The Times

VOL. IV. NO. 981. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1869. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

A Heavy Downfall in Prices!!

Boots and Shoes Below Par!!

AT THE RED BOOT.

All the large stock of winter goods is being sold off at

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS!

and to ensure an extensive clearance, and thus make room for

SPRING GOODS,

an additional discount will be made UPON ALL CASH PURCHASES of

TEN CENTS OFF EVERY DOLLAR!

The stock includes a splendid lot of

CLOTH & FELT BOOTS & OVERS,

for Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children, and almost everything else needed to improve the understanding.

☞ Call early and be convinced; the opportunity will not last long. ☜

W. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, January 27, 1869.

ANGUS & HUCKELL'S

CLEARING SALE

OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

No. 15, Sussex-st.

ANGUS & HUCKELL are selling out their entire stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c., at a tremendous sacrifice.

GO TO ANGUS & HUCKELL'S Clearing Sale, and get a pair of good PRUNELLA BOOTS, and a pair of RUBBERS for $1.50.

YOU can get a pair of Men's Cloth Rubber OVERSHOES for 75 cents, at ANGUS & HUCKELL'S Clearing Sale.

WOMEN'S RUBBERS, 50 cents; and MEN'S, 65 cents, during the Clearing Sale.

GO EARLY and secure bargains.

NOW is the time to purchase BOOTS and SHOES, as they are being sold under cost at ANGUS & HUCKELL'S Clearing Sale.

NO one need be without BOOTS when they are sold so cheap at ANGUS & HUCKELL'S Clearing Sale.

A CLEAR saving of money by buying Boots during the Clearing Sale at ANGUS & HUCKELL'S.

ENORMOUS reductions on all CLOTH and FELT GOODS as they must all be sold out without reserve.

GO and see for yourselves.

GENUINE CLEARING SALE

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT THE OLD

CROSBY STAND, NO. 51, SPARKS-ST.

The whole of

THE BANKRUPT STOCK,

comprising the latest styles and best qualities of

LADIES', GENTS, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

DRESS & WALKING BOOTS,

suitable for FALL & WINTER WEAR. Also, a large stock of Men's and Women's Coarse Boots, Moose Mocassins, Buck Moose and Sheep Mitts, Beef Mocassins, Felt Over-shoes, Rubbers, &c., all of which will be sold at great reductions from former prices. Lumber and country merchants are requested to bear in mind that there is a large stock of handmade boots to be disposed of at the aforesaid reduction in prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine the stock and prices, which we know cannot fail to give satisfaction to all.

Remember the place, the old Crosby Stand, opposite O'Meara's, No. 51, Sparks-st.

A. J. STEPHENS & CO.

Ottawa, Oct. 20 868. 876y

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.

42by GEORGE MURPHY

Dry Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN,

KEARNS & RYAN,

KEARNS & RYAN.

THE ABOVE FIRM

having bought out the

BANKRUPT STOCK

AND

LEASE OF PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY

MESSRS. GRANT & HENDERSON,

AT A

LOW COMPOSITION IN THE POUND,

are now prepared, and will sell from this date

THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE STOCK,

DIVIDED

BETWEEN THEIR TWO HOUSES,

AT AN

IMMENSE REDUCTION

FROM ORIGINAL PRICES,

THE SALE TO CONTINUE

UNTIL THE

WHOLE STOCK IS SOLD OUT

GREAT BARGAINS

may be expected.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, January 22, 1869. 954-3m

REMOVAL

TO

NO. 34, SPARKS-ST.

T. RAJOTTE

having removed to more commodious premises, takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has now a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

Flannels	Black Cloths
Winceys	Beaver Cloths
Cottons	Meltons
Prints	Tweeds
&c.,	&c.

We have also on han a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured on the premises, we can recommend, and sell cheaper than any shop in this city.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

This department is under the superintendence of a well-known first-class cutter and workman. All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Don't forget the place, No. Sparks-st. Store lately occupied by G. Fetherston & Co., next door to Magee & Russell's old store.

883y T. RAJOTTE.

Previous to Stock-taking

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, RIDEAU-ST.,

Offer great inducements to purchasers.

IN DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &c.,

They have made a great reduction in price.

IN FANCY WOOLLENS, SCARFS, CLOUDS, &c.,

They have resolved to clean out the whole of these at cost price.

IN PRINTS, GREY and WHITE COTTONS,

and all other Cotton Goods,

They have splendid value.

IN CANADIAN CLOTHS,

Their prices commence at 2s 6d per yard.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

14 Rideau st.,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1869.

TO FARMERS & OTHERS.

TRADE A. O. A. & Co. MARK.

Farmers and others should buy their TEA and COFFEE from

A. G. AUDY & CO.,

who are daily receiving by direct importations Tea and Coffee of the finest quality. Their business is conducted on the English principle, and the above named articles can be procured in 5 and 10 pound catties and upwards. The purchaser receives the benefit of a neat package, a good article, and at wholesale prices. Perfect satisfaction is ensured, and any goods not proving according to sample can be returned at our expense. We will pay the carriage on 4 five or 2 ten lb catties to the nearest railway station. For the accommodation of farmers and others not having heard of the advantage offered them, we have engaged trustworthy agents who will make occasional trips throughout the surrounding country and solicit their orders. Any favors submitted to them will receive prompt attention. We do not sell less than a cattie, and nothing but Tea and Coffee sold. The following is the list of prices:

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Strong Tea	$0 45 @ 50
Fine Flavoured New Season do	0 55 @ 60
Excellent Full Flavoured do	0 75 @ 80
Pound Oolong	0 40 @ 45
Rich Flavoured, do	0 55 @ 60
Very Fine, do do	0 75 @ 80
Japan Good	0 50 @ 60
Very Good	0 65 @ 70
Finest	0 75 @ 80

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	0 35 @ 40
Fine do	0 55 @ 60
Young Hyson	0 50 @ 60
Fine do	0 75 @ 85
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00 @ 00

COFFEE.

Mocha	$0 22, @ 27, @ 29, @ 33
Java	0 20, @ 25, @ 29, @ 32
Ceylon	0 18, @ 22, @ 26, @ 29

☞ Remember the place,

A. G. AUDY & CO.,

Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.

Medical.

PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, CURES

Sudden Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Canker in the Mouth, Throat or Stomach, Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Piles, Kidney Complaints, Canker Rash, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painter's Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and Cholera.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, CURES

Scalds, Burns, Frostbites, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Ringworms, Whitlows, Boils, Old Sores, Sprains, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia in the Face or Head, Pains in the Side, Pains in the Back and Loins, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgic or Rheumatic Pains in the Joints and Limbs, Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

At this season, when coughs and colds are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is *Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.* It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over 20 years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.—*Hastings' Chronicle, C.W.*

PAIN KILLER.—The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, &c., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A bottle will last for a very long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all. Our readers will remember that the Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have opened out a house in Montreal, whence Canadian orders are supplied.—*News, St. Johns, C.E.*

☞ We are glad to learn that the "Pain Killer" is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be without.—*Montreal Pilot.*

It an attack of Diarrhœa, Dysentery or Cramp Colic, don't delay the use of the Pain Killer.

Rev. H. L. Van Meter, Burmah, writes, "The Pain Killer has become an almost indispensable article in my family."

Hundreds of missionaries give similar testimony of its virtues.

Rev. J. G. Stearns writes, "I consider it the best remedy for Dyspepsia I ever knew."

Rev. James S. Swan, says, "I have used it for years in my family, and consider it an invaluable remedy."

We cheerfully add our testimony in favor of this medicine.—*Roman Citizen.*

We have tasted this medicine and assure our readers that it not only possesses all the virtues claimed for it, but in many instances surpasses any other remedy which we have ever known.—*Herald of Gospel Liberty.*

It is really a valuable medicine. It s used by many physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

I have used Davis' Pain Killer, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box. It has effected cures in Diarrhœa, and for cuts and bruises it is invaluable.—*New York Examiner.*

Spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggist and physician.—*Philadelphia Eagle.*

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by druggists and medicine dealers, and commission merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world. Price 15 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Manufacturers and Proprietors, 380 St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. of Q.

78 High-st., Providence, R. I.; 71 Southampton Row, Holborn, London, England.

MORTIMAR'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, and BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colonges, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to state that he has OPENED AN OFFICE

OVER A. McCORMICK'S STORE,

SPARKS-STREET,

Where all orders for the

CANADA GAZETTE,

AND FOR

PRINTING, BINDING, OR STATIONERY,

may be sent, and will be punctually attended to as usual, arrangements having been made to prevent any interruption to the business.

Mr. Desbarats feels grateful for the sympathy endered him on all sides, and hopes to see his patrons and friends in his new office.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, January 21, 1869. 954tf

OIL! OIL! OIL!

DOUBLE REFINED

☞ ROCK OIL, ☜

Just received at the

OIL DEPOT,

73

SUSSEX-STREET.

CHANDELIERS and HALL LAMPS,

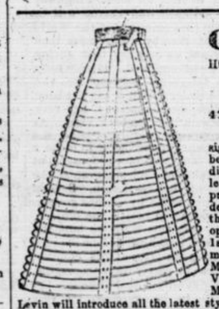
BRONZE LAMPS, &c., &c.

Chimnies, Wicks, and Lanterns.

D. R. LEAVENS,

OIL DEPOT, 73 SUSSEX-ST.

☞ Sign Red Oil Barrel.



CITY HOOP SKIRT FACTORY,

43 Sparks-st.

The undersigned having been unable to dispose of the lease of his premises has decided to keep the business open until May 1st, under the management of MR. G. LEVIN, from Montreal. Mr. Levin will introduce all the latest styles in HOOP SKIRTS, which will be sold at manufacturers' prices, in order to clear the stock of material on hand. Attention is respectfully requested to the CAN-CAN, LA CLARITA, ISABELLA PANNIER and the DUCHESS Skirt, now worn by the elite in all the principal cities.

D. MILLAR.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1869. 968d

WHO WANTS FURNITURE, or HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS?

If there are any such let them make immediate application to

THE VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex-st.,

Where there is to be found everything to furnish a House. A good assortment of new and second hand Cooking and Double Stoves, Furniture of every description, and among the lot some beautiful Couches.

For Crockery, China, and Glassware,

We cannot be beat west of Montreal. Beautiful Tea Sets from $2.50 upwards.

Wood and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods

☞ Furniture, Crockery, China and Glassware Rented as usual at reasonable rates.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,

General Agent.

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

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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.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - $100,000.

Incorporated under Act 22 Vic., Cap. LXVII.

Tenders will be received until FIRST MARCH, 1869, for the construction of the first section of the Company's line, being from Ottawa to Montreal.

The Tenders to name a rate per mile for the erection of 32 Poles to the mile, with two wires.

The Directors reserve the right to supply the Wire, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned

DIRECTORS:

S. B. FOOTE, Chairman.

A. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

D. C. THOMSON.

February 15, 1869. 979-6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

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Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine.* Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations

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UPPER OTTAWA

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS-STREET,

in this city, on

Wednesday, 3rd day of March next,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p.m.

By order, R. W. CRUICE,

Secretary.

Ottawa, Feby. 17, 1869. 976d

ORDNANCE LANDS, OTTAWA.

Public notice is hereby given, that on TUESDAY, the 16th day of MARCH next, at noon, at Gowan's Hall, Sparks-street, will be sold, or let on lease, by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder, the following Lots and Pieces of Land, in Ottawa, and the Township of Nepean:

To Let or Lease, for a term of twenty-one years, Four Wharf Lots on the north east side of the Rideau Canal to the south of Sappers' Bridge, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

To be sold, the following sub-Lots lying east of the Rideau Canal, in Lot F, Concession D, Nepean: Nos. 2, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31 and broken sub-Lots 32 and 33.

On the north of the Rideau Canal, being part of Lot K, Concession C, Nepean, sub-Lots 34, 35, 36, and of Lot K, Concession B, sub-Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, Gore of Gloucester, Hogsback, front of Lot 21, sub-Lots 69, 70, 71.

Also in the City of Ottawa, on the south side of Maria-street, Lots 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57; and on the north side of Gloucester-street, Lots 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and on the south side of Gloucester-street, pieces of land, numbered 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, and letter A.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on unpaid amounts.

Plans to be seen at the Ordnance Lands Office, of this Department. Further conditions at time of sale.

By order.

E. PARENT,

Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,

Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 18th, 1869. 979-3awtd

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

THE MEDICAL HALL,

28 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

Toilet Boxes in variety,

Rimmel's New Perfumes,

Cambridge Bouquet,

Oxford Bouquet,

English Lavender Water,

Silver Top Smelling Bottles,

Scotch Plaid Smelling Bottles,

Improved Perfumed Distributors,

&c., &c., &c.

A complete stock just received of Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines,

Genuine Drugs and Chemicals,

Druggists' Sundries of all descriptions.

W. M. HARNEY,

Family and Dispensing Chemist.

RED RIVER.

The *Nor'-Wester*, of the 29th ult., says the work on the Government road is being prosecuted briskly, and the line has been laid down for several miles beyond Broken Head river, and a portion cleared and opened, so far, we hear, presents a very fine appearance, and a permanent highway will reflect the highest credit upon the gentlemen in charge of the construction. We cannot, indeed, too highly commend the zeal and carefulness and economy on this most important work, by the two gentlemen, Messrs. Snow and Mair, to whom the various duties of the construction have been assigned by the Canadian Government. Each is thoroughly competent to his work, and both born Canadians with definite opinions, are keenly alive to the interests of this great country and its manifest importance to the New Dominion. It may be that some parties, who contemplated netting an exceedingly handsome profit out of the transaction with the Canadian representatives here, are disappointed; but efficiency and economy, in an important public work, are not every day conjoined; and when the temptations and opportunities to do otherwise are numerous, these qualities have a more than ordinary value.

The people of Manitobah have recently held their fifteenth annual election of officers, and, to their own credit, it was conducted in an orderly and respectable manner, and the choice of the people in this case was almost unanimous. To properly understand the following extracts from the official minutes of that meeting, it is necessary to keep in view the fact that in their system of government, which is thoroughly democratic, all local regulations are made at these annual meetings. These councillors, who are also magistrates, decide all legal causes, and appoint all subordinate officers; sit in council only on trivial matters, and are compelled by the local code to call a general meeting when any action of importance is to be taken. The cause for reducing the number of councillors does not appear from the minutes, but, as the action was unanimous, no doubt good reason existed. From Mr. F. H. Burr, the clerk of the late, and also of the present council, we have received the following extracts from the official minutes of the meeting:—"At the annual public meeting, on the 7th January, at the Portage la Prairie section of the district of Manitobah, to elect a council for the year 1869, it was then unanimously resolved that three (only) magistrates be elected, and that they shall form the council. It was then unanimously resolved that in every civil action tried before a magistrate, or before the council, either party is entitled to a jury. It was then resolved to proceed to the election of officers, and in the ordinary method of ballot, Messrs. W. Cummings, F. A. Bird, and Charles Curtis, having received a majority of votes, were elected councillors, and the election having been declared, the parties were duly sworn in.

Now that the "catch" of the early winter is coming in, we can form some idea of what the yield of furs is likely to be for the winter. It would appear that, from perhaps the excessive "catch" of last year, mink are not likely to yield over one half of their usual numbers. The lynx is caught in far less numbers than last year. The yield of otters, beavers, martens, rats, fishers, and foxes, will be about the same as that of last winter. While the number of skins of that pretty but odorous animal, the skunk, will be largely in excess of last year. The buffalo—erratic always—seem to have almost entirely deserted us, and the Crows, Black Feet and Pegans, to have enjoyed almost a monopoy of their skins, but the latest reports bring the welcome tidings of their continued movement in our direction, so that we safely predict for the spring trade a still large, if decreased supply.

THE RISE OF THE MANITOBAH GOVERNMENT.

From the Nor'-Wester.

Seventeen years ago there lived and laboured, in the Red River Settlement, one of the most zealous, one of the most pious, and one of the most persevering of the missionaries which graced the roll call of the Church Mission Society. This man, the Rev. Mr. Cochrane, adding to a vigourous frame, the powers of a cultivated and observing intellect, quickly reached a point of influence among our working people scarcely ever before or since attained. "Not content with a pastoral charge in the spiritual sense only, he exerted himself to improve their physical condition, and not satisfied with his influence of pulpit and family circles, he extended it to their manual labour, and might have often been seen taking the plough from the unskilled hands of some convert Indian who had yet to learn the advantages of a civilized state of existence. This rev. gentleman, as his influence increased, was made an archdeacon of the church, and as years advanced he rose to the dignity of a patriarch among the people. In the early cases of resistance of the oppression of the Hudson Bay Company, he always took the side of his flock, and met the attempts to make them utterly dependant on the company with as vigourous a resolve to free them from all oppression. His action on this latter motive resulted in the establishment, in 1852, of what was then known as the Portage la Prairie settlement. A considerable tract of land was bought from the Indians, churches and a parsonage were built, and soon a large portion of the soil was brought under cultivation. Free trade, with its attendant benefits, then began, and soon there passed away forever that want of a market for produce which has been before complained of.

It is proper to say that the exodus of the Venerable Archdeacon and his people was opposed even with the threats of violence, by the Governor of the colony, and that, when all coercive measures failed, this Hudson Bay Pharaoh informed them, that they should not receive the slightest help in case of Indian attacks. Under such disadvantageous circumstances did the present colony of Manitobah take its rise, but the example of the archdeacon, the beauty of the country, richness of its soil, and abundance of wood, caused it to be rapidly filled up along the banks of the Assiniboine, and it now bids fair, in a few years, to excel in population and wealth our own colony of Assiniboine. Two years after the first settlement, in 1852, the population had so increased that in 1854 it was decided to establish the present local Government, and ever since that time, on the 7th of January of each year, the people have met for the purpose of choosing their magistrates and councillors for the year. These magistrates are duly sworn, and are to dispense justice in accordance with the common law of England, and such enactments for local contingencies as are made by the yearly meeting of the inhabitants.

Two years ago that colony was visited by a gentleman named Thos. Spence, who, being a man of intelligence, was elected a member of the council; but, being a visionary man, made use of that election to claim for the Government and for himself an amount of importance not justified by the actual condition of affairs. A despatch was sent to the Duke of Buckingham, then Secretary for the Colonies, by him, which elicited the well-known reply. Spence left people abroad under the impression that only then had this Government been instituted; that only then, and at his instigation, had the people determined to govern themselves. Disgusted, no doubt, with the failure to turn this Government into an impossible republic, Spence resigned, and since that time affairs have gone on as usual, and will, we trust, go on till the *colony* of Manitobah becomes the county of Manitobah, with a regular county organization under the New Dominion.

JACKEROO LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

A young gentleman with £5,000 to his credit arrives in Sydney. He first goes into a station, (one of the rough-and-ready ones), to gain colonial experience, as a "jackeroo," as they are called in Queensland. We will presume that the squatter is a steady family man, (not always the case by any means), and his companions ordinarily-well conducted youngsters. He leads for twelve months a hard riding, hard living, though temperate life, exposed to all weathers and every hardship common to our veriest tramps; sees lambing, shearing, and washing, and, in the latter, learns to stand up to his waist in water for half a day at a time. (I am aware that there are many improvements in the more civilized and longer-occupied country, such as Darling Downs and many other stations further north, where "spout" washing prevails, in which the exposure is less trying; but these were the exceptions which I left twelve months ago). After this he is competent to manage a station of his own and commences searching for one. He finds one of moderate size, say two blocks, (25 square miles each) of fair sheep country, with from 12,000 to 14,000 sheep on it, and capabilities for about 30,000, with the necessary stock and fixtures viz: homestead, cattle, working bullocks, horses, out-stations, sheep-yards, &c., sold at the very moderate rate of 20s per head all round, (*i. e.*, for the sheep, including the above named extras in the price), and he buys it on the most liberal terms one-third down, one third in twelve months, and one-third in two years. It now mainly depends on the seasons whether he stands or falls. I will suppose he has a bad season, as being, for the last ten years that most generally experienced. The frost extends into the lambing, and the young grass no sooner shows its green shoots than it is withered. The sheep are consequently poor, and have no milk for their lambs, which, therefore, are rickety and unhealthy. Hundreds die soon after birth, many more from earmaking and cutting, while a large percentage of the ewes are unproductive. Say he saves 40 per cent. of the lambs; some of these fall victims to rough treatment during shearing and washing. After this there is a heavy flood, when both ewes and lambs perish from the bitter wind and incessant rain, while, not unfrequently, whole flocks are carried away by the spreading waters; or there is a long drought, during which they die off from sheer want of nourishment. The day for second payment arrives, and he cannot meet it, so he mortgages his wool. Should he have a second season like this, he has to sink his possessions to meet the final payment; then the creditors foreclose, or he is condemned to a long and weary servitude, with, probably ruin at the end of it. On the other hand, should he be successful, his first year's increase is, say 70 per cent., he has a good "clip" of wool, and it brings him a good price. He pays the second instalment with ease, has a good balance in hand for living expenses and improvements, and, should he be equally fortunate the second season, pays the last portion, and comes off with flying colours, having fully trebled his original capital. Many will say that these are extreme cases; and yet they have both come more than once within my few years' experience, and it seems hardly probable that what so presented itself should be exceptional. In fact, squatting, to my mind, is like a game of "hazard"—the weather stands for your dice, differing only in this, it will not admit of being cogged. If a man goes out without money or influential friends, the probability is, that after staking his health and worldly prospects on the cast, he is condemned to work for many years on a salary commencing at £50 and rising to £300 a year, with the hope that by the time he is between thirty and forty, (provided he escapes fever and ague, and rheumatism), he may have saved a few hundred pounds to speculate with, but this only with great self-denial and rigid economy. But while saying so much that is detrimental to Australia, it must not be understood to be without its redeeming points. During my stay there, and while roughing it with the best of them, I met much kindness, and never had a day's ill health, except what was caused by accidents—falls from horses principally. I suffered, as did others also, from the sameness of diet, which caused small scratches to become most objectionable wounds, and other inconveniences caused by the too great heat of blood. But the life is very exciting, and the freedom from restraint has a strange charm, that even while writing with the view to deterring others from entering on it, exerts its full power. The men are generally rough, but inclined to make the best of everything and everybody, excepting, of course, the grumblers, which will be found in every society, but are less frequently met with in bush life than elsewhere, I think. Besides this, I have heard English hunting men who have emigrated say that a good cattle-chase beats our English fox-hunting hollow.

ENGLISH NEWS.

—Earl Spencer's first *levee*, at Dublin Castle, was a grand affair, and was very largely attended.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, (Dr. Tait,) was enthroned Primate of all England, Metropolitan, and 92nd Archbishop, on the 4th inst.

—Prince Leopold, the Queen's eighth child, was confirmed on the 30th ult., by the Archbishop of Canterbury, at Whippington church.

—In the Court of Exchequer Mr. Charles Bradleigh was indicted for publishing a libelous newspaper, and was fined £140 and costs.

—Mr. Milner Gibson has declined to contest Norwich. No liberal candidate has yet been selected; but Mr. Sergeant Parry is named as a possible candidate.

—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Alexandria on the morning of the 2nd inst. They proceeded at once to Cairo, where they would be the guest of His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt.

—The *Gazette* announces that the Queen has issued a *conge d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln for the election of a bishop to the vacant See. Mr. H. A. Bruce is gazetted an Ecclesiastical Commissioner for England.

—Her Majesty is at Osborne House. Among the recent guests have been the Prince and Princess Teck, the Archbishop of Cauterbury, Earl Grenville, (Colonial Secretary), and Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

—The *Tablet* points out that a rumour, which has appeared in some papers, that the Marquis of Bute is about to enter the Romish priesthood, cannot be true, inasmuch as no man can be made a priest at the age of twenty-one.

—The Indian papers bring the unwelcome news that the famine, so long dreaded, is spreading fast in largely populated districts. The Government is making great efforts to deal with the distress inevitably occasioned, and to ward off its worst consequences.

—The memorial presented to the Queen, by the Irish bishops, praying that the Irish church may be permitted to meet in convocation, has been published, together with the reply of the Government. The memorialists state that they make the request more urgently at the present instant, "seeing that measures are pending which must nearly affect the welfare of this church, on which, while yet in debate, it seems only just that the bishops and clergy should be able, in a regular and constitutional manner, to deliberate and express their judgment," Mr. Bruce, in reply, informs the Archbishop of Armagh that "Her Majesty's Government, after mature consideration of the memorial, do not feel justified in advising Her Majesty to accede to its prayer."

The remains of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, has been given up to his friends. The body was contained in a plain pine box, two Government blankets being wrapped about the person. The original box, which was much decayed, having been rotted by dampness, was exchanged for a plain coffin. The remains were taken to Baltimore as secretly as possible, and deposited at the wareroom of Mr. Weaver. It became noised about that his body was here, and at an early hour on Tuesday crowds of people began to assemble, all anxious to get a glimpse of the last mortal remains of the assassin. All were denied admission, however, until about 3 p. m., when the box was again opened and the body, or rather skeleton, was transferred to a splendid metallic coffin. There was but little remains left, the flesh having all disappeared, leaving nought but a mass of blackened bones. Upon one foot was an old army shoe, and upon the other a boot, cut open upon the top. This covered the left boot, the leg having been broken in his leap from the stage-box of the theatre, after he had assassinated President Lincoln. The remainder of his dress consisted of a rough brown coat, black pants and vest, all of which were rotten and decayed. The hair all remained, and the silken curls of glossy black reminded one of the handsome face which people once so much admired; but the intelligent face was gone. During the afternoon hundreds of people visited the place, and some were allowed to view the remains. After a short time it was found that the curious crowds had cut the blankets almost to pieces to get souvenirs. Many persons also visited the Baltimore cemetery during the day, believing the interment would be made there, but came away disappointed. A disposition was evinced to get up a demonstration; but the relatives of Booth bitterly opposed anything of the sort.

ANECDOTE OF THEODORE HOOK.—At a certain printing office where a work of this celebrated humourist was being printed, there was an old compositer who went by the nickname of "Twaddle." In completing a sheet of one of Mr. Hook's novels, the copy was given out in small "takes," or portions, to each one of which the compositor's name was, as usual, appended. When the proof was sent out to the author, there appeared a little line drawn down the margin