fine church (Catholic), and three or four other denominations are about to erect houses of worship.

SURGICAL OPERATION ON A MULE.—The *New Jersey Enterprise* says: "Dr. Cattell, veterinary surgeon, of Bridgeton, N. J., last week performed a surgical operation on a mule, which had a large lump upon its shoulder blade. Upon opening the excrescence, to the astonishment of all present, a silver ten-cent piece was discovered in the wound. How it got there is a mystery." The mule might have been brought from the South or Southwest, in some parts of which it is the practice to insert a small silver coin underneath the skin of a horse or mule, so that in case the animal is stolen, the owner has proof positive of his ownership at hand should he chance to find the animal again. The marked coin is placed in various positions, so that it is difficult to find, except by the one who inserted it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Books—J. Durie & Son.
A Parlour Set Wanted.
North American Birds' Eggs—Wm. Couper.
Chief Undertaker—A. Swalwell.
Fancy Bakery—Charles Hoy.
Commission Merchants—W. H. Easton & Co.
Flour, Pork, &c., &c.— do.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Young Men's Christian Association.

The Ottawa Times
Office: 38, Sparks Street.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1869.

☞ *For Ottawa Markets see Fourth Page.*

THERE was a meeting of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon, at which Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and the Hon. Messrs. CAMPBELL, TILLEY, MITCHELL and KENNY were present. Departmental business is understood to have been under consideration.

IT is understood that Mr. WALSH was at Prescott yesterday, and will be here with the first train.

Mr. C. J. BRYDGES is also expected in town to-day.

EXCEPT the items with which we may be favoured by the telegraph wires, our readers need not expect any late news from the outside world this morning. As there were no mails yesterday, we were not troubled with looking over our exchanges, and accordingly, our selections may not be quite so fresh as usual.

IT is not improbable that we were wrong yesterday in surmising that section No. 1 of the Intercolonial Railway would now be awarded to the next lowest tender above that of Messrs. HONEY & Co. The Commissioners have not as yet had an opportunity of considering the matter, and anything that may be said concerning it should be accepted as mere conjecture. Of this class was our remark of yesterday that Messrs. WORTHINGTON might receive the contract; and of this class is our remark to-day that the section may be again put up to competition.

There are those who think that the contract having been formally awarded to one firm, should not be given to another without fresh competition; and they probably reason that as the parties to whom the contract was awarded have been virtually permitted to amend their figures by withdrawing from the work all the other tenderers should have a like opportunity by putting the section up again for competition. There is some force in this consideration, though our impression is that ordinary practice is against it. However, it will be for the Commissioners when they meet again to determine the matter.

It may be remembered that in respect of one tender the party who put it in applied to the Commissioners for permission to withdraw it, and was allowed to do so. But this was before the awards had been made, and the Commissioners righteously concluded that they should not take any steps to enforce compliance with the tender. After the awards had been made, it is quite clear that the position of the parties whose offers were accepted had changed towards the Commissioners. But still as the contract has not been signed it may be supposed that the parties having come to the conclusion that they cannot satisfactorily fulfil it; and being thereby disqualified according to the conditions laid down in the Railway Act, will be allowed to withdraw without being subjected to penalties. It is not desired that any party should be ruined, or materially injured, by their dealings with the public, and, therefore, we assume that the firm will be allowed to give up the contract awarded; and that the Commissioners will take into consideration whether the section should be given to the next lowest tender, or whether it should be put up again for competition.

MUCH mystery prevails as to the selection of General GRANT's new Cabinet. The President-elect, when officially notified of his election, was kind enough to confide to his friends the announcement of his determination not to confide in their judgment in the matter of selecting his chief Secretaries of State. His reason for keeping his secret was a sensible one: he did not desire to expose himself to the annoyance of receiving, or his friends to the trouble of making, representations as to the fitness of this, that, or the other prominent man of the party. He has thus saved himself a great deal of trouble, though he must have given the party wire pullers no little annoyance. But if we are to credit rumour the GENERAL intends to give another example of his want of confidence in the party to whom he owes his exalted position. It is now said that he will not even trust the Post Office Department with the carriage of a letter conveying the anxiously desired information. He fears that the Post Office is "leaky," and so he has resolved simply to invite certain parties to meet him at Washington; and discuss his designs with them under the seal of profound secresy. In this way GENERAL GRANT hopes to defy the prying curiosity of the *quid nunes*, and baffle the schemes of the wire pullers, while at the same time he will have the opportunity of exercising his own judgment in the selection of the members of his Cabinet. The General has given other hints of his determination to act, at least in administrative matters, according to the light of his own judgment. If he succeeds in conquering the great army of revenue swindlers now preying on the vitals of the United States, he will have achieved a greater victory than that over LEE. It is said he will make the attempt, and we cannot but heartily wish him success.

OTTAWA is rather a retired sort of place during the prevalence of such a stiff "Nor'-easter" as that with which we were favoured yesterday. The railway train went out in the morning, but the trains from Prescott, both morning and afternoon, were wisely withdrawn. The clearing of the recent accumulations of snow from the track having left a high embankment on each side, we can understand that after yesterday's storm the railway track would have been pretty thoroughly "blocked."

Several gentlemen at Prescott junction, yesterday, anxious to reach the capital, amused themselves by telegraphing to their friends here that they were coming—so soon as they could get the chance. Perhaps they may get through to-day, but if so, the railway people will have to do more than yeoman's service, for the storm of yesterday was one of the heaviest during the winter, and that is saying a great deal.

The roads leading to the city were all but impassable, and as a consequence business was pretty nearly at a stand still. In the absence of other employment there was a very general assault made on the snow, which had accumulated on the sidewalks. Trucks were also busily engaged in hawling the snow from the back yards and "dumping" it on the carriage way of the streets. This is probably about the best that can be done with it; but in spite of all efforts to prevent it the city stands a good chance of a general flooding when the thaw sets in. The quantity of snow which has fallen during the past few weeks is enormous, probably unequalled by any winter's experience that is yet fresh in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." And withal it has been very mild, the temperature having been such as to make an agreeable contrast with that of last winter.

Should the heavy fall of snow have extended to the upper country, it is to be feared that the operations of the lumbermen will be very much impeded. In the early part of the winter they suffered from a superabundance of snow, but a thaw set in for a few days which considerably reduced the quantity, and packed the remainder so firmly as to make it most serviceable for the purposes of the lumberman. The recent falls, however, must have again tended to retard his work.

The storm raged in the city during the morning and the earlier part of the day with considerable violence. The paths were all but obliterated, and drifting snow nearly blinded the struggling wayfarer. Those who lived on the back streets, or in comparatively untravelled neighbourhoods had a hard struggle to make their way to their ordinary places of business; but it their employment depended mainly upon the calls of the public, they had, doubtless, ample opportunity to rest themselves during the day, for very few went "a-shopping." Those who rejoiced in the possession of snow-shoes, and knew how to use them, had an excellent opportunity yesterday, for we are assured that our most frequented streets furnished capital "snow-shoeing," so plentiful had been the fall of snow. Many gentlemen availed themselves of their snow-shoes, and they appeared to profit thereby, judging from the apparent facility with which they passed others on the streets. Towards evening the storm abated, and the sky "lifted" to prepare for frost.

AFTER all, it appears that the detective's story, pretending to unravel the mystery of the BURDELL murder, was a complete hoax. JEFFERDS, according to the statement of Mr. HOLMES, a New York barrister, was not old enough at the time of the deed to have been the perpetrator. We ventured to express our surprise that the story of JEFFERDS's confession, if true, had been so long concealed; but the following letter shows that the pretended revelation was a trumped-up affair; perhaps the work of some hard-up penny-a-liner:

To the Editor of the World.

SIR,—The statements made in your journal of Tuesday last are incorrect in every particular, so far as Charles Jefferds is concerned. He scarcely knew Mrs. Cunningham; was a mere child at the time of the murder of Dr. Burdell; and, strange as it may appear, was not the murderer of Walton or Matthews. The present Mayor, Mr. A. Oakey Hall, my deceased friend, Mr. James T. Brady, and I were his counsel; and I made the last argument in his behalf in the Court of Appeals. I think that Mr. Hall *knows* that he was innocent of the Matthews murder, and, consequently, of the murder of Mr. Walton. I am sure that Mr. Brady knew it, and he frequently so expressed himself to me. Indeed, in view of the facts confided to us under the seal of professional secrecy, we could come to no conclusion except that he was innocent, and was wrongfully convicted. I feel confident of this, and know that Jefferds suffered his imprisonment like a hero, and not like a felon. Justice to a poor dead convict dictates these lines.

Yours, very respectfully,
ROBERT D. HOLMES.

THE Rev. Mr. DAWSON, in his lecture on "British Canadian Poets," now being published in the Quebec *Journal of Education*, has the following allusion to certain local celebrities:

"That accomplished scholar, Mr. Gane, better known in Canada as '*The Lowe Farmer*,' has contributed many elegant and truly classical pieces of verse to the periodical press of these Provinces.

"Miss Mary Ann McIvor, of Ottawa, Mr. Lett, the City Clerk of the Canadian Capital, and Mr. Carroll Ryan, of the Ottawa *Volunteer Review*, a native of Toronto, have given proof of a poetical mind, but have not, as yet, published so extensively as to attract general attention, or to command that of the critics who are, to a certain extent, the exponents of public opinion."

THE county of Prince Edward has had a year's experience of the operations of the "DUNKIN Bill," a piece of legislation already almost forgotten, and the County Council has now repealed the by-law which gave it effect, because of its unsatisfactory working.

REVIVALISTIC.—During the recent religious revivals in Glenwood, Iowa, a reprobate youth informed the minister that he could induce fifty wild associates to attend a devotional meeting. The minister doubted his word, but promised him a "V" if he succeeded. True to his word, at the next prayer meeting, in marched the aforesaid youth at the head of fifty-four sinners, who took seats in order, and attentively listened to the admonition of the pastor and his followers.

—For a choice selection of New Tapestry, Brussells, Kidderminster and Imperial 3-ply Carpets, Cocoa Matting, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloths and Door Mats; Damasks, Repps, Curtain Trimmings, Lace and Muslin Curtains, go to Magee & Russell's new Store, next door to Mr. John Leal's, Sparks-st.

THE ST. ALBAN'S MONDAY READINGS.

These popular weekly readings appear to increase rather than to fall off in attractiveness. On Monday last the school room was filled to its utmost capacity, and numbers, for the want of chairs, were compelled to stand throughout the performances. His Worship the Mayor and the Rev. H. Pollard sought and found in Eastern story subjects of instruction, and of amusement also; and Mr. Langton's pathetic irony was well appreciated. Mr. Sinclair as usual in his quiet, generous way gave spirit to the readings, and spice to the evening, by his well selected and well rendered songs. The ballad duet "Gaffer Gray and Robin Rough," between Mr. Sinclair and the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, was most effectively given, and deserved the rapturous applause it received. In regard to the music we were pleased to hear that arrangements were in progress by which the meetings of the St. Alban's Reading Society and the Philharmonic Society would, it was hoped, be held on separate evenings in future. Such an alteration will enable the members of both societies to take advantage of each other's entertainments, and at the same time add to the strength as well as to the attractions of their own. We regretted to observe that there seemed to be on the part of a few young persons who were old enough to know better a wilful determination to be noisy as well as mischievous. It is of course a comparatively easy thing for a few frolicsome, feather-headed persons to give annoyance. Neither will it affect them to say that such ungenerous conduct should carry shame to the minds of the authors of it. But the question arises whether a remedy for such an evil is within reach. We have been informed that the president and several others who originated the readings in that part of the city have from the first been steady advocates of free readings, but it would seem that some of those for whose benefit and amusement the readings have been made free, are the very persons who seem least to appreciate such freedom. However, the intention of these gentlemen was good and generous, and if it should fall the failure must be at the doors of those persons who have brought, or who may bring, such failure about. Mr. Fennings Taylor, from the outset, has, we know, been the advocate of an open house and of free readings; but he and others who have thought with him, are in danger of being put out of court by their own clients. Thus the more sagacious people who have counselled a fixed charge, and individual tickets of admission, will probably receive, what they have much right to expect, a fair trial of their plan. We should regret the change, but no fault could be found with the authorities were they at once to make it. Perhaps a better arrangement of the seats might be made. The chairs, for example, which represent the boxes, might, with advantage, be placed at the back of the room, while the forms which, let us say, represent the pit, might be placed near the reader's desk. The President and his clients would thus be brought into closer contact, and possibly with advantage to the latter. It is distressing to think that half a dozen noodles should have it in their power to make a gathering of three or four hundred people unpleasant, if not impossible. Of course the noodles might be got rid of, but it would be more satisfactory if such persons ceased to be noodles, and learned to be men.

"EARLY FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN CANADA."

Last evening, under the auspices of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute, John Langton, Esq., delivered a very interesting lecture on this subject in Gowan's Hall. Owing to the stormy character of the evening the audience was small, although it is but just to say that the fine hall, which is admirably suited for such purposes, was warm and comfortable to a degree seldom found in such weather. With a slight allusion to the relics of Norsemen, and possible visitors from Ireland to America, the lecturer traced the various attempts at colonisation from the discoveries of Jacques Cartier in 1534 to the coming of Champlain under whom the first real settlement took place in 1608. Sketching Champlain's policy in endeavouring to secure the friendship of the Indians, and showing that the most powerful—the Iroquois or Five Nations, who occupied the southern shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie—were always opposed to the French, and in favour first of the Dutch, and then of the English, the lecturer traced the route of one of Champlains expeditions up the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing, thence to Lake Huron, and thence down the northern shore of the Georgian Bay to what is now Collingwood, where he collected his Indian allies, and proceeded by Lake Simcoe to Ontario, and thence to the foot of the lake, where he attacked the Iroquois on the southern side. This expedition was unsuccessful, and was obliged to return to Quebec by the same circuitous route for want of canoes in which to descend the St. Lawrence. Of this expedition many interesting remains had been found. Speaking of the inaccuracies of pretended historians, concerning this portion of the history of the country, the lecturer gave some glaring and amusing instances from the State papers of the time of Louis XIV, and other sources. Up to 1663 the expeditions from France were the projects of mere trading companies. After that period New France, as the country was then called, became part of the Crown domain, and trading posts were established from Quebec up the shores of the great lakes to the waters of the Mississippi, and down that river to New Orleans. In order to show the ignorance which prevailed in France with regard to the territory, he related how one officer of the Government proposed that the woods should be set on fire in the winter, in order to burn out the Iroquois, and another that the frontier should be fenced for the same purpose! Among other absurd restrictions it was decreed that no colonist should absent himself from the French lines for more than 24 hours on pain of death! With regard to the social life of the early settlers, he gave some interesting incidents particularly with regard to the ladies and the means taken to provide wives for the French officers, who, however, in many instances, disregarded the solicitude of the Government, and followed the bent of their own inclinations. When Jacques Cartier visited the country, the Indians lived in walled villages, but in the time of Champlain scarcely a vestige of these villages remained. At this latter period the Algonquins occupied the territory on both banks of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, New Brunswick, and as far west as Lake Simcoe, north of Lake Ontario, while the dominant Iroquois held the territory south of the lakes, and were always the strongest enemies of the French settlers, until Canada was finally conquered by the English. In his peroration, the lecturer alluded to the mixture of Celt and Saxon, of which the inhabitants of this country is composed, and hoped that adopting the best traits in the character of both, the New Dominion would continue to prosper until it had achieved the position of a great nation. After an expression of the thanks of the audience to the lecturer, tendered through the chairman, Mr. White, of the P. O. Department, Dr. VanCortlandt, at the chairman's request, exhibited some interesting relics of Champlain's expedition, found on the Upper Ottawa, which with some Indian specimens, and interesting explanations regarding them, concluded a very interesting evening's entertainment.

DRESS GOODS.—A large assortment of ball and evening dresses; also, in fancy, black, Japanese, and Foulard silks, poplins, &c., at T. & W. Hunton's, whose stock is constantly supplied by their resident agents in London and Paris. Evening silks, &c., shewn by gas light in a room prepared for the purpose, at any hour of the day.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need ask no further for the required aid.

—Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See advertisement.

IN HAPPIER DAYS.

BY THE LOWE FARMER.

In happier days—in brighter hours—
With joy, too redolent to stay,
When every path was crowned with flowers,
Twin sisters of the smiling May—
How beautiful was life, for then
Hope would her rainbow colors cast
O'er all retraced by memory's pen,
And cheered the Eden of the past.

Life, now, is like a desert waste,
Which zephyrs nor young showers will bless,
Without a single blossom graced
To save from utter loneliness.
But Hope, the friend that ne'er forsakes,
Still 'mid the gloom reveals her ray,
As thro' the clouds most threatning breaks,
The glory of the God of Day.

And will those joys, whose early flight,
Instruct how vain it is to place
Affection on a world of blight,
Revisit man's degraded race?
Yes—for delights that are no more,
Were images of those above,
And, though as brief as lovely here,
Bear impress of Eternal Love.

ON SEEING THE PICTURE OF A CORMORANT AND QUAIL IN A BROKEN WINDOW OF MR. TUCKER'S SCHOOL.

'Twas desolate enough before,—we know it
And needed not this *pateful* sight to show it;—
'Twas bad enough alike outside and indoors
Without that awful *cormorant* in the window,
And all the passers-by observe the more it
Stays there, the more the other *quails* before it.

Oh by the memory of that other Tucker—
Illustrious "Dan"—"fine man" tho' "late to supper"—
Whose reputation never got a scare by
His long career in song and on the "Darby"
Away with that ill-omened bird! Replace it
With bird less dismal, or let vulture chase it;—
Or bring Minerva's learned owl, and let her hoot it,
Or "teach the young idea how to shoot" it,
But do not, or you drive us to despair—
Oh do not, Mr. Tucker, leave it there!

LOCAL NEWS.

THE SKATING RINK.—We are informed that the ice at the Rink is at present in excellent condition for skating, and as it is less crowded than formerly, greater accommodation and less interruption is afforded to visitors. Those who desire to avail themselves of the present opportunities for skating exercise, or for learning to skate, will find Mr. Kier, the caretaker, obliging and attentive.

RE-COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS.—By announcement in another column it will be seen that W. H. Eastman and Co., who were burned out at the fire at the Canal basin, have recommenced business as commission merchants, in one of the new stores in little Sussex-st., Canal basin, where their old patrons will find them as attentive to their interests as formerly. For particulars as to business see advertisement.

DIED FROM BURNING.—The little girl, Evelina Tink, who was burned at New Edinburgh, on Saturday night last, died on Monday. The deceased child was on the day of her death just four years old. She was the daughter of Mr. Robert Tink, of New Edinburgh. It appears she was left upstairs with a candle, and her clothing accidentally took fire. She suffered great pain, which was allevisted as much as possible by the family physician, Dr. Bell, but all his efforts were unavailing to save her life.

ONE OF THE OLDEST INHABITANTS.—The year of grace one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six may be regarded, for Ottawa, a period of very remote antiquity, and any one who could be shewn to have lived here at that time would justly be regarded as one of the oldest inhabitants. Such a one it appears has been found, and he declares that he does not remember to have seen the snow at any time as deep as it is at present. This point being settled, we shall be at liberty to speak of the present as the deepest snow ever known in Ottawa and the regions round about.

ANOTHER ROOF FALLEN.—Yesterday, in the forenoon, the roof of a stable belonging to Mr. Whitty, of the Hibernian Hotel, Murray-st., fell in and killed a horse. At this late we may expect to find the roofs of many other sheds, stables and barns fall in. Many persons about town have taken advantage of the hint we gave yesterday, and have gone to work in earnest to remove the snow from stables, sheds and dwellings. If all would do so they might save much future trouble and expense, the danger of which increases every hour they neglect the precaution.

THE MARKET.—The farmers who came into the market yesterday morning appeared in woful plight. The snow was falling plenteously and they and their teams were covered with it. Every load was white and looked almost like a load of snow. Every man was clothed in white raiment and drove white horses. Snow was in rich abundance, but provisions were scarce indeed. In the hay market, however, there was no scarcity. Hay was unexpectedly quite plentiful, and it was hinted by some evil minded persons that a few of the loads appeared to have been built with the broadest possible upper surface, in order that it might hold a large quantity of snow, to be sold with the hay at twenty-two to twenty-four dollars a ton. This of course was a foul slander.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURE.—The next lecture of the series will be delivered by P. LeSueur, Esq., Civil Service. Mr. LeSueur is to treat of the "Love of the Beautiful." In other cities of Canada where this lecture has been delivered, it has on every occasion attracted a numerous audience and given great satisfaction. Non-holders of season tickets are admitted to the lectures of the Y. M. C. A. for ten cents, and as usual the lecture will be given in the Sussex-st. chapel. The young men should be encouraged in their efforts to elevate the moral and intellectual faculties of their own class, while at the same time they are benefitting the general public in cultivating a taste for public lectures. For a comparatively young organization, thus far they have succeeded in making something of a name for themselves, in securing for our citizens during the present season, the delivery of some admirable lectures.

DANGEROUS AND DISAGREEABLE.—At almost every street crossing in the city the snow has become packed by the feet of foot passengers in such a way as to present a barrier, on each side of which the soft snow is displaced by passing teams so as to form a gulch into which the front parts of sleighs descend, and come against the packed crossing endangering the precipitation of the occupants upon the heels of their horses; and unless the animals are very gentle, cause runaways and smash-ups generally. It is surely the duty of the Corporation to attend to this matter at once, as if life should be lost, or limbs broken from neglecting to do so, the Corporation would undoubtedly be responsible; and this consideration, to say nothing of humanity, should induce prompt action to remove the danger. But these are not the only impediments to travel. In several parts of the city there are to be found holes or *cahots* in the streets, which are even more dangerous, though less numerous, than the places above mentioned.

POLICE COURT.—Michael Hanly, drunk and disorderly, was dismissed on his petition, but ordered to appear this morning with evidence of his having signed the temperance pledge.

James Kilpatrick, for assault on Mr. William Little. Defendant, it appears, is a tenant of complainant's, and had gone into his house to pay rent, and whilst there had charged his landlord with having circulated some reports reflecting on his character, and becoming distasteful Mr. Little ordered him to leave. Angry words arose and an assault was alleged to have been committed. Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs.

Francois Bleau, a water carrier, was charged with assaulting Francois Daufouase, another waterman, while both were in pursuit of aqueous avocation on the ice, for which the aforesaid Francois the first was ordered to pay into the municipal exchequer $1 and costs.

Two boys, Baptiste Paul and Joseph Bordeleau, were charged with breaking down a door on Sunday evening, when they should have been in church. The boys were anxious to get another boy to come out to play with them, but the latter refused, and held on to the door so firmly that in their efforts to pull him out they pulled down the door. The father of one of the boys swore so positively that his son did'nt do it, that the case was dismissed.

E. M. MACDONALD AND THE CONCESSIONS.

No man in Nova Scotia has a fuller knowledge of everything pertaining to the various phases of the anti-Confederation agitation in that Province than E. M. Macdonald, editor of the *Citizen*, Dominion member for Lunenburg. Next to Mr. Howe, Mr. Macdonald rendered to the anti-Confederate cause in N. S. the chief oratorical service. Knowing this to be the case, we were anxious to see in what terms Mr. Macdonald would comment on Mr. Howe's address to the men of Hants. In the *Citizen* of the 11th inst. that address is referred to. The *Citizen* says:

"The address is not a long document, but brief as it is, it contains a clear and impartial statement of the various phases of the anti-Confederate agitation, from the time when the British America Act was passed in England, down to the present day. The policy announced by Mr. Howe in Hants during the election contest of 1867, was the policy of the anti-Confederate party nearly all over the Province. In Pictou, and perhaps in one or two other counties, a purely repeal policy was declared; but everywhere else, save in Halifax, where by consent of the League it was decided not to raise the question of repeal, the policy announced in Hants was more or less closely adhered to, viz., first to defeat the men who had forced Confederation on the country without the consent of the people—second, to seek a repeal of the Act—and third, failing repeal, to strive for such modification of the scheme as would make its operation more just and equitable to this Province."

The *Citizen*, however, remarks that the public sentiment of N. S. has advanced beyond the point at which it stood at the last general election in that Province. But it adds:

"Whether the change of sentiment has become so extreme as to defeat Mr. Howe in 1869 for trying to carry out in good faith the policy he was elected in 1867 to advocate and maintain, depends altogether on the extent to which reason and truthfulness have given place to passion and prejudice in the public mind."

Let the *Freeman* and *Globe* ponder these words and this testimony of the *Citizen*.

It may be considered remarkable that the Local Government of Nova Scotia do not eject Mr. Macdonald from the Queen's printership, which he holds. But perhaps the "calm soldier" who is Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia has taken into his head to think that before a loyal subject of the Queen is ousted from the Queen's printership for simply refusing to countenance disloyal attempts to defy her authority and throw off her rule, an appeal on the question ought to be made to Her Majesty's loyal people of Nova Scotia. If that is the opinion of Gen. Doyle Mr. Macdonald's position is safe for some time yet. Messrs. Annand and Wilkin would certainly prefer that Mr. Macdonald should hold his office rather than that they should lose theirs by attempting to turn him out.—*St. John (N. B.) News.*

A DOLEFUL PICTURE.

The parliamentary correspondent of the *Nouveau Monde* gives a very bad picture of the morals and manners in Quebec, from which we extract the following:

"In Quebec the houses of prostitution are numberless, and the streets are encumbered with their inhabitants. From three o'clock in the afternoon until late at night, a shameless crowd insult peaceful and honest people. At street corners noisy loafers insult respectable females, who cannot go out alone at the approach of night. There are associations of bullies collected from the lowest ranks of society always ready to give their services to anybody who will pay them most. Candidates at elections hire these gangs, which control public meetings, intimidate the citizens, and cause riots. Everybody has heard of the innumerable robberies, murders, and assaults committed every year in this city, and it is notorious that the police are insufficient, too timid, or are the accomplices of these cutthroats."

—A Dublin telegram states that Mr. Carleton, the Irish novelist, a false report of whose death was recently circulated, died on January 28. The deceased gentleman was the author of several novels, but he was best known by his "*Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry.*"

—The funeral of the Duc de Brabant, Prince Royal of Belgium, took place on January 27, at eleven o'clock, at the Church of St. Michael and St. Gudule, at Brussels. The choir, entirely hung with black, was decorated with the arms of the nine provinces of Belgium, canopied with fertoons of crape. In each arch of the nave hung long mourning draperies. Immense candelabra with three rows of wax lights were placed between the entrance and the high altar. In the transept, a catafalque of silver cloth with cross and fringe of gold, and surmounted by the royal crown, was arranged upon a dias reaching nearly to the roof of the church. The touching ceremony of placing the body in its temporary resting-place at Laeken is thus described in *Le Nord* of January 28:—"After the ceremony ended, and the body had been placed in the funeral chapel, the King entered, accompanied by the Count de Flander. On the threshold the King, overcome with emotion, fell on his knees, while copious tears streamed down his cheeks. His grief was terrible to witness. Shortly after, his Majesty rose and took from the hands of M. Donny two violet wreaths, one of which he placed upon the tomb of the late queen, and the other upon that of the late king. Then his Majesty hung upon each of the angles of the coffin which contained the remains of his dearly loved son a wreath formed of white roses, of mysotis, of camellias, and white lilies."

DIED.

In this city, on the 23rd instant, Frank, infant son of J. R. Booth, Esq., aged fifteen months and seven days.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Bridge-st., on Thursday, 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

RE-OPENING OF BUSINESS.

W. H. EASTON & CO.

beg to inform their friends and the public in general that they have new RE-OPENED in those new buildings erected by Mr. H. Easton, of Merrickville, and where will be kept constantly on hand a large stock of

FLOUR, PORK,
CORDWOOD AND SHINGLES,
CHEAP FOR CASH. ALSO
30,000 BRICKS AT $7.00.

The following is our price list of goods mentioned:

FLOUR—Superior Extra	$6.50
" Extra Superfine	6.00
" Fancy	
" Superfine No. 1	5.25
" Superfine No. 2	4.75
OATMEAL	7.00
180,000 Extra SHINGLES	2.50
100,000 No. 1 "	2.25
80,000 No. 2 "	1.50
80,000 Fancy "	1.25
300 cords Birch and Maple CORDWOOD, dry, 4 feet long, delivered	4.00

All Flour, Oatmeal, and Shingles kept in stock, are manufactured by H. Easton, of Merrickville, and warranted.

Sales at cheapest rates and for cash.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,
Little Sussex-st.,
Canal Basin.
W. H. EASTON. 982tf R. M. EASTON.

WANTED a good Parlor Suit of Furniture. A cash purchaser will be found if price and articles suit. Address "Note," Times office. 982a

For Sale or to Let.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, within two minutes' walk of the Russell House and Post Office—two sitting-rooms and bed-rooms. Address A. P. O. box 15, Ottawa. 982-3

TO LET.

A semi-detached HOUSE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, containing eight rooms, with Cistern, Out-buildings, and Garden attached.

Rent moderate. Possession given immediately if required.

For particulars apply to
Mr. ROBERT SURTEES,
New Edinburgh.
New Edinburgh, February 22, 1869. 981-3

FOR SALE.

TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, South side of Daly-st. Possession given May 1st.

For particulars apply personally, or by letter, to
Mr. ROBERT SURTEES,
New Edinburgh.
New Edinburgh, February 22, 1869. 981-3

FOR SALE.

That Splendid
STONE BUILDING,
situated in the very centre of the
VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM,
formerly known as the "Commercial Hotel," now as the
"ONTARIO HOUSE,"
combining all the advantages of a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,
including Planked Yard, Force Pump and Hose, Kitchen do., Driving Sheds, &c., &c.

Terms easy and liberal, on application to either of the undersigned.

J. JAMIESON,
Barrister, Almonte.
Messrs BROWNE & SCOTT,
Pakenham.
JNO. McADAM.
Pakenham, February 5, 1869. 966-3m

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 greater 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. 904tf

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 & PINSENT, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

ROOMS TO LET.

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

Lectures.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The FIFTH LECTURE of the course at the St. Patrick's Hall, will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, by

E. A. MEREDITH, ESQ., LL.D.

SUBJECT—"Common words and phrases as indicative of the character and habits of thought of a people."

Admission 12½ cents.

Doors open at 7½, lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at Jones & Holland's News Depot, Post Office Block, and from Members of the Committee.

JOHN KELLY,
981-2 Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

LECTURES 1868-9.

The Eighth Lecture of the Series will be delivered by P. LeSUEUR, ESQ., in the Chapel of Ease, Sussex-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—"The Sublime and Beautiful, in connection with Man's affectional, moral, and intellectual nature."

Admission 10 cents.

Ottawa, February 24. 981-2

Publications.

NEW BOOKS.

J. DURIE & SON have received
Cast up by the Sea, by sir Samuel Baker;
Haslitt's Mechanics Book of Reference and Engineer's Field Book.
Haswell's Engineer's and Mechanic's Pocket Book.
Henck's Field Book for Engineers.
The Canary: its varieties, breeding and management.
Braithwaite's Retrospect for January.
McMillan's Pocket and Wall Maps of New Brunswick.
McKinlay's Pocket and Wall Maps of Nova Scotia.
Dawson's Pocket Map of the Dominion.
Bow Bells, Young Ladies' Journal, Once a Week, All the Year Round, London Society, Temple Bar, &c., for February.
The American Magazines for March.
For sale by J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.

JONES & HOLLAND,
(Post Office Block,)
Have just received
Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for March,
Good Words for the Young,
Chambers's Journal, &c.
Godey for March, Demorest for March, Budget of Fashion, Harper's Bazar, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, Sporting Times, Ledger, &c., &c.
"Captain Jinks" Song Book, 1 cent each.
Ottawa, February 23, 1869.

Fancy Bakery.

CHARLES HOY begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, also to announce that he has removed his establishment on Wellington-st., next to the Union Brewery. He has also opened a store at No. 97, Rideau-st., where he will supply every day fresh, with the superior articles in his trade, bran and white bread one penny cheaper than other bakers. His fancy bread, breakfast and dinner rolls, French loaves, scons, twists, sweet buns, and a variety of fancy cakes. His biscuits are of a superior quality, constantly fresh made: Cabin, Wine, Abernethy, Cheese Bowlers, Crackers, Fancy, Water. Cross Buns on Good Friday.
Two apprentices wanted. 981d

A. SWALWELL,
CHIEF UNDERTAKER,
SPARKS-ST.
COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,
FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.
Sole agent for
FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.
Residence—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

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 it is 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 hand 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.
881y 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.