

TURKEY.

Writing in advance of the receipt of latest despatches to be expected relative to the revived Eastern question, we can only characterize the situation as grave in the very last degree. The suicide or murder, whichever it was, of Abdul Aziz is a small affair, in comparison with what looms in a future which may not be very remote, if any dependence is to be placed on the despatches so far received.

T. W. Kenny & Sons, 118 (Old No. 50) SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Agents for the "Oceanic" Life Assurance Society of London, England.

New Advertisements.

Dry Goods—W. S. Wilson, 6 R. N. Co. Night Lane—R. W. Shepherd, Ottawa. Stationery—J. S. Noy, Ottawa. Stationery—J. S. Noy, Ottawa. Stationery—J. S. Noy, Ottawa.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1876.

It is rumored that His Excellency the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin will pay a visit to the Supreme Court to-day.

Forty graves daily open their jaws at Bagdad to receive victims of the plague now raging there. As the victims are natives mankind won't miss them.

The inefficiency of our police system is well illustrated by the fact, if what our Toronto correspondent says is a fact, which we have not the slightest doubt, that the authorities there have not yet received a description of the fugitives from Cayuga jail.

On and after Thursday next the steamer Queen Victoria will commence her regular trips to Montreal, the connection of which with the steamer Princess being made at Carleton by a presumable certainty. The thorough equipment of this Company's boats, the courteous behaviour of all its officers, and the fact—a very noteworthy one—that since the company started there has not been a single accident of any importance to hurt its record, should make the advertisement, which appears elsewhere, attractive to all whom it may concern.

The following is a gratifying and so far as the expression of individual opinion can go, conclusive reply to the virulent abuse of the Messrs Philadelphia correspondent.

It is with deep regret that we have observed an article in the Toronto Mail, entitled "The Canadian Government for its position on the Centennial," in which the authors, in a most unbecoming manner, have endeavored to represent the Government as being in a position of weakness and incapacity. We are glad to see that the Mail has published a rejoinder to this article, in which it is stated that the Government has taken the most judicious and timely measures for the successful celebration of the Centennial. We are glad to see that the Mail has published a rejoinder to this article, in which it is stated that the Government has taken the most judicious and timely measures for the successful celebration of the Centennial.

THE CENTENNIAL AWARDS.

A special despatch has been received from Philadelphia, to the effect that the Canadian Commission has been notified by the English Judges for the Centennial Exhibition on Monday, Col. Sandford, of the British Commission, presiding. The English Judges agreed to act as judges for the award of Canadian medals. The award was made by the majority of the English examiners, simultaneously with the award of the American exhibitors. The awards, names, and particulars, will be made known when received from the English Secretary.

SQUABLING OVER THE CENTENNIAL AWARD.

Mr. Lord yesterday presented in the House at Washington the majority report of the House Judiciary Committee on the distribution of the balance of the Centennial award. The insurance companies are bitterly opposed to this report, which proposes to shut them out wherever it appears that their extra receipts from the war premiums exceeded their actual losses from Confederate cruisers, and powerful means are being used to prevent its adoption. Mr. Lord's minority report takes the ground that the money must go to insurance companies, and not to the individual losers, because the payment of any money for indirect losses was specifically and distinctly refused by England. Mr. Lawrence makes a second minority report, advocating the payment of the money into the United States Treasury, as the only way of giving to the whole people the benefit of what he considers a national restitution. It is expected that there will be a subsidiary balance of \$4,000,000 even after the payment of all the claims to be allowed under the majority report, and the disposition of this balance has puzzled the committee not a little. Mr. Jencks offered an amendment authorizing payment from this sum to such persons as can prove physical disability probably attributable to the raids of the cruisers. Such are the damages, then, for which Great Britain—and we should add Canada—paid so sweetly.

Canada. He is quite annoyed that the bishops and priests are endeavoring to keep their people Catholic, and to maintain rights equivalent to those which the Protestants are so very chary of in Ontario. I am really surprised that Sir Alexander should come to Toronto to Toronto to propagate ill feeling. The Bishop of Toronto, who may be supposed to be an institution fast crumbling to ruin, and unequal to the exigencies of modern times, has about it, thinks Sir A. T. Gall, no attractions for intelligent and cultivated minds. The position of the Bishop of Toronto, who may be supposed to be an institution fast crumbling to ruin, and unequal to the exigencies of modern times, has about it, thinks Sir A. T. Gall, no attractions for intelligent and cultivated minds.

There must be a mistake somewhere; either the Church is exceedingly powerful, and in full vigor of youth, or there must be a large amount of hypocrisy. The greatest intellects appear to be wandering in "apogee."

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the Directors' room on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. R. B. Angus, General Manager, read the report, which is as follows:—The Directors have pleasure in presenting to the shareholders the 55th annual report, accompanied by the usual statement of assets and liabilities of the Bank at the close of its financial year, and the balance of profit and loss account at the last annual meeting amounted to \$403,372.25; the profits for the year ended 30th April, 1876, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, are \$1,835,579.10; total, \$2,238,951.35. Out of which two dividends of 20 per cent. each have been paid on at last December, 1875, \$837,598; on last June, 1876, \$588,232.50; total, \$1,425,830.50; leaving a balance of \$813,120.85 at the close of the year, and to be carried forward.

The Directors, after a careful scrutiny of the above report and current losses, have made an unusually liberal appropriation to cover the loss which may arise from debts believed to be bad or doubtful; and in view of the prevailing inactivity of business and the uncertainty of the coming year, they consider it expedient to make an advance of "Best Account" on this occasion, preferring to leave the sum of \$200,000 in account of the profits at credit of Profit and Loss Account, where it will be more available in case of need, to meet unforeseen contingencies.

The Directors trust that the result of the year's operations, the untoward circumstances of the period having been taken into consideration, will be deemed satisfactory. The general depression of business, which was noticed in last report, has unfortunately continued to deepen, although a certain amount of recovery, the result of previous overtrading, did for some months give profitable employment for the funds of the Bank; the field for business is, however, becoming greatly limited. The Bank, in fact, cannot reasonably be expected to enjoy a full measure of prosperity while the business of the country is in a state of depression and remains uncommensurate.

Table with columns for General Statement, 30th April, 1876, and various financial figures.

Mr. Angus, the general manager, being called upon said he had but very little to offer, and very little information to give, beyond what is supplied by the general statement of affairs now submitted to the shareholders. The position of the Bank has not materially changed since the last annual meeting, except so far as it is affected by the prevailing depression of business. Comparing the exhibit of 1875 with that now before us, there will be observed but a slight difference in the amount of notes in circulation. There is, however, a decrease in deposits of \$1,200,000, which is allowed of \$1,128,168, almost wholly attributable to the withdrawal of funds at the disposal of the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and to a decrease of \$437,748 in interest and deposits, all of which are questionable whether the increase will be permanent and I certainly cannot encourage you to draw any general inference from it, except the very obvious one, that the field for the profitable employment of money has become greatly restricted. Our Canadian loans and discounts have been reduced by \$1,001,324, and as commercial operations are gradually being curtailed, a similar decrease in our interest is to be expected. In this respect we have very experienced the full effect of the lessened production of manufactured goods, and the consequent depression of the market. The result of last year's operations is not quite so good as we have been accustomed to late, but it must be remembered that we have achieved, under very unfavorable circumstances, a net profit of \$1,835,579.10, which is a record for the Bank of Montreal, and which is a credit to the management of the Bank, and to the shareholders of the Bank.

There is one feature in the year's history which may be regarded by the shareholders of the bank as well as by its officers with some degree of satisfaction. We have passed through a period of severe trial, and I think I may say with credit, and we have emerged from it with our resources and increased credit intact, and we have not only maintained the exercise of prudence and reserve, but we have also managed to secure a net profit of \$1,835,579.10, which is a record for the Bank of Montreal, and which is a credit to the management of the Bank, and to the shareholders of the Bank.

THE CHINESE ARREST.

MONTREAL, June 5.—Early this morning Rev. Mr. Chiniquy was surprised by the appearance at his door of two billings, who, under the impression that he had been taken into consideration, were desirous of seeing him. Mr. Chiniquy, who had just returned from a visit to his family in the city, was surprised to find them at his door. He inquired of them the cause of their visit, and they told him that they had been sent to him by the authorities of the city. Mr. Chiniquy, who had just returned from a visit to his family in the city, was surprised to find them at his door. He inquired of them the cause of their visit, and they told him that they had been sent to him by the authorities of the city.

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Hotels. CALEDONIA SPRINGS. Season of 1876. The magnificent new Hotel at this popular resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers will be opened on the 10th June.

B. MELLON, PROPRIETOR. The Restaurant is the most central in the city, and offers special inducements to Day Boarders. Meals served at all hours. Suppers up to 10 p.m. Orders received from every day. The Bar is supplied with the choicest liquors.

English Chop House, SPARKS STREET. NEALS OF ALL KINDS. Can be had at all hours, at moderate rates, on the Square principle.

Commercial House, 610 SPARKS STREET. (GARDY'S OLD STAND) RUSSELL & O'CONNELL, PROPRIETORS.

THE BAR. Situated with the choicest liquors. Guaranteed with that fine and most convenient billiard table, best appointed billiard room in the city.

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BILLIARD HALL. It is charged that this is the most convenient and best appointed billiard room in the city.

"London" Restaurant, 510 SPARKS STREET. SOUTHERN BRIDGE. Every day at 12 o'clock. At all hours.

OYSTER SUPPERS. Best Served and Best Cooked IN OTTAWA. SHELL OYSTERS. Just Received.

W. H. FALLS. Real Estate, Insurance and Commission. Office—Corner of Sparks and Elgin streets.

W. M. SOMERVILLE, MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS. 20 RIDEAU STREET.

H. HODGES, 54 SPARKS STREET. Opposite the British Loan Hotel.

HATS! HATS! HATS! JOHN HATS! THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES.

W. JOHNSTON, RETIRES FROM INSOLVENT ESTATE BROKERAGE. DRY GOODS. IN WAREHOUSES, VALUED AT \$20,000.

PEACOCK'S. 2901 (Sign of the Red Hat), RIDEAU STREET. OTTAWA, APRIL 15, 1876.

THOS. BIRKETT'S. 70 RIDEAU STREET. One Half, all sizes, and ONLY \$100 per pair. And all other goods in proportion. Also PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, ETC., ETC.

W. JOHNSTON, 2901 RIDEAU STREET. All goods delivered free to any part of the city.

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF Linen Costumes, Parasols and Umbrellas. THE CHEAPEST GOODS EVER OFFERED IN OTTAWA. NOTE PRICES: New Costumes worth \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, CHOICE FOR \$3.75 EACH.

Alex. Russell & Co., 66 & 68 SPARKS STREET. CHINA HALL. SELLING OFF BELOW COST! MUST BE CLEARED OUT AT ONCE.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam-Fitting. BLYTH & KERR, 25 RIDEAU STREET. Have always on hand a complete stock of WATER, STEAM, LEAD AND IRON PIPE.

IMPORTANT TO CORPORATIONS. REQUIRING FIRE PROTECTION. The Cheapest and Most Economical Steam Fire Engine.

CLAPP & JONES' MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BUILDERS, HENSON, NEW YORK. FIRST PREMIUMS.

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