1875.

THE PREMIER AT SARNIA.

In these times of political dullness, when there is scarcely anything to write about interesting to politicians, every extra Parliamentary utterance like that of Mr. Mackenzie at Sarnia is of very great importance, altogether apart from its intrinsic merit. Whenever the Premier of this Dominion may think fit to take the opportunity of publicly delivering himself of an address outside the walls of Parliament, no matter who he may be, or to what party he may belong, he does so with the knowledge that the eyes of the whole people are upon him, and that by friends and opponents his speech will be scanned carefully and critically. This knowledge is not likely to assist him in any way, but on the contrary, it is extremely probable that it will embarrass him. Besides, he labours under official restraint to an extent which largely reduces his opportunity to distinguish himself. Mr. Mackenzie, however, does not appear to have suffered much from these depressing influences, and his speech, which is summarized in another portion of this paper at considerable length, is replete with interest from beginning to end. As an exposition of the policy of his Government in the past, it is able, convincing and candid; as a foreshadowing of its intentions with regard to the future, it is cautious but decisive in regard to the Pacific Railway question. Of course criticism of an adverse nature will be forthcoming soon. The organs are already preparing their ammunition. The Premier's position, however, needs but little defence, and it will be merely necessary for his friends to correct the mis-representations which are certain to be restored to for want of good opportunity to attack his speech upon its merits.

ECCLESIASTICAL FREEDOM.

The opening of the new building for the accommodation of the students and professors of Knox's College, the training school for the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church in the western portion of Canada, was the occasion of what might properly enough be entitled an ecclesiastical *fete*. The most eminent clergymen of the Presbyterian Church were there, including the venerable Dr. Cook, Moderator of the General Assembly, and spirited and appropriate addresses were delivered by that gentleman, the professors of the college, and several of the young and promising men of the church. Among the latter may be ranked the Rev. D. J Macdonnell, of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, who has of late years been rising rapidly in the estimation of his co-religionists, and has fairly established his reputation as a speaker and thinker of great ability and more than ordinary learning. This reverend gentleman took the opportunity offered him at the opening ceremonial to say a few words which have caused a great deal of commotion in Presbyterian and other Protestant circles. Even the secular press have caught up the refrain, and the *Globe* and *Mail* are discussing the point at which Mr. Macdonnell aimed with considerable vigour. It must be admitted in advance that another time might have been more appropriate for the purpose, but that after all is a matter of opinion. What Mr. Macdonnell did was, impartially regarded, nothing more than to enter a plea for liberality in discussing the principles laid down in the Westminster Confession of Faith. Coming from a clergyman—and the clergy of all churches are remarkable for their Conservatism—the ground upon which he pleaded for this liberality was remarkable, and perhaps significant; it might have been much more readily expected from a layman. He is of opinion that the Confession of Faith, being the work of the Church and therefore of fallible men, is not a finality, and that to insist too rigidly upon adherence to some of its assertions would be trammelling the freedom which Presbyterians flatter themselves is afforded within the pale of their Church. He did not specify any particular doctrine to which he objected, and it is therefore probably unfair to suppose that he actually objected to any. Being a clergyman of the Church in good standing—one, moreover, whose ministry has been attended with more than ordinary success—the inference is that he subscribes to the document in its entirety. But Mr. Macdonnell, being an observant man, can not hide from himself the fact that there are many members, and a still greater number of faithful adherents of the Presbyterian Church, who regard it as a very great error to insist upon one or two minor points in the Confession of Faith as if they were doctrines of vital importance. We might instance predestination as one of these, and the question might fairly be put, since the Methodists—an equally evangelical body—have left it an open question, why should Presbyterian divines insist upon it with so much severity? That their flocks do not sympathize with them in that respect is an undoubted fact, and it were better for the Church that the fact should be recognized. Mr. Macdonnell did not propose to relinquish the Confession of Faith as a doctrinal manual, he did not even propose to revise it, although he justly pointed out that, like all things human, it ought to be open to amendment — not with regard to the vital doctrines which it enunciated, but in the minor details. Notwithstanding that they are at opposite poles, in many respects, there is a remarkable similarity between the estimate formed by Presbyterians and Roman Catholics respectively of the value of the views of the fathers and founders of the Church, the absolute necessity of submitting to the Church in everything doctrinal — no matter how small, and the supremacy of the Church in matters ecclesiastical over the civil magistrate. There are of course those in both bodies whose opinions are more moderate, but they are so few as to be of no consequence when either is spoken of as an entity. Mr. Macdonnell virtually protested against this absolutism, or rather against the extent of the ground which it covers. It is not a little remarkable that the representative of the ultra anti-Catholic portion of the Presbyterian Church, was the first man to deny Mr. Macdonnell's right, as a Presbyterian Minister, to make any such position. We refer to the Rev. Mr. Robb, of Cooke's Irish Presbyterian Church, Toronto. This rev. gentleman was recently brought over the water, we believe, in deference to the wishes of those members of the congregation to which he is now attached, who believe that the crusade of the Church of John Knox against the so called errors of Popery is not being carried on with sufficient vigour by the country men of John Knox and their Canadian descendants. He has shown a very great desire, but not much aptitude, to become the champion of the Presbyterian Church in Canada as against Roman Catholicism, and during the late Toronto riots was probably the only clergyman of the denomination who, if not, upon the side of the rioters, had at least no word of condemnation for their conduct. It would probably astonish and disgust this gentleman were he to be assured that the peculiar views of which he is the exponent are a very near approach in their essential features to what he regards as a deadly form of error. Indeed, he would repudiate the insinuation with contempt and scorn. Yet such is the fact. Mr. Macdonnell is probably the better Presbyterian of the two, and it ought to be remembered that his appeal was not for greater freedom to himself, so much as to those who are conscientiously of opinion that it is an error of judgment to insist upon immaterial assertions in the Confession as if they were vital doctrines, or indeed the utterances of the inspired Scriptures themselves. It is further of importance to note that Mr. Macdonnell's protest was not against the rigid maintenance of doctrine, but in favour of greater freedom in practice. Some newspapers express the opinion that he sounded the key-note of a lively discussion among Presbyterians, which may not be without danger to their Church. This is manifestly absurd, for in the first place, the discussion anticipated is most improbable, and in the second place, there is no religious body to which the disputants by seceding could attach themselves, where there is actual harmony on the points which would form the subject of difference. Indeed, unless Mr. Robb had been a carper—one of those unfortunate individuals who must make themselves notorious if they cannot be otherwise prominent, and who are always at war with somebody—there was no need for anybody taking exception to Mr. Macdonnell's remarks at all.

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

THE DUNKIN ACT IN NEPEAN.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—I am and have been for some years, a resident of the township of Nepean, but as I am a single man, and consequently only a lodger, I have no vote upon any public question, although I am as much interested in some matters as those who have. I have, therefore, to ask that you will allow me a small space in your valuable columns, in order that I may ventilate my independent ideas upon the above subject, and possibly, if you accord the same privilege to others, your readers will be able to judge the public feeling upon the matter in question.

By chance last week a circular was brought under my notice, relative to a requisition which had been sent to the municipality of Nepean to call a meeting of the electors of this township to receive their votes as to whether or not the so-called "Dunkin Act" should be put in force in the township of Nepean. This, sir, I as a non-voter, object to in *toto*, for the following reasons:—

1. I am a British subject, and strongly object to have my liberties, as such, trampled upon by a "miserable few."

2. I am in the habit of travelling round our city, and have experienced the want of accommodation to travellers in other townships, and trust that it may never occur in Nepean.

3. We are told that hotel keepers pay 12 per cent. of the taxes. Upon whom would this amount be levied, should the Act be put in force?

4. We are now prohibited from taking spirituous liquors from 7 o'clock on Saturday evening until Monday morning, which is a very arbitrary law.

5. The Bible tells us to "eat, *drink* and be merry," and did not our Saviour turn water into *wine?*"

6 I object to be dictated to by any one, and, should I forget myself at any time, and take a drop too much, there is the law to correct or punish me, but not to prohibit my drinking in moderation.

There are many other objections which would take up too much time and space to mention, but the object of my writing this is to rouse up those who have votes, in order that they may wake up from their apathy and prevent their British liberties being abused; and then on the 25th inst., if they come well to the front with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, they will show the "meddlers" that they will allow no one to interfere with their rights, and that each man, although he can take his glass, is still a

TEMPERATE MAN.

GENDREAU'S shaving and haircutting saloon, No 3 Rajotte's Block, Wellington street. Adele M. Gendreau, proprietor. 394 tf

Exhibition of the Keeley Motor.

The Philadelphia *Times* of Monday has the following:—Vice Admiral Wellesley, of the Royal Navy, whose splendid iron plated ship H. M. S. the *Bellerophon*, is lying in Newport Harbour, arrived at the Continental from Washington on Saturday night, *en route* for New York and Newport. He was accompanied by Captain Gore Jones, also of the Royal Navy, attached to the British Legation at Washington. These two distinguished foreigners, by pre-arrangement with Mr Keeley, of Keeley motor notoriety, rested in Philadelphia yesterday in order that they might attend on Saturday night a private exhibition of the Keeley motor at the inventor's house on Ridge avenue. Besides these gentlemen there were present, by special invitation, to witness the display of Mr. Keeley's powers in the direction of a new motor, Dr. B Howard Rand, the distinguished Professor of physics and chemistry in the Jefferson College of this city; William H. Rutherford, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy; Evan Randolph, of the firm of Randolph & Jenks; Alexander B. Todd, nephew of Professor Rand, a bright young student, who bids fair to become a mechanical engineer; Charles E. Sherman, attorney at law, from Washington; Boyd Elliot, a mechanical engineer, of New York; W. W. Harding, proprietor of the *Inquirer*, and a representative of the *Times*, and several others connected with the Keeley Motor Company, either as counsel or as stockholders. The crowded state of our columns forbids anything more than the merest passing notice of this meeting and the manifestations of Mr. Keeley's apparently startling power. Whether this power is exerted, as it claims to be, upon certain unknown and undeveloped forces of nature, or whether it is to be found cleverly concealed under the tricks of the charlatan in the consummate ingenuity of the mechanical engineer, it is not the province of the writer to speculate upon. But certain it is that Mr. Keeley showed to the satisfaction of all that he had the power of producing in a few moments and out of the simplest elements a very considerable elastic force, so great indeed that being applied to a large lever heavily weighted the unprecedented pressure of 1,750 pounds to the square inch was indicated by the guage. But as this force was not continuous in its action, as was shown by the fact of the guage declining from 1,750 pounds to 500 in half an hour, the suggestion was significantly made by one of the British Naval officers that possibly this force could not be made constant, and therefore would not be calculated to do actual "work." To be sure Mr. Keeley answers that as soon as he gets his new machine, the last piece of which is promised by the 10th inst., he will be enabled to renew this mysterious and enormous power, and indeed increase it forty fold, if necessary; but this assurance rests for its fulfilment on the future, and until that comes with its fruition or failure it would be best to suspend public judgment and say nothing which would tend either to depreciate or enhance the merits of the "Keely Motor." In conversation last evening Admiral Wellesley (who, by the way, is a grand nephew of "the Great Duke") and Captain Gore Jones declined to express any opinion, "for the simple reason that we know nothing about. We simply see certain results and are unable to account for their mode of production, but we confess that thus far the practical usefulness of the invention rests in the domain of the ideal." That which most impressed the Admiral was this absence of any evidence that the power could be made constant and continuous.

Thrashing a School-Master

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"About my first recollection beyond my father and mother was of Willie Hardie, from whom I got all my 'schooling,' save one winter with Mr. Milton. This, and four winters with Willie before I was 8 years old, was all I ever had. Willie was a great chap, though. He was a cripple, as I about the worst I ever saw. But the upper part of him was sound as a sovereign. In those days, by favour, all cripples were fiddlers or teachers. Willie was both. But wasn't he a marksman, too? You might think he had drawn beads on Jem or Jack, 20 feet away, when, bang! came the ferrule right at you. There was no use of dodging, either. If you did, it would find you out and thump you all the harder. We boys solemnly swore to thrash him when we got big enough. In '71 myself and a friend went back to Fewston to thrash him as agreed. We crossed the worn, old threshold of the school-house, and there sat Willie just as we left him. We very sternly asked:

"'Is this Willie Hardie?'

"'And if it is?' he answered cautiously.

"'How are you getting along, Sir?'

"'I'se weel enough, but I don't know ye.'

"'We used to be your scholars; we've come to give you back your thrashings.'

"'No, I guess not,' said Willie, instinctively grasping the ferrule.

"Then, telling him who we were, we made a rush at him, scuffled him around a bit, and held him till he promised to play us a tune then and there, which he did, and the old fiddle told us about "Home, Sweet Home" in such a way that I don't believe there was a dry eye in the old school house. And so we forgave him his threshings; adding, after a slight pause, 'but I don't believe Willie is as good a marksman as he was,' and, to me, there was more pathos in his feeble handling of the bow, as crooked and worn as the arm that guided it, than in the most melancholy strains of his fiddle."

Inflammation of the Lungs.

CLIFTON, N. B., Feb. 17th, 1873.

SIR,—In behalf of my family, I wish to acknowledge a debt of gratitude I owe Mr. James I. Fellows. My daughter had been ill with inflammation of the lungs, had raised large quantities of blood and purulent matter, attended with every symptoms of consumption. After obtaining the attendance of two eminent physicians, who afforded her no relief, she was persuaded to try Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites. Upon taking two bottles we had every reason to believe she would be cured. Her physician was surprised to find her improvement so rapid, and advised her to continue its use, which she did until her complete recovery. Two years have elapsed, during which time she has neither taken nor required any medicine, enjoying good health, and urges all who are afflicted with any lung or chest trouble to use the Hypo. without fail.

My wife, also having been in bad health for some time, and having had typhoid fever in December last, which left her much prostrated, was advised by the physicians to use this remedy to build her up. Before taking half a bottle she found herself much benefited, and still continues to use it.

I believe, under kind Providence, Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has been the means of restoring both my wife and daughter, and I hope the afflicted will avail themselves of its use, for although it is widely used, I think its value is not appreciated. Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. EVANS.

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 276ee

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call on Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street

Auction Sales.

ATTRACTIVE AND Extensive Auction Sale OF Silverware, Ladies' Gold Watches, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Vases, Wool Mats, Writing Cases, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes and OTHER VALUABLE GOODS AT BERMINGHAM'S SALE ROOMS

Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House,

COMMENCING TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 12th, AT 7:30, and each evening at same hour, until all is sold. The silver ware is from one of the first manufacturing houses of New York, is quadruple plate, comprising handsome tea and coffee sets, epergnes, ice pitchers, salvers, trays, fruit baskets, card receivers, dishes of the most modern design and finest workmanship, butter coolers biscuit boxes, children's mugs, cases of silver plated knives, Silver plated forks, spoons, etc., etc., and a large and well assorted stock of other goods, also, must be sold without any reserve, to make room for the other extensive consignments expected.

Private sale during the day for those who cannot attend the Auction at auction prices.

Let all who can, attend the Auction Sales, as great bargains will be given.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1875. 396tf

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF GREAT CLEARING SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & PIANOS, BY J. BERMINGHAM, On THURSDAY, 14th inst.,

At Eleven o'clock a.m., and 7:30 same evening at the store, Friel's Block, Sussex street, near the corner of York.

The undersigned has received positive instructions to sell without any reserve a large quantity of Boston and other furniture; six magnificent New York Pianos, made by Hale & Co., and carried by Amateurs and Professionals to be unsurpassed in power, tone and finish; two very fine rosewood Pianos, also one Semi-grand Piano-forte, by Chickering & Sons, in excellent order, very little used and still as good as new.

The furniture is the very best made and comprises parlour suites, marble top chamber suites, black walnut chamber suites, bureaus, wardrobes, dining tables, side-board, secretary book cases, cylinder desks, étagères, etc., etc. The furniture and pianos are now on view and will be exhibited until day of sale, at the store, Friel's block, Sussex street, where they will be sold without reserve, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at Eleven o'clock.

Call and see and judge for yourselves.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Oct. 12th, 1875 396f

GREAT CLEARING TRADE SALE.

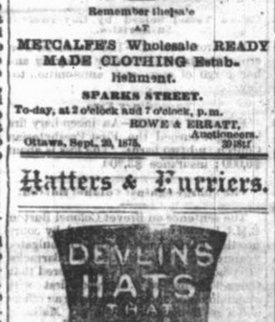
Remember the sale AT METCALFES Wholesale READY MADE CLOTHING Establishment. SPARKS STREET.

To-day, at 2 o'clock and 7 o'clock, p.m.

ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Sept. 20, 1875. 391tf

Hatters & Furriers.



DEVLIN'S FUR DEPOT.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FUR JACKETS IN South Sea Seal, Persian Lamb, Astrachan, Baltic Seal, English Rabbit.

All our own Manufacture and Quality of Fur Guaranteed.

R. J. DEVLIN, Manufacturer,

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1875. 389

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! FOR THE MILLION.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF Felt, Silk and Straw Hats and Caps, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, &c., AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES! AT O. COTE'S, RIDEAU STREET, UNION BANK BLOCK.

In order to clear the Stock as soon as possible I have decided to sell all the assortment of Hats, Caps, &c., at cost for cash. 393e-3m

HAT! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR 1875. —AT— H. HODGES, 56 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

March 13, 1875. 279

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS 60 Sparks-st. SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER. March 13, 1875 Pilot

Druggists.

EAST END Drug Store. T. T. SHEPHERD, Chemist & Druggist, RIDEAU STREET, CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET

January 23rd, 1875.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO'Y.

1875. 1875.

ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS —BETWEEN— OTTAWA AND MONTREAL.

DAY LINE.

Str. PRINCESS, Capt. Bowie
" PRINCE OF WALES, Capt. Shepherd

NIGHT LINE.

Str. 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 5 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.

H. W. SHEPHERD, President.

June 2nd 1875. 378

The Ottawa River Navigation Company.

THE STEAMER "Queen Victoria" Saturday afternoon Trips to L'ORIGNAL

ARE NOW DISCONTINUED.

H. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1875. 393tf

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.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sail every Saturday from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Favourite route for tourists.
Finest approach to Great Britain.
Passengers accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE from NEW YORK to LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY,
CABINS—$75, $85 & $95—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage ANSWERS as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents,
GOULDERING & MUSGRAVE, Ottawa.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.

Polynesian.....Sept. 16th
Scandinavian.....Oct. 2nd
Sarmatian....." 9th
Sardinian....." 16th
Peruvian....." 30th
Prussian....." 30th
Polynesian.....Nov. 6th
Scandinavian....." 13th
Moravian....." 20th

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 Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

Manitoban.....Sept. 23rd
Phoenician about.....Oct. 7th
Welsinian about....." 14th
Corinthian about....." 21st
Canadian about....." 31st

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin.....$60
Intermediate.....$40
Steerage.....$28

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. EDWARD & CO., Agents, 11, Square.

Ottawa, July 22 1875.

TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance.

The subscriber offers his Timber Limits of 100 square Miles in extent, situated on both sides of the Montreal River, a tributary to the Ottawa, on most advantageous terms.

These Limits are covered with RED and WHITE PINE of the finest possible description; and contain millions of feet of Timber fit for Saw-logs.

The Limits are in their PRIMITIVE CONDITION, only a very small portion having been carried off by Trappers, and everything else being untouched.

It may be mentioned that I find from the adjoining Limits the Quebec Market is reached, about invariably, early in July.

For further particulars apply to

A. W. FORWARD, Ottawa.

Or to FRANCIS CLEMOW, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa. 388tf

BERKELEY, Sept., 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-creatures to bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Peat, Druggist, for a Bottle of Pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking the contents of one bottle of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity—for the benefit of those who may be thus be afflicted. I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEARS. To the proprietors of "Norton's Camomile Pills."

$100 TO $200 PER MONTH and expenses, selling our New Illustrated Write Rite Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house in Canada. Address, BURNS RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street, west, Toronto, Ont.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

ARTHUR L. HOLMES, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, Has opened at 38 Sparks Street, with a complete assortment of BOOKS Of general Literature as well as Collegiate and Public School Text Books and school Utensils. IN STATIONERY Will be found every article used in the office or family. THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE, TORONTO, Will always be kept in stock. A very large choice of Bibles Hymn Books, Church Services, &c.

Ottawa, 8e 1st, 1875 394(m3

CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great humanity was discovered by a missionary in South America, and will be sent addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 1, 1875.

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Colin H. H. Church, M.P.P.
Robert Bateman, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Alias Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-3-75. 3678

NEIL McKINNON, APPRAISER FOR THE CANADA PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY OF TORONTO—FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE:—No. 121, first floor, Sparks Street, opposite British Lion Hotel.

Ottawa, Sept. 21, 1875. 3942m1

T. FRENEAU, Jun., 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.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO. Have received of their Spring Importations, 40 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS, Embracing all the novelties, cut for the season, to which they confidently Invite Inspection.

Special Value in Lace Curtains. 393

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 Robert Bellamy, of the township of Nepean, Merchant, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Robert Bellamy, of and in the following lands, that certain parcel and tract of Land, and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, being Lot 25, 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 Eleven o'clock noon.

WM. P. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 13th 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

PIANOS AND ORGANS RECORD.

Makers Prices.			Our Retail Prices.
No. 5, 7 octave,	$625	.....	$850
6, 7 "	700	.....	950
10, 7½ "	750	.....	1000
11, 7½ "	800	.....	1050
13, 7½ "	750	.....	1000
14, 7½ "	500	.....	675
12, 7½ "	600	.....	800
14, 7½ "	500	.....	675

The Fischer Piano.

The *American 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 among instruments for the trade, but sell hundreds of their pianos to good judges. * * About 17,000 of these pianos are in use. They possess the best medium priced pianos in the country, and have a large trade."

Makers Prices.			Our Retail Price.
No. Rosewood,	7 octave,	$425	$550
2 "	7 "	450	550
3 " large,	7 "	500	625
3 "	7 "	500	625
3½ "	7 "	500	625
4 "	7 "	500	675
4½ "	7 "	600	825
5 "	7 "	675	850

La Belle Piano.

(Made for Norris & Soper.)

Containing all modern improvements. Over 16,000 of these in use.

Makers Price.			Our Retail Price.
No. A.	7 octave,	$375	$500
"	7 " agraffe,	400	550
2.	7 " "	400	550
3.	7 " "	450	600
4.	7 " "	500	675
5.	7 " "	600	800
6.	7 " "	700	925
7.	7 " "	775	950

PRINCE ORGANS.

Oldest and best—24,000 in use.

Makers Price.			Our retail Price
No. 77	$400	.....	$500
65	300	.....	400
55	200	.....	300
50	225	.....	275
35	125	.....	175

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. 9 Adelaide Street, TORONTO.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1875. 390

SAUSAGES. JOHN SATCHELL, ("SAVE OF PERSCOTT") 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. 11, 1875. 391tf

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 enable the said Corporation to mortgage the City-owned Market property in the City of Ottawa, for the purpose of raising a sum of money sufficient to complete the new market building in said City. W. F. LEET, City Clerk.

Ottawa, Sept. 7, 1875. City Clerk's Office.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1875. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1875.

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