New Advertisements.

No Old Advertisements Inserted in this List.

Liverpool House—J B Brannen
Venus Once More—Oddfellows' Moonlight Excursion
Just Opened—Evening Star Restaurant
Caution—Charles Goulden
Arrival of Wincoys—J B Brannen
Contract for Iron Roof—E B Eddy
New Diagonal Cloths—J B Brannen
Removal—Messrs. Hickmott & Downs
Extra Good Value—J B Brannen
Gowan's Opera House—Shaughran's Company
Lost—Mr C Auclair

The Times.

OFFICE: 68 & 70 RIDEAU STREET.
I. B. TAYLOR, *Proprietor.*

OTTAWA THURSDAY AUG. 31, 1876.

The work connected with the Parliamentary Library is fast drawing to a close, and it is expected that, in about three weeks, it will be so far completed as to admit of the books being transferred from their present depository. The building at present used for the Library was originally designed for a Picture Gallery; but we believe it is the intention of the Government to adapt it for the use of the Supreme Court.

Partyism under the American system of "to the victors belong the spoils," has evidently run to seed. All public functionaries are simply farmers of public offices for the duration of their party's term of power; and as a consequence are the most active of political partisans. One of the most glaring instances of extreme partyism which we remember ever to have seen, is afforded by the Postmaster at Rondout, New York State. This worthy gentleman has adopted a "cancelling stamp" bearing the words:—"Vote for Hayes," in bold black letters; and all letters passing through his hands are illustrated with the device. Hayes is the Republican candidate for President, and if he be elected Mr. Postmaster of Rondout will be assured his office.

There has been in course of construction for some time past, in Montreal, a powerful chain tug, for the purpose of being used in the deepening of the channel at the Galops Rapids, about seven miles below Prescott. The tug is now in place, being held by a powerful iron cable, seven thousand feet long, which was made expressly for the purpose in England. The cable is one inch and a half in diameter, and has stood a test of forty-six tons in five lengths, which is a strain equal to one hundred per cent. over the Admiralty test. The tug is moored to this cable, and is to work four steam drills. The work is of a novel and exceedingly difficult character, as the rapidity with which the river runs at this point of the St. Lawrence is so great—somewhere about eight miles an hour—that it has not even been practicable heretofore to take soundings. The arrangements are now so far complete that the operation of drilling will commence in a few days.

A MARE'S NEST.

The leading ministerial journal misses no opportunity, whether seasonable or otherwise, of chanting the praises of Free Trade, and conversely, of course, of damning Protection, and confounding all who advocate its adoption. On Tuesday it made the following remarks: "Those advocates of protection who are perpetually complaining that a revenue tariff is ruining Canadian industries and paralyzing our manufactures, will do well to ponder over the following from a recent number of the New York Tribune, and to show, if they can, wherein it exemplifies the beauties of protection in the neighbouring republic." It then gives the statement respecting the Merrimac manufacturing company, which was published in our columns some days ago. The statement, it will be remembered, shows how widely the price of Merrimac stock has fluctuated in past years; that at one time it sold as high as $1,820 per share, but that at the present time it is down at the low figure of $927.50 per share. In view of this great depression of the stock, the *Globe* triumphantly invites the advocates of protection to show where in it exemplifies the beauties of protection. If the stability and prosperity of manufacturing industries depended entirely upon free trade or protection as distinctive national policies, it might be a difficult matter to cull any beauties in favour of protection from the condition of the Merrimac and other American manufacturing industries. But manufacturing industries are dependent for success and continued prosperity upon a variety of circumstances and conditions. Good business management is an indispensable condition. Ample capital, skill and experience are necessary. The best constructed and most improved machinery is required, especially when competition is keen and close. Abundant and cheap labor is also an advantageous condition. And, above all, the success and continued prosperity may depend upon the general condition of trade, not only at home but abroad, and upon the laws of supply and demand. The United States are, we believe, behind hand in many of these respects, as compared with England and some of the continental nations. But the *Tribune* remarks that the position of Merrimac stock "tells a terrible story of prostrated industry." The prostration of industry in the United States has evidently not resulted from the operation of a protection tariff, for it is equally prostrated in Great Britain under the operation of what is known as a Free Trade tariff. Not long ago we had reports of the utter prostration of one of the largest iron manufacturing firms in the northwest of England, a firm which we know to have employed thousands of hands, and which in 1873 was paying dividends of at least twenty per centum upon its immense capital. Later still we have had reports of the prostration of another iron firm in the Staffordshire district, which, up to the present time, has been a sound concern and successful in its operations. We know, also, that one of the greatest of England's manufacturing industries—that of cotton—in which hundreds of thousands of hands are directly and indirectly employed and millions of capital invested, is in a prostate condition. In view of this state of affairs, following the example of the *Globe*, we might invite those advocates of Free Trade, who continually harp upon its advantages and beauties, to point out wherein it, the state of English trade, exemplifies the beauties of Free Trade.

IN A PERMANENT.

The leading ministerial journal has evidently been driven to the verge of lunacy, either simulated or genuine, by the adverse comments of the London *Times* upon Mr. MACKENZIE's Pacific Railway policy. It foams, ferments and boils over with passion, and draws freely upon the "base hound" vocabulary for epithets to express its indignation. The exhibition is pitiable. The *Times* is not the best authority upon Canadian affairs. Either through ignorance, malice or interest, probably a combination of the three, it does not give a fair representation of matters Canadian, which from time to time it feels called upon to notice. Its tone and spirit is obviously unfriendly to Canada as evidenced by its determined hostility to the Northern Colonization Railway loan. It is aggravating to Canadian journalists for the leading English journal to make its unfair and unjust comments upon Canadian public enterprise, and certainly provocative of sharp and bitter retort. But it is not the *Times'* attacks upon our railway loans and other enterprises, that stirs up the ghouls of the *Globe*. The unpardonable sin is committed when the *Times* finds fault with the policy of the Canadian ministerial party. In effect, if not in the precise words, the *Globe* shrieks out "hands off, villain, the policy and doings of this party are not to be touched by the likes of you." We do not say that the criticism of the *Times* upon Mr. MACKENZIE's Railway policy is just in every particular, but, so far as the *Globe* is concerned, this is really immaterial. Criticism, whether just or unjust, of anything which the *Globe* takes under its guardianship is "outrageous," "villainous," "diabolically," &c., and the critic invariably falls heir to an avalanche of personal abuse. The *Times*, if it had any feeling of the kind, would now feel like being crushed out of existence; but we are afraid that it is callous, its broadside is iron-clad, and the tremendous shots of the *Globe* will be harmless. The leading Opposition journal the *Mail*, is a fellow sinner with the *Times*. It had the audacity to repeat and endorse the criticism of the great English journal. This was bad enough in all conscience, but it was guilty of worse still. It had the hardihood to make the following general statement:—That the machinations of the notorious McMULLEN and the North Pacific Railway Company led to the overthrow of Sir JOHN MACDONALD's Government; that McMULLEN and the same parties naturally helped the present Ministerial party to power; that McMULLEN and the same parties naturally expected their reward; and that the obligation was being repudiated by the shilly-shallying policy of the Government in delaying the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There can be no doubt of the correctness of the first, second and third parts of this statement; but the last part, we must say in justice to the Government, requires the confirmation of clear facts. We have always supposed that McMULLEN and his co-conspirators might have received their reward in hard cash, probably from a subscription of the wealthy, "big push" men of the party; but even this is a matter of uncertainty, so far as the general public is concerned. The North Pacific Railway Company, in whose interests McMULLEN and others were operating, would receive their reward in the defeat of what is known as Sir HUGH ALLAN's company, but really the Government's scheme, and the overthrow of Sir JOHN MACDONALD's Government. Their object was to kill off entirely or to check for a time the Canadian enterprise, and the accomplishment of either would give them what they most required, namely, time to complete their arrangements and to float their rival undertaking. How far they may have succeeded and how much benefit they may have really gained, time only can tell. The major part of the *Mail's* statement, as we have said, was quiet correct and on those heads its critique was legitimate and quite in place. In the fourth part of its statement the allegations are rather too sweeping in their character; and in the light of generally known facts unjust and unfair to Mr. MACKENZIE as the head of the Government and Minister of Public Works. The *Mail* may be in possession of facts not generally known, or its allegation may have been based upon mere inference. If the former, it has the best justification it could have; if the latter, only then its judgment was astray and its course open to condemnation. But, in any case, we do not see that it is deserving of the violent denunciation the leading ministerial journal has poured upon it. The *Globe* says that "there is only one word that properly defines its (the *Mail's*) conduct, and that is—TREASON." Surely the great ministerial journal in its facile grasping of strong words could have found one more suitable to define the *Mail's* conduct; for in none of its generally accepted meanings could this word apply. We much fear the *Globe* looks upon the party as both sovereign and people, and that it has come to the belief that "treason" actually means criticisms of the party's doings.

PERSONALS.

Dr. and Mrs. Wood arrived home last evening. They have had quite an enjoyable trip to the Centennial, and spent a week or so at the seaside of Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

Dr. Sweetland is not going to Philadelphia as stated in yesterday's TIMES. Dr. Grant left yesterday for the Centennial.

Mr. James McLaren, President of the Ottawa Bank, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Robert Lees, Q.C., County Crown Attorney, has returned to the city after visiting many American cities, including Philadelphia.

Mr. James Vandusen, of Victoria Island, Chaudiere, manager of the G. G. B. A. Band, is laid up with inflammatory rheumatism. The surgeon of the brigade, Dr. Corbett, is the medical attendant. Hopes are entertained that he will be sound in a few days.

A man who tried to drown himself by jumping from an excursion steamer in Boston harbour on Friday was so fat that he couldn't sink, and the boat had to fish him round him floating like a cork.

The *Western Breeze* proclaims its object: "It will preach the gospel of beer, a gospel good, wholesome, healthful and invigorating, as against the gospel of Puritanism, of prohibition, of personal thraldom."

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen McDougal, Egleson, Currier, Lang, Bronson, Rowe, Dwyer, Stewart, Hall, O'Connor, Bocque, and Henry.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter from Mr. John Stewart, on behalf of Messrs. Merryweather & Sons, with reference to the return of the Conquerer steamer, in which Mr. Stewart stated that Messrs. Smith & Weed were prepared to make any reasonable allowance which the Council thought necessary, was referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

POLICE STATION.

A letter from the Chief of Police, with reference to the present station and its close-up, and recommending repairs, was referred to the Board of Works.

A petition of Morris Bennett and others for three lamps on Bank street, was referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

A letter from Mr. Pulcher, reserve street, requesting the Council to relieve him of taxes, owing to a calamity on his family and reverses which had driven him into poverty, was read.

Ald. Patter explained that Mr. Lefleur was confined to his house through illness. He said that they had no power to deal with the petition, as it had been dealt with before.

The matter was held over until the next meeting of the Council.

A communication from the City Treasurer, for leave of absence, was read. The request was granted.

A petition from Louis Pinard and others for a sewer on Bolton street was read.

Moved by Ald. O'Connor, that the petition be referred to the Board of Health and Board of Works, with instructions to enquire into the nuisance complained of, and report to the next meeting.

A petition from T. B. French and others with reference to the laying out of the Sy Estate property on Theodore street, that the lots be made to face east and west, as it will be the main street south of the Canal. By-laws were read.

Ald. Bronson introduced the sewerage petition, and moved, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, that the petition of T. B. French and others be received and referred to the Board of Works, and that they be requested to use the several purchases of the Sy Estate, and to have the survey altered, if possible, to meet the objections referred to.

THE CONVENTION.

Ald. Bickett wished to know why the claim of Messrs. Merryweather had been struck out of the report.

Ald. Bronson explained that it was explicitly stated at the last meeting of the Council that the item should be thrown out.

Ald. Bickett considered the explanation not satisfactory; he thought the proper way of disposing of the item was not by verbal instructions to the City Clerk, but by motion at the Council Board.

Ald. McDougal corroborated Ald. Bronson's statement.

Ald. Rowe said he did not understand that the item was to be struck out.

Ald. Bickett thought the explanations given by Ald. Bronson were not satisfactory; the report with the item in it lay on the table for two days, and why was it not then struck out?

After some further discussion, the matter was allowed to drop.

The special report of the Finance Committee was then presented by the Chairman.

Moved by Ald. Bronson, seconded by Ald. Currier, that the eleventh report of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted. Carried.

Ald. Bennett opposed the adoption of the report, as it was a very important one; he proposed that the Council resolve themselves into a committee of the whole to consider it carefully.

Ald. Bickett thought that the report was only dated the 30th instant, it was out of order, as it should be laid on the table for two days. He moved in amendment that the report be placed in the hands of the Board, and held over until the next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Bronson could not see why any delay was necessary in the matter; every member of the Board knew the contents of the report, and he could not see what good was to come of any delay.

Ald. Bellemore thought the report should not be adopted, some of the items were so large that at least a little time might be given to consider it.

Moved by Ald. Rowe, seconded by Ald. Patter, in amendment to the amendment, That the Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the report just submitted by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

On Division, the amendment to the amendment was carried.

After consideration the Committee rose and reported that the special report of the Finance Committee be adopted.

Ald. Pratt objected to the item for improvement to Major's Hill, and furniture for the City Hall. He considered there were a good many little improvements required in the various wards which this money could be better applied to. With reference to the City Hall item, it was quite time enough when the furniture was required to pass the items.

Ald. Reid said he thought that instead of $5,000, Ald. Pratt ought to have voted $10,000 for Major's Hill. The Government had given the city a present of the property, and $10,000 had already been spent on it.

Ald. Bronson rose to order. He wished that the matter of striking the local rate be proceeded with, after which other discussions could be brought forward.

THE LOCAL RATE.

A considerable discussion took place on the levying of the local rate, which the report proposed to make 1.87 on the dollar.

MOTIONS.

Moved by Ald. Bronson, seconded by Ald. Currier, That By-law No. —, to strike off the rate for debenture 310, be now introduced and read a first time. Carried.

Ald. Earnor condemned the practice of raising debentures after debenture until the city was plunged in bankruptcy.

Ald. Bennett said he concurred with Ald. Egleson that the issuing of debentures year after year was ruinous and would end in bankruptcy. He said that the debentures now proposed to be raised was to meet the deficiency of 1875, which could not be met by the local rate of the current year. It was only owing to the depression of trade that the Committee decided to make the rate of 1 67-100, but he was of opinion that the Council of 1877 would have to make the rate more than 2c on the dollar. That the estimates which were submitted provided for all expenditure, and he hoped that any motion which would be brought forward for expenses which were not included in the estimates would be thrown out, as by adhering to them alone could the demands of the city be met.

Ald. Bickett, Ald. Currie, and Ald. Bronson had a lengthy and hot discussion as to the framing of the report, which Ald Birkett attributed to His Worship the Mayor.

His Worship rose and explained that although he had attended the Committee meetings he had nothing to do with the report.

Ald. Bennett said that as Ald. Birkett had stated that it was owing to his standing out against the other members of the Committee that the report was not before submitted. With reference to the Committee not being able to explain the report, he challenged any Alderman to point out a single item which any member of the Committee were unable to enlighten the Council on.

It was then moved by Ald. Rowe, seconded by Ald. Bennett that this Council do now adjourn. Lost.

Moved by Ald Lang, seconded by Ald McDougal, that the By-Law Committee be and is hereby instructed to submit to this Council at the earliest possible moment a By-Law to provide for the raising of debenture to the amount of $130,000 for the purpose stated in detail in the special report of the Finance Committee just passed.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

The Shaughraun.

Last evening the Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity to witness the production of Dion Boucicault's ever popular play, the "Shaughraun." This drama, although having been produced on several previous occasions in this city, loses none of its original attractions when put on the stage by such a complete company as we now occupy on the boards of the Opera House. With the exception of one or two characters, Mr. McDowell's present Shaughraun Company far eclipses its original one, and their playing last evening not only amused but delighted the large audience present. Mr. Neil Warner as the young English officer—Captain Molineux—was perfectly at home. Mr. John Swinburne, Mr. M. Holmes, and Felix J. Morris, in their respective roles, met with the approbation of the audience, while Mr. E. A. McDowell as Conn was perfectly irresistible. So much has been said of Miss Ida Savory's acting on previous occasions, that it is not necessary to criticise her efforts of yesterday evening, suffice it to say that her representation of Claire Florillott was all that could be desired, and met with the hearty approval from the occupants of the auditorium. The other ladies of the company went through their respective parts with the utmost satisfaction, with but one or two instances, where the brogue was forgotten. This evening Mr. McDowell produces Augustin Daly's masterpiece, "Divorce," and on Friday evening he takes a benefit when the sensational drama of "The Streets of New York" will be put on the boards in all its metropolitan entirety, introducing the great fire scene.

FROM EUROPE.

OTTAWA, July 17, 1876.

To-day's issue of THE TIMES, it will be observed by reference to the proper column, appears under a new management and a new proprietary, and it is due to our readers and patrons that some remarks should be made regarding the change; firstly, as regards the future course of the journal in the discussion of public questions and policy; and secondly, with respect to the business arrangements and matters generally which we propose to carry out.

From henceforth THE TIMES will be identified with the Liberal-Conservative party, not necessarily as a "thick and thin" party organ, but reserving to itself the freedom and privilege to discuss all public questions in a spirit of liberality, and always with a view of best serving the general public interest. From the present Government great things, from great promises, were expected by a great majority, probably, of the people. A fair trial was asked for them, and the fair trial was enforced by the large majority which they have had at command both in Parliament, and, it is to be presumed in the country. They have now had well nigh three years' tenure of office, with an overwhelming majority at their back and call, and with ample opportunity and power to elaborate great questions of reform and a system of retrenchment and economy. But the question may now be fairly asked, where is the reform, where is the retrenchment and economy, where is the improvement in public administration, where is the wise, spirited and patriotic public policy, where is the elevated standard of public morality, where, in fact, are all those great public boons so freely and liberally promised when the present Government were on the "shady side" of the House of Commons? To all this the answer must be, that the Government and its party have seriously broken faith with the country, and grossly violated all the great promises and pledges so lavishly given. They have had the fair trial which was asked, which in justice was their right; and having been weighed in the balance are found utterly wanting in all the sound attributes of a good and efficient Government. The conviction is rapidly gaining ground throughout the country, that the best interests of this great Dominion are being trifled with and endangered by the present Government, and that either from inherent, feebleness, or incapacity, they are unable to steer the Ship of State safely through the present critical times, or that through the too powerful influence of an outside magnate—the alleged dictator of the party—they are absolutely prevented from adopting those measures which would be most prudent at the present juncture. But whatever may be the cause the state of public affairs is now such that the country must look elsewhere than to the hands of the party in power for that efficient and truly economical Government which is so urgently needed.

THE TIMES will continue to be issued as a morning journal, and every endeavour will be made to keep up its standard, and to make it a readable and generally interesting newspaper. Prominence will be given to the cable and general telegraphic news despatches, and due attention be bestowed upon all matters of local and general interest. The name of the present proprietor of THE TIMES has for many years identified with *The Ottawa Citizen*, and he hopes that the spirit of liberal and fair dealing which he invariably manifested in connection with that journal will be an ample guarantee that the supporters and patrons of THE TIMES will be treated with just consideration at all times. For the present THE TIMES will continue to be published at the office, corner of Wellington and Elgin streets, but in a few days, when the necessary arrangements have been made for removal, &c., the printing office will be in Rideau street. During the transition condition, it is unavoidable that great inconvenience will be experienced both by our editorial and mechanical staffs, and that some shortcomings will be observable; but for these we ask the indulgence of our readers and patrons until such time as our arrangements shall be completed.

CURE YOUR HORSES.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that "Farley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is the most efficacious, and has been tested by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs and Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses, it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine. It purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal, as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop and Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers. 4235

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has surpassed its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box. 4235

☞ Two young women in St. Louis got into the parlour of the woman they hated, and cut the upholstery to the damaging extent of $200. They were convicted of the offence, and fined $100 each.

The statue of Prince Consort, the work of the late Mr. Foley, has arrived in Cambridge, Eng. It is of white marble, and represents the Prince in his robes as Chancellor of the University.

HATS!

Fall Styles

2 CASES

Woodrow's

PRIZE MEDAL

HATS

JUST RECEIVED.

R. J. DEVLIN.

Aug. 15th 1876 4235m6

FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED ALL THE NEWEST STYLES FOR 1876.

Astrachan, South Sea Seal and Beaver

Made up in Jackets, Caps, &c.,

AT

H. HODGES,

54 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Russell House.

Nov. 17, 1875.

HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

THE NEWEST

SPRING STYLES

AT

PEACOCK'S

(Sign of the Red Hat.)

RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, April 13, 1876.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

REMOVED.

John Smith & Co.

(LATE MCGALPE'S)

Have removed their Ready-Made Clothing and Tailoring Business

To that large and commodious shop

135 Sparks street,

ROBINSON'S BLOCK,

Opposite Mr. Hurdle's Drugist,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business, and strictly adhering to the

SMALL PROFIT,

Still, as heretofore, to have the patronage of their friends and the public.

Remember the new address:

The Clothing House,

135 SPARKS STREET,

JOHN SMITH & CO.,

Next door to "Grove & Johnston."

May 17, 1876.

V. JOHNSTON,

RETURNED FROM

INSOLVENT ESTATE BROKERAGE,

DRY GOODS

IN WAREHOUSE, VALUED AT

$20,000

TO BE SOLD BEFORE

JUNE 30TH.

Unparalleled Opportunity

TO PROCURE

FAMILY LINEN.

SOME VERY SUPERIOR

English Sheetings and Table Damasks.

BLACK SILKS

AND ELEGANT

Dress Materials.

RIBBONS, LACES AND HOSIERY.

Brown Cotton and Underclothing,

Mortey's Silk and Thread Hose,

Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckties,

Bronzes, etc.

Gentlemen can procure 10,000 Articles not enumerated.

W. JOHNSTON,

144 Sparks street.

Harness and Trunks!

REDUCTION IN PRICES

—AT—

S. & H. Borbridge'

Gold Plated Double Carriage Harness, Silver Plated Double Carriage Harness, Black Japanned Double Carriage Harness, Gold plated Single Harness, Silver Plate Single Buggy Harness, Black Japanned Single Buggy Harness,

Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Valises, etc., the largest stock on the City, all new selling at prices to suit the extraordinary times. S. & H. BORBRIDGE, cor. Rideau and Mosgrove streets.

A MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Two very finely situated brick dwellings just recently built, and now bringing in a NET RENTAL of $280 PER ANNUM. The above property has been placed in my hands for private sale, and will be sold at a great sacrifice, the sum demanded being less than the cost of erecting the building.

To any one wishing to invest, this is, without doubt a most desirable opportunity, as the property can be made to produce over 20 per cent. per annum on the sum invested.

For terms, which are very easy, location, and all particulars, apply to

J. BIRMINGHAM,

Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1876. 4235

NOTICE to HOTEL keepers, Hotels and all others interested who have been troubled in the past with crammed or heated urbors, and journals and have often paying sixty price, the Univers's Arctic and Engine Oils and so avoids those complaints for the future.

All Oil guaranteed and orders solicited.

W. D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

68 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Orme & Son,

DEALERS IN

Piano-Fortes, Organs,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR ESTEY & CO'S

ORGANS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Dunham,

Emerson,

"Peerless"

AND

"Little Beauty"

PIANOS

SOLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

WAREROOMS:—NO. 31 SPARKS ST.

(Opposite the Russell House)

OTTAWA.

THE "ALHAMBRA,"

BILLIARD HALL.

B. MELLON,

PROPRIETOR.

This Restaurant is the most central in the city, and offers special inducements to the Refined.

Meals served at all Hours.

Suppers up to 12 p.m.

Oysters received fresh every day.

The Bar is stocked with Liquors of the choicest brand.

Ottawa, Boston, &c.

THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

OTTAWA, CANADA.

This Hotel is the Largest and only First Class House in the City. It has been furnished throughout in the Elegant and Comfortable FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Aug 28 1876 4235yd

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

Rideau Street.

For a Comfortable Home try this Hotel.

Terms, $1 per diem.

FRED. CHAMPION, Proprietor.

RE-OPENED.

GOULDEN'S HOTEL

(Succ. to Street)

C. GOULDEN, Proprietor.

This old established Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, to suit and accommodate the travelling community. Under the management, by which it is given to the supplying good liquors and good Globe, at moderate charges.

There is excellent stabling and a fine yard attached to the House.

Aug 19 1876 4235m6

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

Season of 1876.

The magnificent new Hotel at this popular Summer Resort, for invalids and pleasure seekers, will be

Open for the Reception of Guests

ON THE 10TH JUNE.

In charge of MR. JOHN REILLY.

No expense will be lost in making the stay of visitors as pleasant as possible, and additional facilities for recreation and amusement will be provided.

The rates will be $1.25 per diem, or $5.00 per week, respectively.

May 26, 1876. 4155m3

RE-OPENED.

THE

Commercial House,

(MAIN STREET,

(LATE'S OLD STAND)

Russell & O'Connell,

PROPRIETORS.

This House is now fully stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars, etc., of the finest brands, and will be conducted on first class principle by the new proprietors.

BILLIARD HALL

In charge of a competent marker, where every attention will be paid to Visitors.

Ottawa, Jan. 11

Fine

Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff,

Go to

ARTHUR BISAILLON'S,

222, Wellington Street.

For a good SHAVE and HAIR CUTTING, in the best style, and SHAMPOONING,

Go to

ARTHUR BISAILLON'S,

222, Wellington Street.

L. N. NYE

Importer and Dealer

IN

Fine Havana Cigars and Fine and Cut Tobacco.

Russell House Block,

55 and 57 Sparks street.

June 7, 1876.

CENTRE TOWN

LIVERY STABLES

W. CHAMPION begs to draw the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the extensive

Livery Stables, Carriages, AND WAGGONS,

which on and after April 1st, 1876, will be found Livery attendants always in attendance when required. Conveyances can be had at all hours by leaving orders at the

Centre Town Livery Stables,

Bartlet's Livery Horse.

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" " Dalhousie	5.45	"
" " Bathurst	7.15	"
" " Campbellton (supper)	8.15	"
Leave " Dalhousie	6.11	"
" " Bathurst	8.00	"
" " Chatham	8.45	"
" " Newcastle	9.15	"
Arrive " Miramichi	10.30	"
Leave " Newcastle	6.00	a.m
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" " Dalhousie	8.45	"
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