The OTTAWA Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured;
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald,	Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford,	Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.	R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P.	J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.	

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

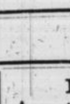
MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and *see* it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

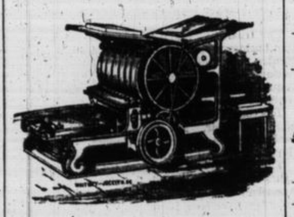
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach THIS PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town, OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,	*PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY,	*MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH,	*HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and	*HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS,	*DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books,
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.,
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec, 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.
PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!
☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for
PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.
In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.
A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.
☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.
A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.
☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.
MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, Sparks Street,
WILL BE OPENED
ON
Friday, the 23rd Instant.
E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

HON. MR. CAMERON'S LECTURE ON A TRIP UP THE RHINE.

We had space in our last for but a brief notice of this lecture of which the following is a condensed report: The hon. gentleman mentioned at the opening that the object of the lecture was to aid in the erection of a parsonage in connection with the Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church. He went on to say he had made several trips up the Rhine, but, for the sake of brevity, would throw his recollections together as if they were those of but one trip. Embarking on the steamship *Ariel*, at New York, he crossed the Atlantic in a fortnight, having had a very pleasant trip, and reached Cowes, Isle of Wight, in safety. Hours might be easily spent in describing the exquisite beauty of the South coast of England, and the part of the Isle of Wight, washed by the Solent channel, but he would only mention a beautiful arch of boughs and flowers for a Sunday School festival, ivy-clad houses, ancient castles, the Queen's home at Osborne, and the churchyard in which is the grave of the 'Dairyman's Daughter.' The lecturer next crossed the channel and landed at Havre, a quaint, old city very like Quebec, for in speech, appearance and manner Normandy differs little from Lower Canada. We hurried on in the afternoon to Rouen, and found the city so interesting that we rested there two or three days. In the evening we were astonished by what we found to be a universal custom in France and Germany: all the people spend every leisure moment in the street, sitting, walking, knitting, singing, drinking coffee and smoking; and we saw there a group of Algerines in their full native costume, slowly moving to and fro, gazing in wonder at all the sights. Next day we visited the Cathedral, one of the most perfect specimens of art in Europe, and the beautiful church of St. Ouen, celebrated for containing the tomb of Cœur-de-Lion; the flower market where plants which here are only to be found in the greenhouse are flourishing in full bloom in the open air. The city is finely situated, and from a church on a hill above, a splendid prospect is obtained. The church itself is well worth a visit for its internal beauty. We saw the spot where Joan of Arc was murdered and laid on her statue a wreath of immortelle. We next went to Paris, where we spent a fortnight; and when I saw this dear, delightful Paris, the Ancient City, the wonderful churches, the relics of the past, the magnificence of the present, the treasures of art, and the beauties of nature, I did not wonder at the natives' love for La Belle France. We enjoyed some of the principal sights, the Bois de Boulogne, the Hotel des Invalides, the Louvre and the Tuilleries, the Luxembourg Palace, etc. I repeat, when a man has seen all this, he cannot wonder with the sarcastic poet, that "Good Americans hope to go to Paris when they die." (Laughter). But our enjoyment differed from this—our noble Queen was there, God bless her, and 100,000 English in her train; on the morrow she was to leave, and all that Imperial munificence and taste could do, was done to do her honor. We drove to the Bois de Boulogne, and battled far beyond the crowd, where two roads meet. Presently the royal equipage came in sight, a large open barouche, containing the Queen and Empress Eugenie, with the Emperor and Prince Consort. As they passed I sprang on the seat of our carriage and said, loudly, "God bless your Majesty." The Queen turned her face towards us, bowed and smiled; and at the expense of being thought very saucy, I secured my friends a good view of the fair face they loved so well. It was the time of the Exhibition, and all was bustle, gaiety and enthusiasm. Paris was arrayed in all her splendour, banners and decorations everywhere greeted the eye, and the allied flags, with "Alma," "Inkerman" and "Sebastopol," blazened upon them, mingled their gracefull folds in a thousand different places. Leaving Paris, at length we passed over to England, and proceeding to Leith, (Scotland) took steamer for the Rhine. We entered one of the mouths, called the Maas, on the birth-day of the Queen of Holland. We came next to the Brille, the key of Holland, and Schiedam, a queer little place containing 200 distilleries and 30,000 pigs, and surrounded by hundreds of wind-mills used for draining that level country. We soon reached Rotterdam, on the bank of the river. Her principal streets are, like those of Venice, canals. This, the second city of Holland, has 80,000 inhabitants, and is interesting for many reasons, including the peculiar costumes and customs of the people. There is a fine botanic garden and plenty of tea-gardens, consisting of flowers and grass kept in perfect order. Here men and women knit and read, chat and walk, and listen to bands of music. All classes of society meet here, all seem amused, sober, quiet and happy, a pleasant contrast to the low bar-room drinking of Britain and Canada—the disgraceful carouse, the horrid oaths, the shameful revels which too many think their only happiness. We visited Delft, the cleanest place on earth, and the Hague, the residence of the King of Holland, celebrated for its unrivalled collection of paintings, and a museum of curiosities from Japan. There is water everywhere, small old-fashioned canal-boats float lazily along, often drawn by a woman and steered by a man. The railway runs on a cast-up embankment which trembles so much the train is obliged to pass very slowly, the country being apparently in constant danger of crumbling to pieces and sinking beneath the sea. Leaving Holland we embarked again on the Rhine and slowly passed up against the mighty current. It is dismal enough at first, seen from water; a wide, calm river, Rhenish Prussia on one side, and one German Duchy succeeding another on the other side. Past Dusseldorf, celebrated for its paintings, and Kaiserswerth the home of holy women zealous in good works, at length we came to the beginning of the scenery, where the river narrows, and the banks suddenly heighten into mountains, and the Sielen je berge on one side, and Rolandseck on the other, form a fitting entrance to the lovely landscape which is uninterrupted from Cologne to Mayence. Cologne itself dates from the Romans. It is a city of eighty thousand inhabitants, and famous for its Cathedral, one of the finest in Europe, and its 34 other churches. Once it had over 200, and some say 365 churches, but now they are reduced to 35, the French revolution having destroyed many. The great cathedral is 450 feet long, the choirs 150 feet high, and the pillars are like a forest of beautiful trees—one cannot enter without a feeling of awe or wonder—and being led back to the ages of this kind of edifice and to the Gothic architecture; and, to one like myself, the whole feeling was of painful admiration. I admire the magnificent design—the gorgeous works, the bold conception and spirit of emulation which led the people of Cologne to have an edifice that should leave Bonn high and dry. It was the famous visiting place of pilgrims. This was truly the object of these great edifices and here I shall mention one of the legends of the Rhine, which will illustrate the superstitions of those days. The people were anxious for an architect who could conceive the plan of a structure that would surpass all others and make the city the resort of the pilgrims. There was one architect a man of much talent but he could effect nothing that seemed to please the ecclesiastics. One day, sitting on the sand, by the river, he observed suddenly a gentleman, elegantly dressed in black, sitting beside him, and evidently busy laying out the plan of a cathedral on the sand, with his stick. As the gentleman proceeded the architect was struck with wonder; said he to himself here is the thing, a pile so grand with such proportions, such towers and such style as I had never dreamt of. The architect then spoke; no answer was given, but the gentleman went on with the details of his plan. The architect said—Friend all that I have I will give you for working plans of that building—could you furnish them? Oh, yes, he said, I can, as easy as draw them here, but, know you there is but one price; speak terms said the architect. You must be mine—mine forever, said the gentleman. The architect crossed himself, and said Lord forbid. He went however and told the priests; they ordered him to accept the terms, get the plans and fix a day to give himself over, and they guaranteed to save him. He went back to the place, met the gentleman, and struck the bargain. The plans, specifications, and so forth, were immediately handed over, and the happy man flew to the priests, having first promised to come back at midnight and yield himself the slave of the stranger. The priest gave him a phial of holy water, and told him, as he extended his hand toward the stranger, to say—"In the name of the FATHER, SON, and HOLY SPIRIT," and break the bottle over the stranger's face. The architect did so, and the instant the holy water touched him, sulphurous smoke arose, like a dissolvent dior The gentleman changed into a hideous and with hissing noise and infernal groan, he said—"You have sold me, but the cathedral shall never be built, and your name shall never be known;" and with an effervescence of fire he fizzelled into thin air; but the most singular and true part of the tale is this—no man knows the name of the architect that built the Cologne Cathedral, and it is not finished, and I think never will. The Cathedrals of Europe, like the round towers of Ireland, had their origin in a peculiar religion. Separate them from that religion, and they become mere monuments of art. The leading idea of Grecian architecture is proportion, and the beauty which arises out of proportion. It is beautiful, therefore, independent of ornament. The idea of the ornaments, therefore, which have been added is grace; but proportion and grace are immortal. Therefore, the elements of the Greek architecture are designed to be perpetuated. It is the architecture of a free, enlightened and protected people. It is, it self, a symbol of intellectual development—of human progress. The leading idea of Gothic architecture is solidity and strength. It is the architecture for fortification and defence upon rocky and irregular heights, with angles accommodated to the nature of the ground, and with buttresses, towers and parapets for a stern resistance. A fair space is required for the rectangular symmetrical Grecian structure. As we shall go up the castellated Rhine, we shall see that there is on every rocky point a tempting spot for Gothic forts and castles. But surely Canada's peaceful plains are not the spot to restore these relics of darkness, a Gothic building, so kingly, proud, stern—a symbol of power and domination. It speaks of knightly robbers, and a plundered and subjugated peasantry, and hence I have been opposed to the style of our beautiful Provincial University at Toronto, and of our magnificent public buildings in Ottawa. And still more so to the little buttressed chapels we see rising in Canada, without sufficient light to read, representing the absolutism of a past priesthood, and a party now who would go back to that style—which is the style of no freedom in Church or State, and though speaking of wonderful art, not of intellectual power,—showing the dark period of the middle ages—the colored lights and stained windows, giving that dim religious light that suits old legends and antiquarian exhibitions, but certainly not that which is necessary for public offices, nor the school-rooms of scholars who are expected to complete their education in two or three years. In the choir behind the great cellar, you are shown the shrine of the Three Kings; their skulls are ornamented with golden crowns. The shrine is open on Sundays and great holidays, but on other days the fee is two dollars, and as many as 40,000 visit it in a year. I also visited the church of St. Ursula, in which are kept the bones of the 11,000 virgins. The lecturer now sketched the trip up the Rhine to Bonn, celebrated chiefly for its university in which the late Prince Consort was educated. It was established in 1818, and settled the question as to whether age was necessary to make a good and great university. At Born the beauty of the Rhine commences, several agreeable views and the Seven Mountains are in sight, and

"The Castled Crag of Drachenfelles."

Passing further up the river we come in sight of other picturesque and beautiful spots famed in song and story. The above group of hills form a grand commencement of that beautiful scenery which begins here and ends at Bingen, about 80 miles, the same of which attracts men from all lands. The vine-clad hills of the Rhine here you see from the water up to the top of the Lowenberg, 1414 feet, terrace after terrace of grapes the earth to sustain which was carried up on men's backs. Here I first saw regular vineries; for on the low lands, the vine gardens resemble our beds of white raspberries. But the crowning interest of the Seven Mountains is the Rollinseck, dear to every lover since the time of the Nephew of Charlemagne, Rolland, about whom and his mistress, who retired into a Convent, the well-known legend is told. Hence to Coblentz the scenery is not so perfect, but here again views of extraordinary beauty strike the eye, the confluence of the blue Moselle with the Rhine, the beautiful city of Coblentz, and the German Geberalter, or Quebec. The famous Ehrenbreitstein is right opposite Coblentz. Coblentz has 25,000 to 30,000 inhabitants, and is strongly fortified. It is the capital of the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia and a great military depot. Ehrenbreitstein is capable of containing 100,000 men, and could resist an army ten years. It has provision for 800,000, ten years and has 400 pieces of cannon. It is a beautiful spot, but to my eye, neither so strong nor so beautiful as our own old Quebec. In fact the view from the Platform, Quebec, is finer than anything in the whole course of the Rhine. From Coblentz to Mayence the river is the perfection of beauty, and on every hill stands those old castles that have made it famous. On the left bank is Nassau, that little state so famous and dear to England. We next came in sight of Oberlanshen, Brabbech and Rhenfels, and those old fortresses on the rocks called "Robbers Nests," built to enable the owners to levy toll on the passing traders. St. Goar and near it the Lurlow next come in sight. Here is a narrow and deep gorge through which the river passes, and on the top is a grottoe from which as the boat glides by, a man comes out, blows a horn, and fires a gun. The echoes are wonderful, as you can count 16 distinct resounds. The lecturer now briefly and graphically sketched the Rhinegau and various other places on the upper Rhine famous both for natural beauty and their romantic and historic interest. Constance was also described by Mr. Cameron who recalled in this connexion the affecting story of the fate of Jerome of Prague and Huss for preaching doctrines which Protestants hold so dear. The lecturer now gave an interesting description of the scenery and towns on the way to Lake Lucerne, and also of some of the celebrated localities of Switzerland, mentioning Tell's Chapel, and the most stirring incidents of the hero's life, inseparably connected with the glories and liberties of the Republic. The combination of whatever is grand in nature, with whatever is pure and noble in human conduct affected me more powerfully in the passage of the Lake of Lucerne than of any I had ever seen. Perhaps neither Greece nor Rome would have so affected me. They are dead—the present inhabitants are a race who regard with little feeling the memorials of former ages. This is perhaps the only place on our globe where deeds of pure virtue ancient enough to be venerable are consecrated by the religion of the people, and continue to command reverence and respect—the local superstition is so beautiful, and so moral everywhere. The inhabitants of Marathon and Thermopylae know no more of these famous spots than that they are so many square feet of earth. The solitude of the Alps is the true sanctuary destined for monuments of ancient virtue—Grutte and Tell's chapel are as much reverenced by the Swiss peasant as Mecca by a devout Musselman. As long as virtue holds a place on earth, or men love liberty, the names of the Switzer heros will be cherished; their fame will be as lasting as those grand old rocks and mountains which