THE NEW LINES.

The New Lines of Telegraph which were commenced about a year ago-but through the opposition thrown in their way by rival Companies, were delayed in their progress until the present time-have at length adjusted all their difficulties. Stock and Subscriptions are already pouring in. Contracts have been given out for the completion of the Lines, and in a short time hundreds of new Telegraph Offices will be opened, and a like number of Operators employed.

THE DUTIES OF A TELEGRAPHER.

There is no Trade or Profession which requires so little amount of labor, and at the same time none where the employee has the same amount of freedom and independence. Nearly all Operators have an Office entirely to themselves, pleasantly rituated and furnished, where they send and receive their dispatches from all quarters of the continent, unmolested or "watched" by "masters," "foremen," &c., as is the case in most other lines of business. The Operator's Superintendent is generally many hundred miles away, and the Operator is left entirely to himself, to act and think as he pleases. In many cases Operators (owing to having so much spare time while on duty) study for the professions; many carry on some other business in connection with their office, such as Bookselling, Express Office, Sewing Machine Business, &c ; and those at Railway Stations act as Ticket Agents, thereby doubling the salary they would have received for Telegraphy alone. On all Railroads Telegraph Operators are most generally chosen for the most important positions, such as Agent, Superintendent, Manager, &c. Young men have at all times found the business easy, pleasant, honerable, and remunerative.

WILL IT PAY?

We ask none to enter the business, and would advise none to do so, without looking upon it as an investment, and expecting to be benefited by the same. Our competent graduates found it to pay. After having completed their course, and being assisted to an office, three months' salary repaid them for their outlay, and now they centinue in constant employment, and at the same time feeling that with their trade they are in an independent position, and can procure employment at any time and anywhere. The old Lines are continually increasing their business and opening new offices, rendering it necessary to employ many who have not a very perfect knowledge of the business. Many of our Students feund employment on the Kailroad Lines before completing the course. The necessity for young men to learn the business is fully evinced by the letter (in this circular) of the Manager of the New Lines, who will require a large number of Operators, and as the existing lines are already short of Operators, the prospects for those who learn could not be brighter, the business being yet in its infancy, and unlike nearly all other lines of business, which ABE CROWDED FROM YEAR.

ABVANTAGES OF A TELEGRAPHIC EDUCATION.

1.-The business in itself is fascinating in the extreme. The idea of communicating instantaneously a distance of thousands of miles, NEVER LOSES ITS CHARM.

2.--Enterprising young men and ladies can obtain a good salary in a shorter space of time than in any other business.

3.—The Tolegrapher may select his place of business and residence in accordance with his faney, either in the great metropolis, the quiet village, the fashionable watering place, or the isolated cabin on the plains.

4.---In many instances the Telegraph is connected with other business, and thus advantages of great value are received. Some Operators do a thriving business in this way.

5.—Railway Companies, Express Companies, and Manufacturers offer a premium by way of large salaries for the services of Telegraphers to act as Agents, Book-keepers, &c.

6.—Telegraph Operators not unfrequently have the opportunity afforded them of travelling to distant parts of the country free.

7.-The study and practice of Telegraphy is not tedieus, but on the contrary, to those having leisure hours, it would serve as a pastime rather than a task.

The hours of attendance at the Institute are from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.