PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy-Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON, Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL, Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & Co.

THOS. BEAMENT, 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO., 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Spring Medicine.

Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla,

For Purifying the Blood, Promoting Digestion, and Regulating the Liver, Bowels, and System Generally.

THIS PREPARATION, PRICE 75cts. PER BOTTLE, will be found to possess far more medicinal virtue and strength than most of the American dollar preparations, without the injurious substances contained in some of them.

Mr. S. Skinner, Housekeeper Legislative Council Buildings, Ottawa, says of this medicine: "It has had a surprising effect on my wife in raising her up from a state of great weakness and debility, and I would strongly recommend its use to persons suffering from indigestion and general weakness."

Prepared and sold by

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street, Ottawa

377tf

The Latest in Books.

"HUNTED TO DEATH;" a Novel. "Played Out;" by the author of "Theo. Leigh," &c. "Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Strathmore." "The Last Warning Cry;" by Dr. Cumming. The Gentle Life, 1st and 2nd series. The Volunteer's Active Service Manual, by Major Dixon. A Geological Map of the Madoc Gold Regions, by White. Oliver & Boyd's Almanac, for 1867. The Nautical Almanac, for 1867.

BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, &c.:

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. Bee Keeping, by Quinby. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. The American Horticultural Annual, for 1867. The American Agricultural Annual, for 1867.

The new Diamond Edition of Dickens' Works.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, March 12. 314y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC:

Servants' and Laborers' Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT. CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT, 56, Sparks Street

Ottawa, November 27. 29tf

Money to Loan.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.

The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.

A deposit of $10 required with each application. For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Barrister, Ottawa.

March 380d

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its use on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

$37\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO., 62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

THOS RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*

May 31, 1866. 139y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 [illegible]

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS CERTAIN LOTS KNOWN as Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Fifth Range Litchfield, County of Pontiac.

200 ACRES EACH,

Are advertised for sale by H. V. NOEL, ESQ., a Assignee for the Estate of COLL McDONELL, this is to caution intending purchasers that I have

A Dower of Two Thousand Pounds

Against said Lots, and no proper title can be obtained without my signature.

ALMIRA McDONELL, Alexandria Park, Portagedu Fort.

Jan 29, 1867 w6m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes; "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867 382dw9y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT NOTICE to Navigators has been issued by the Government of Mauritius, in reference to a floating light at the Bell Buoy Anchorage to be substituted for the harbour lights at the entrance of Port Louis, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By Command,

THOS. WORTHINGTON, Asst. Com. of Customs and Excise.

Governor Sir H. Barkly to Lord Carnarvon.

Mauritius, 18th December, 1866.

Gov. Desp. No. 292, of 31 Oct., 1864. S.S. Desp. No. 361, of 27 April, 1865.

My Lord,

With reference to the previous Correspondence, noted in the margin, on the subject of the substitution of a Floating Light at the entrance of the Harbour of Port Louis for the present Shore Lights, I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Board of Trade, the accompanying Copies of a Notice, announcing that the change in question will take effect from the 24th May next, and giving the necessary sailing directions for the guidance of vessels approaching the Port.

Enclosure 1. Notice.

Copies of this Notice have been forwarded to the different countries enumerated in the enclosed list, bearing the signature of the Colonial Secretary, and I beg that information may be given to the other Governments mentioned in the accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Harbour Master, dated the 14th instant, as well as to any Departments of Her Majesty's Government whom the matter may concern.

Enclosure 2. Enclosure 3.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.) HENRY BARKLY.

The Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, &c., &c., &c.

NOTICE.

On the 24th of May, 1867, the Harbour Lights at the entrance of Port Louis, Mauritius, will be done away with, and a Floating Light at the Bell Buoy Anchorage will be substituted.

The Floating Light Vessel will be moored a little to the N Ward of the present well known Bell Buoy, with the following bearings:

Extreme of land to the northward: N ¾ N.
Extreme of land to the westward: W S [illegible].
Flagstaff on Fort George: S E ½ S.
Depth of Water: 15 fathoms.

The Light Vessel will be painted white, which will enable her to be distinctly seen against the dark land during the day.

She will shew a "*flashing white Light*" from sunset to sunrise, which will be visible a distance of nine miles in every direction from Seaward, from the poop of a large vessel.

The fact of this being a flashing Light, at short intervals, will sufficiently distinguish it from the Revolving Light at Flat Island, even were a mistake possible.

Vessels from the northward, after rounding Cannonier Point, must be careful not to bring Cannonier Point Light to the Westward of Flat Island Light, till the Floating Light at the Bell Buoy is seen; they may then steer for the latter, on a S S W ¾ W bearing, and anchor on that bearing, from ¼ a mile to a mile from the Light.

Vessels approaching the Port from the Westward, may steer from the Floating Light on an E N ½ N bearing, and either anchor ½ a mile from her on that bearing, or further northward as convenient.

The mooring chain of the Floating Light runs about 50 fathoms in a N N W direction, vessels must therefore be anchored in such a manner as to avoid hooking it.

The depths at the anchorage vary from 12 to 20 fathoms.

All the bearings are Compass bearings.

D. WALES, Harbour Master.

Post Office, 14th December, 1866.

Circulars respecting Floating Light have been sent to

1 The Colonial Secretary, St. Helena.
2 The Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope.
3 The Colonial Secretary, Natal.
4 The Colonial Secretary, Tasmania.
5 The Colonial Secretary, New Zealand.
6 Chief Secretary, South Australia.
7 Colonial Secretary, Western Australia.
8 Colonial Secretary, Queensland.
9 Chief Secretary, Victoria.
10 Secretary to the Government, New South Wales.
11 Colonial Secretary, Ceylon.
12 Secretary to the Government, Bengal.
13 Secretary to the Government, Bombay.
14 Secretary to the Government, Madras
15 Colonial secretary, Hong Kong.
16 Civil Commissioner, Seychelles.
17 Secretary to the Government, Straits Settlement.
18 Secretary to the Government, Batavia.
19 Chief Commissioner, British Birmah.
20 Secretary to the Government, Manilla (Philippine Islands).
21 Political Resident, Aden.
22 Monsieur L'Ordonnateur, Reunion.
23 Police Magistrate, Rodrigues.

(Signed) FELIX BEDINGFELD, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Mauritius, 17th December, 1866.

Harbour Master to Colonial Secretary.

Port Office, Mauritius, 14th December 1866.

SIR,

As it will be necessary to send intelligence to all parts of the world before substituting a Floating Light at the entrance of this Port for the present Harbour Lights, I have the honor to request that His Excellency the Governor will authorize the printing of the annexed sailing directions, and the forwarding of them by the mail of the 18th instant, to all parts of the world.

The rule is to allow such intelligence time to reach every important Port in the world, and give vessels that have left before its arrival time to reach the spot where the new Light is to be placed.

I have proposed therefore, to light up on the 24th of next May, the anniversary of Her Majesty's birth-day, subject to His Excellency's approval, thus allowing five months and one week for the transmission of intelligence, which ought to be sufficient, if no time is lost in sending it from England to North and South America.

I recommend that copies of the notice should be sent to the Governments of the following countries: —Russia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Prussia, Turkey, British North America, United States, Mexico, Brazil, Callao; also to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Admiralty, and the Trinity House, for transmission to English, Scotch, and Irish Ports; to the Australian Ports, Cape of Good Hope, the Indian Governments, the Straits Ports and Batavia, Manilla and China, together with any others that may be suggested, and that 100 copies may be sent to this office for distribution among the shipping.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) D. WALES, Harbour Master.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 1, 1867.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following amended notice of the erection of a Lighthouse on the Bluff, at the south side of the entrance of Port Natal, in correction of the notification given in Government Notice No. 122, 1866.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. ERSKINE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Natal, 4th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Lighthouse has been erected on the Bluff, at the south side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Lighthouse is in latitude 29° 3′ 35″ E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from north (round by the east and south), to S 59° W; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S, 53° W; from the Lighthouse: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the southward and westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N 59° E,—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaal River (about 9½ miles below the Lighthouse), when they must keep it more to the northward, as the land tends more to the eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about W N W; they can haul in to the northward for the anchorage, anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Lighthouse bearing S W to S W ½ S, distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON, Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.

N. B.—The above bearings are magnetic. 386tf

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29–30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted —that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR. (Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come; Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought at hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) J. PEEL.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf

BOARD WANTED by a Lady and Gentleman in a private family, near the Post-Office. Address, stating terms, &c., G. N. C., Box 210, Ottawa. 384n

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

DEPARTMENT ORDER,

NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers,

&C. &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,

SOUTH AMERICA.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTERS RATE PER ½ OZ.	NEWSPAPERS EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES AND PRTED MATTER.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
BRAZIL { Bahia, Para, Pernam, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
CENTRAL AMERICA. { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
CHILI—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
CUBA { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Puerto Principe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama	18	5	....
NICARAGUA { Pacific side	10	2	2 p 4oz
NICARAGUA Gulf of Mexico side }	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
PERU—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
VENZUELA { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES—British—Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad,	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES,—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas—Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	34	5	....
Australia and New Zealand *via* New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York*.)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid—or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid—thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid—9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notice to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are postmarked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "TOO LATE" to shew that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it ears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical may be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN, Postmaster-General.

367dw9-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA,

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD

OF

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,

E. A. MEREDITH, Asst. Secretary.

d&w

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21ST AUGUST, 1866

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 230y.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

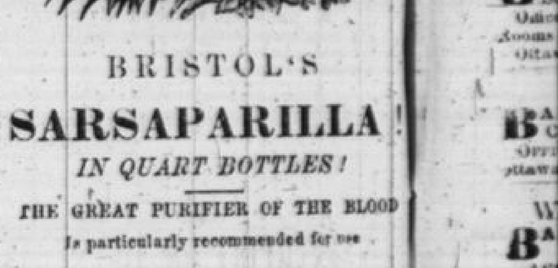
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw



BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

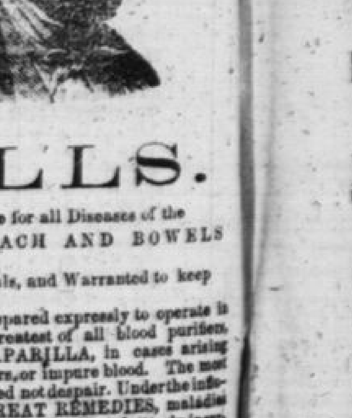
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. [illegible]

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.