OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

	Times Office, Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1869.	
FLOUR—Extra	6 50 @	6 75
No. 1	5 25 @	5 50
No. 2	none.	
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	2 25 @	3 37½
" Spring "	2 62½ @	2 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	7 00 @	7 25
Indian Meal "	4 00 @	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 85 @	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00 @	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	4 00 @	4 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25 @	1 30
Spring " "	1 20 @	1 25
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 85 @	0 90
Peas " 60 lbs	0 90 @	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 65 @	0 67
Beans " 60 lbs	1 80 @	0 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	24 50 @	25 00
Prime Mess per do	00 00 @	17 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	7 50 @	8 50
Hams	0 15 @	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00 @	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 5 @	0 6
Geese—Each	0 50 @	0 60
Ducks	0 50 @	0 60
Turkeys—Each	1 00 @	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50 @	0 60
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25 @	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 22 @	0 24
No. 2	0 00 @	0 00
Eggs	0 22 @	0 25
Apples—per brl	0 00 @	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoe	0 00 @	0 40
HAY—Per ton	18 00 @	22 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	3 25 @	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 00 @	0 00
Tamarac	2 00 @	0 00
Soft Wood	2 00 @	0 00

A MYSTERIOUS INCENDIARY.

The city of Newburyport, Mass., is in a fever of excitement over what is, view it as coolly as you please, certainly a most remarkable phenomena in crime. For fifteen or twenty years Newburyport has had an incendiary. Four churches, and smaller structures unnumbered, have perished by his destroying hand. He takes a pride in his work, and in the system and secrecy with which he does it. Every fire of the long series has been set by the same apparatus. An odd little box seemingly made by the mysterious man himself is in each instance filled with kerosene, oil saturated kindling wood, and other highly inflamable substances. A candle end is placed in this, and so lighted that in a few minutes the whole will be in flames. Year after year at irregular intervals this little contrivance is so employed in the work of destruction which this man is bent upon. After every conquered fire this little box is found where the conflagration began. Yet in all this time the man who makes the boxes, who carries them about and fires them, has successfully defied all the agencies of discovery, all the detectives employed in the interests of justice, or for the defence of property, and there is not a suspicion who is or what is at the bottom of his acts.. He must be a citizen of the place, and one no longer young. Perhaps he is one of the most prominent in the arrangements for his own capture. His extraordinary crimes and his extraordinary success in eluding pursuit would make a splendid basis for a sensation novel. His last attempt, happily an unsuccessful one, dates back only to last week. His familiar box was set on fire against a church, the destruction of which, a high wind prevailing, would have carried with it half the city. It was discovered in time; but no traces of the man were left. The excitement over the matter naturally grows with each repetition of the arson.

—Sir Duncan Gibb, the Vice-President of the Anthropological Society of London, recently prepared a paper on the character of the voice in the nations of Asia and Africa contrasted with that in the nations of Europe. Since then the subject has attracted no little attention abroad. Sir Duncan has arrived at the following deductions from his observations: The Chinese and Japanese possess voices of low power, feeble compass, whining in tone, and "possessing a metallic twang." That of the Tartars, Thibetians, and Mongols, partakes slightly of the same twang. In India and Burmah the voice is not powerful, but shrill, soft and femenine, that of the inhabitants of the hills being more robust, possessing more of the metallic twang and less of the whine than the inhabitants of the plains. The larynx of the negro is intermediate in size, between that of the Chinese and Tartars. The negro wants vocal power, possessing the elements of a roaring, bellowing voice. "The European nations possess strong, powerful, sonorious, clear voices. Variations as to character and tone might and did exist, but as a rule they all agreed in powerful compass, range, clearness, and loudness of sound." Sir Duncan thinks the Germans possess the most powerful voices in Europe, but in their strength they must yield to the Tartars.

—From a report issued some weeks ago by the directors of the *Societe du Cable Transatlantique Francais*, we learn some interesting particulars in reference to the new cable that is to connect France and this continent. Up to December 1st, there had been 463 miles of the Brest St. Pierre section examined by the engineers and approved of. The whole length of the cable will be 2643 knots, which will be completed next May, at the present rate of manufacture—85 miles per diem. The cable for the St. Pierre, United States section, will be 776 miles in length. It was to have been commenced about December 10. Great care, it is said has been exercised in the formation of the joints in the gutta percha core. Preparations to receive the cable on board the *Great Eastern* were commenced last October.

—The cities of Sacramento and San Francisco are always quarrelling with each other about their respective inducements to immigrants. Sacramento is now taunting its rivil with its recent earthquake misfortune. San Francisco retaliates by alluding to the flood of 1862, which did so much damage to Sacramento. All of which is very encouraging to outside parties to make either city their residence.

—The neglect of spelling in our present system of education was recently illustrated in the "High" School of Madison, Wis. Only two out of twenty-five pupils could spell words of two syllables correctly. Some of them missed sixty out of two hundred and sixty words.

The late Thomas C. Moore, of Brooklyn, E. D., has left a will nearly as long as the moral law, with several hundred bequests, amounting to several hundred thousands of dollars, including $21,600 for the benefit of the destitute widows and children of Southern soldiers who were killed in Georgia and the Carolinas during the late war.

—Six Waterbury, Conn., sportsmen went pickeral fishing one bitter cold night, last week, on a mill pond a number of miles from the town. After they had cut several holes in the ice, and fished patiently several hours without a bite, they were told by a small boy that the owner of the pond had drawn it off a few days before and captured all the fish.

Commission Merchants.

DOMINION AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMISSION SALE ROOMS,

HOUSE, LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS,

INGLIS' NEW BUILDINGS, SUSSEX-ST.,

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'Reilly, 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.
75-y

REMOVAL.

The subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public generally that they have removed to those spacious premises lately occupied by M. K. Dickinson, Canal Basin, and where will be found constantly on hand the following goods:

FLOUR,
PORK,
OATMEAL, &c.
ALSO ON HAND,
2,000 CORDS OF GOOD FIREWOOD,
and 600,000 sawed SHINGLES.

Wholesale and Commission Agents.
Goods forwarded with despatch between Ottawa, Kingston and Intermediate Ports, by the Steamer *Mary Ann*, and three barges.

Silver Taken at Par.

WM. H. EASTON & CO.,
Forwarders and Commission Merchants,
Canal Basin

For Sale or to Let.

TO LUMBERERS.—The subscriber is authorized to receive proposals for lease of the best STEAM MILL SITE on the River Ottawa, below the Chaudiere Falls. Very extensive storage for logs and piling ground. Lumber may be shipped direct from the mill.

R. H. HAYCOCK, Solicitor,
Ottawa.
Dec. 19, 1868. 928d

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for a term of years, BELLEGREEN COTTAGE and GROUNDS, say two and a half acres, situate on the Bank of the Rideau River, (Ottawa-st.) The Cottage is built of brick and tin roofed, with a gallery all round. The gardens and grounds are in a high state of cultivation. Large storeroom, stables, granary, coach and ice-house, woodsheds, &c., all in the best of order. It is one of the most healthy and comfortable residences for a private family in or about the city of Ottawa. For particulars apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, Esq.—Office, Sparks-st., near the Russell House—or to the proprietor J. WADSWORTH.

Terms moderate. Possession given at any time to suit parties. 921tf

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—Lot 21 in the 3rd Concession, Gloucester, Ottawa Front, 200 acres, about 80 cleared and under cultivation, with comfortable Dwelling and good Barn. The bush land is principally hardwood, and very valuable from its proximity to Ottawa. Also, Lot 20, in 3rd Concession, Gloucester, Ottawa Front, containing 200 acres, 20 acres cleared. The remainder of this lot is heavily wooded with hard and soft wood. These farms will be sold separately or together as may be desired. The short distance of only 3 miles from Ottawa makes the wood of great value. These lands are well watered, of excellent soil, and would make a fine dairy farm. Apply to the Proprietor, C. SPARROW, or to D O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1868. 908tf

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT and others visiting the Capital can be accommodated with board and apartments, single or double, at a first-class Boarding House, within five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. References given if required. Apply to MRS. W. PARDY, Wellington-st., Ottawa. 905-2m

ROOMS TO LET.

MRS. SMITH, Corner of Bank and Albert-sts., can rent TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS and a SITTING ROOM. 868tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Jn2-141-tf

CONCENTRATED LYE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

The remarkable success which has attended the introduction of the celebrated Concentrated Lye into Canadian market, by the subscriber, has excited the cupidity of an unprincipled firm in town (which has already been convicted of borrowing other people's brains) by a spurious imitation called Saponifier. To avoid disappointment, purchasers should be careful to ask for Harte's Concentrated Lye, which is sold by all respectable Druggists and Grocers in town and country. 783y

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

OTTAWA.

ALEXANDER FLECK, Proprietor and Manager of the VULCAN IRON WORKS, MONTREAL, begs to inform the public of Ottawa and the surrounding Counties that he has purchased the extensive works hitherto owned and worked by T. M. Blaisdell, Esquire, as Founder, Machinist, and Worker in all kinds of Iron Work.

Having made full arrangements to meet the wants of the Trade, he respectfully draws the attention of those about to erect Saw and other Mills, Mill Owners generally, Steamboat Owners, and others, to the facilities offered for the manufacture of such articles as they may require. He will be prepared to receive and execute promptly all orders in his line of business in the best manner and at reasonable prices.

ALEXANDER FLECK.
Ottawa, December 11, 1868. 922d

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Map or Plan and Book of Reference of the Canada Central Railway Company, from the City of Ottawa to its junction with the Line of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, and a copy of such parts of the Map or Plan and Book of Reference, as relate to the County of Carleton, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton, and a copy of such parts as relate to the County of Lanark, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lanark.

Dated this Tenth day of August, 1868.

W R. WORSLEY,
C. C. Rly.

FARMERS AND OTHERS,
Remember that the only hand-made Chairs in Ottawa is

AT THE VARIETY HALL.

DOMINION Telegraph Company!

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

IN 10,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

President,
HON. WM. CAYLEY.

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., 1863, the DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY was duly CHARTERED according to law.

The admitted importance and value of Telegraph, 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 fail 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 surprise 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 construction of competing lines:—

From New York to	Rates Before Reduction	Present Rates
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bangor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, Me	1 25	[illegible]
Cincinnati	1 90	1 60
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	$576,135 19 ; Increase $ 24,163 79
Jany., Feb., March, '67	1,591,644 96	Jany., Feb., March, '68	1,727,939 55 ; Increase 133,294 59
April, May, June, '67	1,559,778 79	April, May, June, '68	1,749,631 32 ; 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:—

1849	$ 4,228 77	1864	$3,792,245 40
1849	65,338 98	1865	4,420,268 88
1853	163,860 84	1866	5,624,501 20
1862	2,734,960 40	1867	7,641,852 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 809,757 messages were sent in Canada, while the messages in the United States for the same period exceeded 20,900,000, 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 A PRESENT TARIFF RATES, WITH DISTANCES.

	MILES.	CANADA MONEY.
From Toronto to 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 30	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	80c	
	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 20, 1868. 869tf

Medical Cards.

EDWARD C. MALLOCH, M.D., M.R.C.S. Duke-st., LeBreton's Flats, "opposite the well." Office hours from 8:30 to 10:30 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sussex-street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, Corner of Kent and Wellington-streets, Ottawa. 45utf

Hotels and Saloons.

"GOING DOWN TO MONTREAL."

Put up at the "CITY HOTEL," one of the most comfortable houses in the city.

This Hotel has just been fitted up in a first-class style, and at an enormous expense; its accommodations are of the best kind, it contains 75 rooms, with good yard and stabling for 60 horses. The table is always supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is also supplied with the very best of Liquors. Besides all that, this Hotel is situated right in the centre of business, near the R.R. Depot, and within a few minutes walk from the Banks and Post Office.

Terms are exceedingly moderate. Try once and you will be satisfied.

Remember the Place "City Hotel," 78, 80 and 82, St. Joseph-street, Montreal.

CHARLES LAURIN,
853tf Proprietor.

DICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

OTTAWA HOUSE.

Corner of Main and Prince of Wales-streets Pembroke, Ontario.

Stages in connection with the steamers *Jason Gould, Pembroke* and *Pontiac*.

Particular attention paid to the comfort of guests.

Good rooms for commercial travellers. Horses and vehicles always on hand.

J. COPELAND,
Pembroke, Aug. 1, 1868. Proprietor. 809y

TORONTO HOUSE, Sparks-st.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has at present several commodious and handsomely furnished suites of apartments, in every respect eligible for civil or military officers, or private gentlemen remaining in the city. 773tf

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.

This first-class Hotel has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment. 582tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, 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 of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season, will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

The undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of Liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises. 658y GEORGE IRVINE.

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auction Rooms No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any of the city or country. 699y

R. SPARKS, Provincial Land Surveyor, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention. 55 y

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter, Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER, Exchange Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents.
Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. 378y W. E. WALLER.

OLIVER & ANNABLE, Wholesale Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

H. McGREEVY, Contractor and Builder. Office: North side York Street, second door from Sussex Street. 787y

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 711tf

COAL! COAL!

NEWCASTLE GRATE,
(Screened.)
LACKAWANNA,
(Egg and Stove Sizes.)
LEHIGH,
(Lump and Egg Sizes.)
BLACKSMITH'S,
$6 per Chaldron.

For Sale by
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
912-3m Office—17 Sparks-st.

Amusements.

DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends that he opened on MONDAY, the 26th OCTOBER, his

BOWLING ALLEY.

This is one of the best in the Capital, and equal to any in America. It contains four alleys, and with first-class balls. There will be kept a register book for the purpose of marking the number of points made each day to 1st January next, and the party who has made the highest number of points will receive from the proprietor a rich prize.

Parties visiting the Alley will be received with polite attention. The best of liquors will be found constantly on hand.

B. B. LARIVIERE.

N.B.—A large Ball Room is attached to the premises, which will be let at a low figure.

B. B. L.

Millinery.

REMOVAL.—MRS. R. PARSONS has removed her Dressmaking Establishment to the rooms over J. G. WHYTE'S Book Store, Rideau-st.

Entrance from Mosgrove-st.

N.B.—All orders promptly attended to. 939a

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

Legal Cards.

MACPHERSON, KENNEDY & CHRISTIE, Barristers, &c., Lang's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

J. P. MACPHERSON, G. KENNEDY, A. J. CHRISTIE.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. dw

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 439y

A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Post Office Building, Elgin-street, Ottawa. 43utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office—over Mr. Luke Conner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 334y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. BARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 24 6m

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 18.8. 775y

PIANO-FORTE TUITION.

W. C. CLARK, Professor of Music and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Sliter-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452

TUITION.

MONS. H. BERTHELOT, of the Ottawa Grammar School, is now prepared to give private lessons in the French language. Terms moderate.

N. B.—Will also give lessons in the Latin, Greek or English languages if required.

Orders may be left at Messrs. Durie & Son's bookstore.
Ottawa, October 16, 1868. 872tf

THE SISTERS
OF THE
CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME,
FROM MONTREAL,

respectfully inform the public that they will open a branch of their

Educational Establishment in Ottawa.

Their classes will begin on the 15th OCTOBER. For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIORESS,
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AT
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Toilet Boxes in variety,
Rimmel's New Perfumes,
Cambridge Bouquet,
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A complete stock just received of Toilet Articles,
Patent Medicines,
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Family and Dispensing Chemist.

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SILK AND WOOLLEN DYERS,
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Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned and dyed. Kid Gloves cleaned. 894-3m

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Great reduction in prices for cleaning or dyeing. All kinds of Wool, Cotton, Silk, &c., done at reduced rates.

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