☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Oct. 15, 1868.

Though the weather was beautifully fine yesterday the market fell below the mark of ordinary days in its supplies, and the falling off was so general that there is no room for noticing one commodity more than another. If there was an exception it was in favour of Hay which also declined in price, and is now quoted at $16.00 to $18.00 per ton.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	7 25
No. 1	6 00	@	6 25
No. 2	none.		
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 50	@	3 62½
" Spring "	3 00	@	3 12½
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	7 25	@	7 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 85	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs	0 90	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	0 70	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 90	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 90	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 57	@	0 60
Beans " 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	24 00	@	24 50
Prime Mess per do	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	6 00	@	7 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 75
Mutton—per lb	0 5	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 6	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 40
Ducks "	0 50	@	0 00
Turkeys—Each	0 75	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 40	@	0 50
Spring Chickens	0 30	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 24	@	0 26
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 22
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 00	@	0 17
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40
HAY—Per ton	17 00	@	19 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 50
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	1 50

Leather Market.

Best Spanish Sole, No. 1	00 24	@	00 26
Ordinary do do	00 22	@	00 24
Light Upper Leather	00 00	@	00 45
Heavy do do	00 00	@	00 42
French Calf	1 10	@	1 25
Common do	00 70	@	0 80
Whole Kipp	00 45	@	00 50
Single do	00 00	@	00 45
Harness Leather	00 30	@	00 31
Hides—Slaughter, per 100 lbs	6 00	@	00 00

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE

GOLDEN BOOT,

226 Wellington-street.

W. ANGUS & CO.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING

☞ REDUCED PRICES! ☜

	Old Price. s. d.	Selling. s. d.
Men's Congress Boots,	11 3	7 6
do. do. do.	13 9	9 6
do. do. do.	17 6	12 6
do. Grain Knee Boots,	20 0	13 9
do. do. do.	30 0	17 6
Ladies' Prunella Congress,	6 3	4 6
do. do. do.	6 6	5 0
do. do. do.	7 6	5 9
do. Fine Sewed, High Lace, Seal Balmorals,	16 3	11 6
do. Flannel Lined Balmorals,	11 3	9 6
Misses' Lace & Congress Boots,	6 3	4 6
Children's do. do.	5 0	3 9

These Goods are all New, and of the Latest Styles.

Also some old stock at less than half price

Call early and Secure Bargains.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

226 Wellington-street,

Sign of the Golden Boot,

Ottawa, September 30, 1868.

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE, YORK-ST.

I have now received my fall and winter stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which will be found complete; being selected with care, it will not fail to give general satisfaction.

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's ware I have everything that can possibly be required for the season, and at much lower figures than ever before offered.

Men's ware in Calf, Kipp, Cowhide Boots; Men's Strong Working Boots as low as $2 per pair. Boy's and Youth's equally low.

A large supply of New English Kipp Boots, hand made, the most suitable ware for Lumbermen, constantly on hand and made by the very best workmen. Orders taken for all kinds of work

639y GEORGE MURPHY.

The Montreal Tea Company

THE WHOLE DOMINION SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS OF THE IMPORTERS,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,

☞ Hospital-street, Montreal. ☜

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from any artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 10c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souind Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine, do, 60c, Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

☞ An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c. and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Out of over one thousand testimonials, we insert the following:—

A YEAR'S TRIAL

The Montreal Tea Company: MONTREAL, 186 8.

GENTS.—It is nearly a year since I purchased the first chest of Tea from your house. I have purchased many since, and I am pleased to inform you the Tea has in every case proved most satisfactory, as well as being exceedingly cheap. Yours, very truly,

F. DENNIE.

Montreal Tea Co.

GENTLEMEN,—The Tea I purchased of you in March has given great satisfaction, and the flavor of it is very fine. It is very strange, but since I have been drinking your Tea I have been quite free from heart-burn, which would always pain me after breakfast. Attribute this to the purity of your Tea, and shall continue a customer.

Yours respectfully,

FRANCIS T. GREENE, 34 St. John-street, Montreal.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent out through a mistake.

G. CHENEY, Manager Canadian Express Company.

WILLIAMS, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I am in receipt of the five boxes of Tea sent me, and can assure you it gives me great satisfaction. To my taste, it is preferable than the Tea I used to purchase in this neighborhood for a third more of the price. I presume to be a judge, as I have been in the habit of drinking Tea over 30 years. Yours faithfully,

DONALD CAMERON.

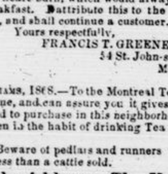
☞ Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st, MONTREAL.

AGENT FOR OTTAWA,

JOSEPH MOONEY

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK.



TIMBER ON INDIAN LANDS.

Tenders will be received by the

SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF

INDIAN AFFAIRS,

for the timber on the following Reserves on Lake Huron, until the 31st of October, current.

Garden River Reserve, easterly and northerly parts, about	100,000 acres.
Mississagua River Reserve, about	9,000 do
Thessalon River Reserve	24,000 do
White Fish River Reserve, the parts north of a line drawn eastward from its entrance, about (and together with the Mill Site)	9,000 do
Maganatawan River Reserve above Byng Inlet	9,000 do

Tenders to state in each case the bonus prepared to be paid down in addition to the ground rent of one dollar per square mile, and timber dues as follows:

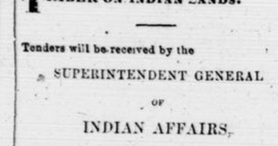
On Squared White Pine Timber per 1,000 cubic feet	$15 00
White Pine Saw Logs (standard) per 1,000 feet, inch measure	1 60
Red Pine, Tamarac, Elm, Birch, Cedar, Ash, Beech, Maple, Hickory, Timber, per 1,000 cubic feet	16 66
Do do Saw Logs, per 1,000 feet inch measure	3 00
Tamarac knees to be measured as Square Timber	30 00
White Oak Timber, per 1,000 feet	30 00
Do Saw Logs, per 1,000 feet inch measure	4 00
Railway, Tamarac, Cedar and Pine Ties, per 100	3 00
Telegraph Cedar Poles, per 100	8 00
Cedar Pickets, per 100	3 00

WM. SPRAGGE, D.S.I.A.

Indian Office,

Dept. of Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 5th October, 1868. 870td



S. ROGERS,

CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND

☞ UNDERTAKER, ☜

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 70, RIDEAU-STREET,

AND AT THE

WEST END WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where the usual assortment of Cabinet and Upholstering Goods can be obtained at moderate prices.

UNDERTAKING.

The Undertaking branch is under S. R.'s immediate superintendence, who attends all Funerals without Extra Charge, and has constantly on hand a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and qualities:

METALLIC, BLACK CLOTH, COBOURG, &c

Parties ordering Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, or other Hardwood Coffins, may rely on getting a genuine article, (no stained Butternut sold for Walnut.)

Persons desirous of keeping their deceased relatives for a few days, or even a week, can do so without the least possible inconvenience by applying to S. Rogers, who has had over 20 years' experience in the above branches, and feels confident of giving satisfaction.

N.B.—The Undertaking Branch will be found second to none in Ottawa.

Express Waggons always ready for the removal of Furniture.

RESIDENCE—At the West End Establishment, Wellington-st

Ottawa, September 4, 1868. 838y

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

WILL LEAVE

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m. punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER,

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744t

DOMINION Telegraph Company!

Capital Stock,.....$500,000,

IN 10,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

President, HON. WM. CAYLEY.

Treasurer, HON. J. McMURRICH.

Secretary, H. B. REEVE.

Counsel, MESSRS. CAMERON & McMICHAEL.

General Superintendent, MARTIN RYAN.

DIRECTORS.

HON. J. McMURRICH—Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Toronto.
A. R. McMASTER, Esq.,—A. R. McMaster & Brother, Toronto.
HON. M. C. CAMERON,—Provincial Secretary, Toronto.
JAMES MICHIE, Esq.,—Fulton, Michie & Co., and Geo. Michie & Co., Toronto.
HON. WM. CAYLEY,—Toronto.
A. M. SMITH, Esq.,—A. M. Smith & Co., Toronto.
L. MOFFATT, Esq.,—Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto.
H. B. REEVE, Esq.,—Toronto.
MARTIN RYAN, Esq.,—Toronto.

PROSPECTUS.

THE DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY has been organized under the Act respecting Telegraph Companies, chapter 67 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. Its object is to cover the Dominion of Canada with a complete net-work of Telegraph lines.

THE CAPITAL STOCK

Is $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each, 5 per cent to be paid at the time of subscribing, the balance to be paid by instalments, not exceeding 10 per cent per month—said instalments to be called in as the works progress.

THE BUSINESS AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

are under the management of a Board of Directors annually elected by the shareholders in conformity with the Charter and By-laws of the Company.

The Directors are of opinion that it would be to the interest of the Stockholders generally to obtain subscriptions from all quarters of Canada, and with this view they propose to divide the Stock amongst the different towns and cities throughout the Dominion in allotments suited to the population and business occupations of the different localities and the interest which they may be supposed to take in such an enterprize.

CONTRACTS OF CONNECTIONS.

A contract, granting permanent connection and extraordinary advantages, has already been executed, between this Company and the Atlantic and Pacific Company of New York; thus, at the very commencement, as the Lines of this Company are constructed from the Suspension Bridge, at Clifton (the point of connection) to any point in the Dominion, all the chief cities and places in the States, touched by the Lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, are brought in immediate connection therewith.

A permanent connection has also been secured with the Great Western Telegraph Company of Chicago, whereby this Company will be brought into close connection with all the Lake Ports and other places through the North Western States, and through to California.

All classes of Society are interested in extending the use of the Telegraph, at LOW RATES, and the Directors are satisfied, that the adoption of a scale of charges considerably below the rates now exacted in Canada, will by encouraging a much more extended use of this medium of communication, not only prove a real and substantial benefit to the public generally, but will also ensure a safe and profitable return to the Investor.

On the 25th day of June, A.D., 1868, the DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY was duly CHARTERED according to law.

The admitted importance and value of Telegraphy, would, in the opinion of the Directors, have rendered any introduction of the Dominion Telegraph Company to the Canadian public unnecessary had it not been that previous attempts to establish Telegraph Companies in Canada, to share the business with the Montreal Company, had been allowed to fall through.

The success of a Telegraph Company will mainly depend on its ability to meet the demands of the public, and consequently it should possess, at least, equal facilities with any other Company, of access to all quarters with which its customers may desire to have communication.

This important requisite has not been, until now, within the reach of any Company entering the field as a competitor with the Montreal Company, in consequence of the close and exclusive connection formed between that Company and the Western Union Company, of the United States, the latter by virtue of certain patents, having until within these two years, monopolized nearly the whole of the telegraph business of the neighboring republic.

The business relations between these two Companies continue in full force, but the patents having run out, the monopoly so long enjoyed by the Western Union has ceased to exist.

The Atlantic and Pacific, the Great Western, and other American Companies have invaded the field, and have become successful competitors for the public patronage and support. These Companies, acting on the cheap postage principle, have forced the old monopolist to a reduction of rates, which has resulted in a more widely extended use of this means of communication, and much to the surprize of the Western Union itself, has increased its profits, whilst sharing its field of operations.

With these new Companies the Dominion Telegraph Company of Canada have entered into most satisfactory business relations, and confident of the soundness of the principle which led to the adoption of the penny-postage system in Great Britain, the voluntary reduction from $100 to $16.65 per ten word message by the Ocean Cable Company, and the successful operations of the Companies recently established in the United states, invite the business and mercantile community of Canada to join them in the promotion of an enterprise, based on the principle of moderate rates and extended business which, while injuring no one, they confidently expect will result in securing a large return to the investor, and prove a vast benefit to the community.

Allusion has been made to the voluntary reduction of rates by the Atlantic Cable Company. A Chicago paper, writing on the subject of the growing use of the Telegraph, gives the following return as obtained directly from Cyrus W. Field, showing very conclusively the benefit both to the public and the Company of the reduction of rates.

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS.

From $100 per message of ten words	$2,525
do 50 do do	2,895
do 25 do do	3,965

An advertisement has recently appeared announcing to the public that the rates from 1st September, proximo, will be further reduced to $16.65 per ten words.

The following table shows the reduction which has been effected in rates in the neighboring States arising out of the consumption of competing lines:—

From New York to	Former Rate.	Present Rate.
Boston	$ 60	$ 30
Bangor	1 20	65
Portland	90	50
Philadelphia	40	25
Baltimore	70	35
Washington	75	40
Augusta, Me.	1 20	60
Cincinnati	1 90	1 00
Buffalo	75	50
Cleveland	1 95	1 00
Pittsburgh	1 15	45
Louisville	1 95	1 00

This reduction took place in November, 1867. A comparison of the receipts of the Western Union since that period with the corresponding months of the previous year gives the following results:—

Gross Receipts for

December, 1866	$ 551,971 40	December, 1867	$376,135 19
Increase	$ 24,163 79		
Jany., Feb., March, '67	1,594,644 96	Jany., Feb., March, '68	1,727,939 55
Increase	133,294 59		
April, May, June, '67	1,559,178 79	April, May, June, '68	1,749,631 52
Increase	189,852 73		

While these beneficial results were flowing to the Western Union Company from the reduction of rates, the new Companies had created a business more than sufficient to fill their wires. In proof of this the following extract is taken from the report of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, made July 28th, 1868:

"In April last we reached the maximum capacity of our wires, and have since been compelled to refuse business daily. The Committee, therefore, have reached the conclusion from the actual experience of building and working the present lines—that

"Telegraphic business is growing faster than Telegraphic facilities."

As further proof on this point, the low rates have so pressed the wires of both Companies with business through the day, that posters have been placed in all the main offices proclaiming that double the number of words would be telegraphed at night at the same price as half the number of words by day.

In support of the observation quoted above, that telegraphic business is growing faster than telegraphic facilities, the following statement exhibiting the wonderful increase in the use of the wire, within the last six years, cannot be without interest to our readers. The gross earnings of all telegraph lines in the United States for the following years were:—

1846	$ 4,228 77	1864	$3,792,245 40
1849	63,338 93	1865	4,420,268 88
1853	105,860 84	1866	5,624,401 20
1862	2,734,960 40	1867	7,641,552 47
1863	3,269,442 66		

Showing an average increase of a million a year for the last five years.

A comparison of the number of messages, and persons using the wire in Canada and the States, furnishes a further proof of the advantage to the public and corresponding benefit to the Companies arising out of a reduction of rates.

The published returns for 1867, show that 609,757 messages were sent in Canada, while the messages in the United States for the same period exceeded 20,600,000, the former being less than one message to every six persons, the latter, two to every three. From these returns and results it may be reasonably inferred that a reduction of rates to a tariff at which the wires of both Companies can be filled, will secure a fair field and good prospects to the Dominion Company without in any way prejudicing the interests of the Company now monopolizing the ground.

The particulars submitted above are sufficient in the opinion of the Directors to establish the fact that low rates, by encouraging a more general use of the telegraph, are more profitable than high. It is not, however, solely in the light of a safe and good investment that the Directors desire that this enterprise should be viewed. They feel that their object will be but indifferently attained unless they can satisfy the public, the business and commercial men, that ALL who use the telegraph as a medium of rapid communication, are interested in the establishment of what may be called a competing line. As in the administration of public affairs, a strong, watchful opposition, is the best security for good and careful government: so in commercial matters, an honest rivalry in the various pursuits and branches of trade furnishes the best security that the public shall be well served.

To apply the argument to the purpose in hand, the following table showing the inconsistencies, and, in many instances, the excessive rates now charged on messages passing between the cities and towns of Ontario, Quebec and the United States, will, it is believed, convince the reader that an honest competition is needed, not only for the reduction and adjustment of rates, but also to ensure that attention and care which would of necessity be enforced on the Companies competing for public favor, and thus tend greatly to promote the general interests of the community.

EXAMPLE OF PRESENT TARIFF RATES, WITH DISTANCES.

From Toronto to	Miles.	Canada Money.
Suspension Bridge	82	40c
Do do Montreal	333	30
Do do Mitchell, Seaforth, Bothwell, Ailsa Craig, Caledonia, Chatham, Dunville, Newbury, Port Burwell, Port Colborne and many other places		40
Do do Kingston	160	25
Do do Quebec	505	50

Example at present tariff rates to Buffalo, and from thence to the following places, in U.S. currency, which reduced to Canada money at 45 per cent premium, makes the actual cost, as in second column:—

Price Collected at Toronto.	Actual Cost, both Tariffs.		
To New York 80c.	From Toronto to Buffalo		30c
	Buffalo to New York. 50c	Reduced to Canada Money.	35c—$0 65
To Philadelphia $1 05	From Toronto to Buffalo		30c
	Buffalo to Philadelphia. 75c	Reduced to Canada Money.	52c—$0 82
To Washington $1 20	From Toronto to Buffalo		30c
	Buffalo to Washington. 90c	Reduced to Canada Money.	62c—$0 92
To Baltimore $1 30	From Toronto to Buffalo		30c
	Buffalo to Baltimore. 85c	Reduced to Canada Money.	59c—$0 89
To Chicago $1 35	From Toronto to Detroit		60c
	Detroit to Chicago. 75c	Reduced to Canada Money.	52c—$1 12
To New Orleans $3 65	From Toronto to Buffalo		30c
	Buffalo to New Orleans. $2 75c	Reduced to Canada Money.	$1 90c—$2 20

NOTE.—The same illustration may be applied to all the places in the United States. Canadians are obliged to pay a profit on the published rates.

Subscription Books will be opened at the Office of the Company, 83 King-st. east, on and after September 1st 1868.

H. B. REEVE, Secretary.

Toronto, September 29, 1868. 860tf

Railroads.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, *Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.*

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

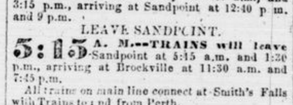
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 8:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train, from Brockville connects with U. E. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 3:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

Brockville, April 11. 472y



CHANGE OF TIME.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and AFTER FRIDAY, the 25TH of MAY, 1868, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Express, 1.35 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a.m.	9.25 a.m.
Mixed, 1.03 p.m.	4.15 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

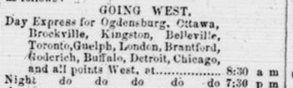
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principals stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1868.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1868.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30	a m
Night do do do do do	7:30	p m
Accommodation Train for Vaudreuil at	5:10	p m
Returning each morning, arriving in Montreal at	9:20	a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:00	a m
Trains for Lachine at	*5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9:a m, 12 noon, 3:30 p m, *4:40 p m, 5:00 p m and 6:30 p m.	

*The 5:00 a.m and 4:40 p m Trains runs through to Plattsburgh, and there connect with the Champlain boats.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7.00	a m
Express for Boston at	8:40	a m
Express for Boston and New York, at	4:30	p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland	2:00	p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10	p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train leaving Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m, for St. John, N.B.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

July 7, 1868. 650tf

Dominion Auction Mart,

AND

Commission Sale Rooms

House, Land & General Agency,

OFFICE & SALE ROOMS.

INGLIS' NEW BUILDINGS, SUSSEX-STREET,

OTTAWA.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that at the request of many friends he has decided on opening an extensive and well regulated Auction Mart in this city.

From arrangements made with some of the Furniture Manufactories of Western Ontario, a large and well selected stock of new furniture will be constantly on hand.

Public Sales will be held from time to time, of which due notice will be given, and at which parties requiring to furnish will have an opportunity of purchasing at unusually low rates. The Mart is now open with a large stock of new Furniture, as well as Pianos, Harmoniums, &c., &c., consigned for sale.

The subscriber would also intimate that he is the Sole Agent for Ottawa and territory for the sale of Rappe, Webber & Co.'s celebrated grand Pianos.

They are successors to the late John C. Fox, of Kingston, and the makers of his excellent Pianos.

From their long experience in Germany, Paris, and New York, they are universally admitted to be the best Piano Manufacturers on this continent.

The high reputation of the instruments made by them for the past ten years, and the increasing demand for them in the new Dominion, prove their very superior quality, and universally acknowledged merit.

The Pianos, as well as the Furniture in the establishment, will be sold either by private sale or auction.

He would also announce that he is prepared to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate, to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharging the trust confided to him. He hopes that by strict attention to the sales entrusted to his care, as well as by prompt settlements immediately after, to merit a share of public patronage.

He will be in his office from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening, when he can see parties who wish to arrange about their sales. Consignments from a distance will have immediate attention.

Cash advances, when required, will be made on consignments for immediate sale.

All kinds of furniture bought, sold or exchanged.

REFERENCES,

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P.M.G,
R. W. Scott, Esq. M.P.P,
Walter Shanly, Esq. M.P
Max. W. Strange, Esq. M.P.P,
Francis H. Burton, Esq. M.P
James O'Rielly, Esq. Q.C,
H.V. Noel, Esq. Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq. M.P.P.

A smart young man wanted to act as travelling agent representing several firms.

J. BERMINGHAM, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,* House, Land and General Agent.

753y

NOTICE.

MRS. SMITH having received her new styles of FALL HATS & BONNETS, will be happy to see her old friends and the public generally. Gent's Felt Hats cleaned, dyed and done over in the best style

N.B.—The most fashionable Mantles and Coats made to order, Corner of Bank and Albert-sts.

October 10. 868tf

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, ... Master,

WILL LEAVE ST. ANDREW'S WHARF, QUEBEC, ON

TUESDAY, THE 13TH OF OCTOBER,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Picton, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 20th October, at 5 o'clock, p.m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with I. C. R. R. for St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N.B., $16; Halifax, Nova Scotia, $17.50; Eastport, $17.50; Portland, $19.50 and Boston $20.50. Return Tickets by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager, Quebec.

CHAS. E. BRUSH, Agent, Ottawa.

Oct. 6, 1868. 739 8

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:15 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)	$3 50
Second " "	2 00
First " Return "	6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

Tickets, &c., may be obtained at the office of Mr. C. E. BRUSH, and also at the Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m

7498 R. W. SHEPHERD.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN FISSON,	-	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	- -	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	- -	" Toner.
OREGON,	- -	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	- -	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	- -	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	- -	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	- -	" Everman.
SNOW BIRD,	- -	" Beattie.

On and after 5th September, (until further notice), the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), for the Upper Ottawa at 7 a.m., connecting with the Steamer *Alliance* at head of railroad, at 11 a.m., touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamers *Pontiac* or *Pembroke* leave daily at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim, calling at all intermediate ports. Returning, leaving at 6 a.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., and arrives at Portage-du-Fort same evening.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning at 7:30 (Sundays excepted), touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railroad at 11 a.m., and connecting with Steamer *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* will on and after 7th September leave Hayelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up and down trips.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices at Ottawa or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 29, 1868. 724S

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.	
Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.	
Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:40 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.

The subscriber having completed his

SHINGLE FACTORY!

OFFERS FOR SALE,

EXTRA, No. 1, and CULL, PINE and CEDAR

SHINGLES,

AT MARKET PRICES,

In lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN ROCHESTER, Jr.

Ottawa, June 30th, 1868. 782tf

HORSE INFIRMARY,

AND

VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT

YORK-STREET, OTTAWA,

Next to Salmen's Hotel.

A. J. F. COLEMAN, V. S.,

(Member of the College of Veterinary Surgeons, Toronto.)

Orders or communications promptly attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the Dominion. Charges moderate. 812y

BOTTLED ALE,

BOTTLED ALE,

BOTTLED ALE.

The subscriber would called the attention of Families and others to his

FINE BOTTLED ALE

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

SCOTCH, IRISH, OLD RYE,

And other Malt Whiskies,

PORTS, SHERRIES, BRANDIES, GIN, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A call kindly solicited.

D. WHELAN,

44, Rideau-street,

Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan.