NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—H. J. Friel.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Concert.
Pancreatine—Savory & Moore.
Water Works—Thos. C. Keefer.

The Ottawa Times

Office 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1869.

☞ *For Ottawa Markets and Interesting Reading Matter see Fourth Page.*

We understand that C. J. Brydges, Esq., leaves town to-day, at noon, for Montreal.

Messrs. G. and J. Worthington, of Quebec, and Messrs. Elliott, Grant and Whitehead, of Brantford, having completed their contracts with the Railway Commissioners, for sections one and two, and three and four, respectively, left yesterday for their homes.

Messrs. Worthington's contracts were signed at Hull yesterday morning.

Mr. Thomson, mail conductor on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence railway, left Gloucester station yesterday morning, about two o'clock, with the mails, by sleigh, and reached town in time to permit of their distribution on the opening of the Post Office. Mr. Thomson deserves much credit for his exertions in pushing through the mails in these "hard times," and his ride yesterday morning must have been a cold one, seeing that the thermometer marked 20 degrees below zero.

The Railway Commissioners intend immediately to notify owners of property on the line of the sections of the road already let, and advertised to let, that as work will be commenced thereon early in the spring, no crops should be put into the ground required for the use of the road, as no payment or allowance will be made for such crops.

Such a timely precaution shows a determination on the part of the Commissioners to carry out the work with a scrupulous regard to economy. Were not the proprietors warned in time, they would of course be justified in putting in their crops, and these would add considerably to the cost of the right of way. But being notified in time, the farmers can apply their labour and their seed elsewhere, and thus, without any loss to themselves, save the country from paying for what would not be allowed to come to fruition.

We call the attention of the Municipal authorities throughout the country to the suggestion of a correspondent for the maintenance of good winter roads. The application of a portion of the statute labour annually exacted from the farmer to keep the roads in repair, or improve them during the summer, might surely be very properly directed towards keeping them good in winter, the season during which the great bulk of the farmer's produce is generally brought to market. Were our correspondent's suggestion acted upon it would be alike beneficial to city and country. The blocking up of the country roads is a serious injury to city business, as well as a great loss to the farmers, and it would undoubtedly be of very general benefit were Township Municipalities to provide a reasonable number of snow ploughs, and to divert to their use as much of the statute labour of the township as might be necessary to keep the winter roads in "good repair." Some seasons, it is true, they might not be very much required, but every winter they would prove of considerable service, as there is always some "drifting" which impedes travel. Mr. Upton's proposal appears to us an excellent and practicable one, and we should be glad to hear of its general adoption.

We insert elsewhere two reports of the Railway Commissioners which have been approved by the Governor in Council.

These reports set forth in detail the facts briefly stated by us yesterday; namely, that Section No. 4 had been let to Messrs. Elliott & Co., at the same rate as the tender of Messrs. Worthington; and that the latter had taken Section No. 1 at their own estimate, being the next lowest to that of Messrs. Horsey & Co. The letter of this firm announcing their intention to abandon their tender, gives the reasons for this step—an error in their calculations, and the refusal of their sureties to sign the contract. The Commissioners certainly decided wisely in allowing this firm to withdraw, as the circumstances preclude the slightest possibility of collusion between them and others.

The other change recommended by the Commissioners and sanctioned by the Government, the transfer of the contract for section four from Messrs. Worthington to Messrs. Elliott, Grant and Whitehead at the tender price, need excite little criticism. Messrs. Worthington, on securing the contract for section one, felt that they could work it along with number two conveniently; and probably that two sections were nearly enough for them at once, seeing that the work is required to be commenced upon each section. On the other hand, Messrs. Elliott & Co., having only secured section three at the general competition, felt themselves capable of undertaking the construction of section four; and being men of acknowledged experience, and giving satisfactory security for the due performance of the work, the Commissioners would have been needlessly strict to have refused their approval of the arrangement.

It is well, however, that the Commissioners have warned contractors that they do not intend to make it a rule to permit competitors to withdraw their tenders, or that in the case of parties failing to comply with the conditions, the contracts will be given to the next lowest. To adopt such a course would be to open the door to serious abuse, or at least to give ground for suspicion that improper influences were resorted to, hence the Commissioners do well to declare "that "in future lettings, parties putting in tenders should clearly understand that they "will be strictly held to the performance "of their undertakings; and *to the "payment of all damages* or additional "cost incurred by the Commissioners "in consequence of the neglect or "refusal of parties whose tenders may be "accepted to execute the contracts, "provide the sureties and perform the "undertakings contained in their respective tenders." With such a stringent rule before intending contractors, it is but fair that they should be precisely informed as to the terms and conditions of the contract; and that there may be no mistake upon this head we understand that the Commissioners have provided that copies of the contract form be attached to the specifications, &c., so that all parties may know exactly what they will be required to do in case their offers should be accepted.

We may safely congratulate the Commissioners and the Government upon the satisfactory progress thus far made towards the construction of the Intercolonial. The contracts have been let at figures much below what it was generally believed the country would have to pay; and to men of great practical experience, whose ability to fulfil them is unquestioned. The carpings of those who beforehand predicted that all sorts of "corruption" would attend the work have been silenced, and many of the Opposition journals have not been slow to acknowledge that the Commissioners and the Government have deserved well of the country for the admirable arrangements adopted in the letting, and the impartiality with which the contracts have been awarded.

The St. Catharines' *Journal* makes allusion to reported changes in the Privy Council, or more properly to the filling up of the vacant offices. Whatever value may be attached to the rumours mentioned by the *Journal*, we are sure that it speaks truly regarding Mr. Morrison's deserved popularity with his constituents, and the favour in which he is held throughout the country. No member of the House of Commons from the Province of Ontario, not holding official position, is held in more general esteem than Mr. Angus Morrison, and should circumstances lead to his taking office, his promotion would be hailed with satisfaction by the country at large.

The *Journal* says:

"There are rumours of some changes in or additions to the Dominion Ministry. The changes of course will depend in a great measure on the result in Hants. If Mr. Howe is re-elected the change in the *personnel* will not take a very wide field, and may if he is defeated. Whatever change may be made, it seems pretty evident that Mr. Angus Morrison, member for Niagara, will receive a portfolio. It is said that he has already been offered a seat on the Treasury benches, as Minister of Excise. We do not know what truth there may be in this report, but it seems very evident that if he should be induced to "accept the situation," he will be re-elected without opposition; or, if opposed, the support of his opponent would be reduced in old Niagara to the smallest figure ever given to a candidate in that constituency. With Mr. Richards in the Local Ministry and Mr. Morrison in the Dominion, Niagara would then exert a great influence on the legislation of the period, and might reasonably entertain some hope of the accomplishment of her old and constant dream, the Lateral Cut. Mr. Morrison is one of the best representatives in either House, and anything that he cannot obtain for his constituency cannot be obtained by any other. None but he could have secured the $8,000 for the old Borough, and the erection of the fine hotel which now graces the old ordinance grounds. If Mr. Morrison should accept the position of a minister his re-election is certain, and what is more his many friends in this section will rejoice to see his long services recognized in such a way."

What can be the matter with the Clinton *Era*, a journal of the heaviest Radical stripe, and ever obedient to the mandate of party? Just hear it:

"Were a general election for Ontario to be held next month, the present cabinet would secure the support of at least sixty-five out of the eighty-two constituencies. The Ontario cabinet is in danger from being too strong; but it is safe from the fact that the Opposition is destitute of the material to make a ministry. *With the solitary exception of Mr. Blake, there is not a man on the Opposition benches who would not disgrace the Province by being made a cabinet minister.* This is a fact which we presume no 'Reformer' will pretend to deny."—*Spectator.*

The "matter with the Clinton *Era*" is that it copied the above "matter" from this journal "without the usual or any acknowledgment." If Clear Grit editors will only keep on copying in the same fashion, the political ideas of their readers will doubtless be improved.

Mr. John W. Forney, of the Washington *Chronicle* and Philadelphia *Press*, is a sensible man. Having backed up since the close of the war every effort of the Radical Congress to depreciate the value of land in the South, by proscribing its white owners and occupants, and the lowest point of depression being now reached, he has opened a Southern Land Agency in connection with one of his "two papers, both daily"—the *Chronicle* at Washington. Forney is bound to flourish; he knows how to combine business with patriotism.

Our attention has been called to the wretched condition of the road from this city to Aylmer village. This is one of the most frequently travelled roads leading into the city; and though it has been almost impassable on account of the snow drifts, tolls have been collected on it with scrupulous exactitude. Is not this somewhat unfair? Surely the proprietors should be compelled either to keep the road passable, or to desist from exacting fees.

We heard it rumoured yesterday that the Rifle Brigade would not leave for England until September or October, at which date they are to be relieved by five companies of the 78th Highlanders, who in the meantime will be transferred to Quebec to work on the fortifications.

VELOCIPEDEOLOGICAL.

The following story of domestic velocipedestrianation will bring tears to the eyes of those who weep—if they cry much:

Lord Lovell he stood by the garden gate,
With his shining velocipede,
And whispered farewell to his Lady Bell,
Who wished for his lordship God-speed.

"When will you be back, Lord Lovell?" she said;
But he gave to her question no heed—
Placed his feet in the stirrups and galloped away,
On his bran new velocipede.

Then Lady Bell cried in frantic alarm,
"What a monster my lord is, indeed;
To ride thus away from his loving young wife,
On that horrid velocipede."

Lord Lovell returned broken-hearted and sore,
Broken-armed, and alas! broken-kneed;
For he struck on a post, nearly gave up the ghost,
And smashed his velocipede.

MORAL.

Remember the fate Lord Lovell has met,
Let this be your warning and creed:
Stay at home with your wife for the rest of your life,
And beware of the velocipede,
Pede, pede,
And beware of the velocipede.

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.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Copy of a Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway to Council.

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1869.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway have the honour to report for the information of the Governor in Council, that since their Report of date 11th February last, recommending acceptance of the tender of Messrs. H. H. Horsey & Co., for Section No. 1, for the sum of $175,000, being at the rate of $8,750 per mile, they have received the following letter from these gentlemen:

"Ottawa, 18th February, 1869.

"Sir,—On revising our estimate for the "construction of No. 1 Section of the Inter-"colonial Railway we have discovered an "error in adding up the quantities of earth "excavation to the amount of one million "cubic feet. Of this we can show satisfactory "proof. We informed our proposed sureties "of this error, and submitted the form of "contract to them, to various clauses of "which they objected, and declined to be "bound. We agree with them that some "points in the contract are open to objection. Therefore, as we cannot obtain the "sureties named, nor sign the proposed con-"tract as it stands, we have thought it better, "and do under the circumstances, abandon "our Tender.

"We have the honour to be,
"sir, your obedient servants,
[Signed] "H. H. HORSEY & Co.

"A. Walsh, Esq.,
"Chairman, &c.,
"Intercolonial Railway Commission, Ottawa."

That upon receipt of this communication the Commissioners advised Messrs. G. & J. Worthington of the tenor of the same, and were informed by these gentlemen that they were prepared to adhere to their tender for Section No. 1, (which was the next lowest to that of Messrs. Horsey & Co.)

The Commissioners being of opinion that Messrs. G. & J. Worthington, of South Quebec, are possessed of the necessary skill, experience, and resources to perform their contract, recommend that their tender for Section No. 1, being for the sum of $189,700, or at the rate of $9,485 per mile, be accepted.

The Commissioners in recommending that Messrs. Horsey & Co. be permitted to withdraw their tender have been influenced by the consideration that litigation, probably of a tedious character, would be necessary to compel these parties to sign the contract, and to perform the obligations undertaken by them in submitting their tender; whereas it is very desirable that active operations upon the four sections recently advertised should be commenced with the least possible delay.

And in recommending that the section should be offered to Messrs. Worthington, as the parties who made the next lowest tender, the Commissioners have been influenced not only by the desire that work should be commenced without delay, but also by the admitted fact that the tender of Messrs. Worthington is a reasonable one, and that they are amply responsible for the faithful carrying out of their undertaking.

The Commissioners in recommending that Messrs. Horsey & Co. be permitted to withdraw their tender, and that the section be awarded to Messrs. Worthington, do not wish to be understood as establishing a rule, either that parties may be permitted to withdraw their tenders, or in the event of parties to whom contracts may be awarded failing to perform their obligations, that the contract shall be given to the next lowest bidder. On the contrary, it is the opinion of the Commissioners, that in future lettings, parties putting in tenders should clearly understand that they will be strictly held to the performance of their undertakings, and to the payment of all damages or additional cost incurred by the Commissioners in consequence of the neglect or refusal of parties whose tenders may be accepted to execute the contracts, provide the sureties, and perform the undertakings contained in their respective tenders.

Copy of Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway to Council, 4th March, 1869.

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 4th March, 1869.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, have the honour to report for the information of the Governor in Council, that the contracts for the four sections let on 12th February last, have been signed by the contractors according to the form approved by the Government.

The Commissioners have received a letter from Messrs. Worthington, contractors for No. 4 Section, asking that now owing to the withdrawal of Messrs. Horsey & Co., and No. 1 Section in addition to No. 2 having been awarded to them, they be allowed to assign No. 4 Section to Messrs. Elliott, Grant, and Whitehead.

They ask this on the ground that having Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, they fear the distance between them and No. 4 is so great, and the means of communication between them so poor, that they could not give that close personal attention to the whole which they desire to do.

Messrs. Elliott, Grant and Whitehead have expressed their readiness to accept the assignment of Section No. 4, as proposed by Messrs. Worthington

The Commissioners believe that the assignment proposed will be satisfactory, and therefore recommend the Governor in Council to confirm the arrangement.

A. WALSH,
C. J. BRYDGES,
W. F. COFFIN,
Commissioners.

The above Report was approved by the Governor in Council.

HOW TO KEEP GOOD WINTER ROADS.

Gravelland, Gloucester, March 4.

Mr. Editor,—I feel convinced that the unprecedentedly bad state of the sleigh roads, owing to the snow storm which prevailed during the month of February, will shew the necessity of municipal and perhaps legislative enactment to prevent a repetition of the privations that have been endured by a very large number of the inhabitants of this portion of our Dominion; and I, therefore, am inclined to state, for the benefit of the community, a method which has appeared to me necessary ever since I have been aware of the disadvantages travellers are subject to in winter.

I think the township councillors should provide a sufficient number of snow ploughs, and that the pathmasters should be instructed to warn residents having teams, to work the ploughs across a certain number of lots, according to circumstances, allowing them an equivalent from their summer statute labour; and by this means a double track to be kept open by the ploughs being used after every storm. Of course a small plough would be an evil on a single track, but if a double track, with a ridge between the two, were kept clear, besides ensuring a good road in the worst weather we should have the advantage of travelling at any speed the driver might prefer, without the inconvenience of a team of fast horses being obliged to drag slowly along behind a load of wood, or in meeting the same to turn into the deep snow.

To give you an idea of the state of the roads I may mention that, living seven miles from the city, on one of the principal roads, in the course of fourteen days only two sleighs passed my house, except those which in two instances were employed in trying to break the roads.

If no better suggestions have been already proposed to remedy this great evil, and you think my remarks worth making public, I should feel obliged if you could find space to insert them in your columns.

Yours very respectfully,
W. UPTON.

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.

—Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See advertisement.

—Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See advertisement.

REV. MR. WARDROPE'S LECTURE.

An admirable lecture was delivered on Thursday evening at the Chapel of Ease, by the Rev. Thomas Wardrope, of Knox's Church, being the ninth lecture of the course delivered under the auspices of our active and enterprising Young Men's Christian Association. A hymn having been sung by the voluntary choir for the occasion, Miss Pannell, the organist of the Chapel, kindly accompanying them on the organ, the Rev. Mr. Harper then read a portion of Scripture and engaged in prayer, after which the President of the Association, Mr. J. McMillan, B.A., introduced the lecturer for the evening. The Rev. Mr. Wardrope then commenced to deliver his lecture entitled "The Young Man from Home." We subjoin a brief sketch of the rev. gentleman's excellent discourse on the occasion:

"The young man from home." When I selected this as a subject on which I might appropriately address the Young Men's Christian Association, the thought was in my mind of Jacob leaving his father's house. Since that time in his life, what long ages have passed away! But the heart of man, with its emotions and susceptibilities now, is just like what the heart of man, with its emotions and susceptibilities was then. When the young man leaves his father's house, and goes forth alone into the world, he remembers the care and the love of his home, and wonders that he never thought more of them before. His heart is softened. He begins to question within himself whether, in the impatience of restraint which he at times felt, and even at times manifested, he may not have been wrong. How important that, when he is pondering thus, he should receive an impulse in the right direction, and be led to seek the guidance and blessing of his Father in Heaven. I have alluded to Jacob's departure from his home. Let me remind you of his dream in connexion with that. On the hard ground, with stones for his pillow, he lies down to rest, and he dreams a dream. In the visions of the night, he sees a ladder, set up on the earth, with its top reaching to heaven, and the angels of God ascending and descending on it. The highest truth taught in this vision was that a way of communication had been opened up between earth and heaven, through the appointed Mediator. But I refer to it now as a vision of Providence. It taught Jacob, and it teaches us still, that, though God be in heaven, He is not regardless of the wants of men upon earth—that, in circumstances ever so trying, and in places ever so lonely, He watches over them and cares for them. How well would it be for us did we habitually realize this great truth!

"Though, like the wanderer,
The sun gone down,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone;
Yet in my dreams I'd be
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

"Then let the way appear
Steps unto heaven;
All that thou send'st to me
In mercy given;
Angels to beckon me
Nearer, my God to Thee
Nearer to Thee.

"Then with my waking thoughts,
Bright with Thy praise,
Out of my stony griefs
Bethel I'll raise;
So by my woes to be
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee."

I have spoken of Jacob's dream. You, young men, have your dreams, as you set out in life. And, not only while you sleep, but you have waking dreams. You see ladders set up; and by them, as you think, you are to climb to wealth, and honour, and influence among your fellows. Now if these ladders that you see set up reach only to the highest pinnacle in this world, the hopes that you cherish will fade like the baseless fabric of a vision. Or, even should they be all realized, they will prove but vanity and vexation of spirit. But if, while the foot of the ladder stands upon the earth, the top of it reaches to heaven, it is well. Upon that there will be angels ascending and descending. The "Angel of the Covenant" himself will be near you. Jesus will say, "Lo, I am with you always." Your desires will go up to heaven. Heaven's blessing will come down and fill your souls. Now, in order that your dream may be a dream which *ought* to be cherished, that by the ladder which you see set up you may climb to a heavenly heritage, I speak to you to-night. This is the only object I have in view in now addressing you. What I have further to say, with this special object before me, I shall sum up in the three general counsels: Think of God as your Father; remember your Father's admonitions; Let your affections and your hopes centre on your Father's house.

I. Think of God as your Father. As your Creator and Preserver, He stands to you in such a relation. Those who have given their hearts to the Lord Jesus Christ know God as their Father in a higher sense. If you are away now from under the care of earthly parents, how doubly precious to you should be the thought that God is near! And how should your hearts be touched by the tender entreaty, "Wilt thou not from this time cry unto me, my Father, thou art the guide of my youth?"

II. Remember your Father's admonitions. How earnestly He speaks to you, "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." I cannot speak to you of all, or even of many, of the temptations by which you will be assailed. But let me guard you against these:

1. You will be tempted to gambling; and it will be called harmless amusement. But who can describe the misery to which it has led, and in which it is involving many day by day? Betting is gambling. I believe every risk to be so that men take in the hope of obtaining something for which they are to render no fair equivalent. But in the gaming house or saloon it leads to results specially deplorable. What do men hazard, when they throw down their stakes? Not the mere money that they deposit, but their good name, the happiness of their friends, the peace of their homes, the salvation of their souls.

2. You will be tempted to sensuality, or lust. I use these terms to describe the vice, cautions against which we find throughout the whole of the Bible. With what solemn emphasis does God say, "My son, beware of the strange woman that forsaketh the guide of her youth, and forgetteth the covenant of her God. Let not thine heart incline to her ways; go not astray in her paths. For she hath cast down many wounded: Yea, many strong men have been slain by her. Her house is the way to hell, going down by the chambers of death."

3. You will be tempted to intemperance. This, which alone numbers countless victims, is also intimately associated with the vices already spoken of. Were it not for this, they could be, I do not say eradicated, but repressed. We have witnessed scenes of misery occasioned by intemperance which, when witnessed, could never be forgotten. We have seen young men, dearly loved in homes that but for them would be happy, brought down by it to low depths of degradation and misery. We have seen men in the prime of their days, otherwise estimable, loved by their families, useful in the community, so transformed by this vice that we could not tell whether their families were more filled with anxiety on account of their absence, or with terror at the thought of their home-coming. And yet we never saw a man who *intended* to become a drunkard. Above all, we never saw a young man when just ginning to yield to the appetite for strong drink, who did not laugh to scorn the idea of his ever becoming a sot. But we have known many a young man whose friends could see what he himself could not see. They could see that Satan was wearing his toils more closely around him. They could see that his fetters were being tightened till they cut to the quick, while yet the victim kept saying, "I was never in bondage: Why do you speak to me about being made free?" But ought I to stop here? What a sad conclusion this would be! No: I must remind you of Christ's power. He can eradicate evil. He can cast out devils from men. He does it as truly as of old: not indeed now by miracle, but by the power of His Holy Spirit, regenerating and sanctifying their souls.

III. Let your affections and hopes centre in your Father's house. From the busiest scenes, from the most crowded ways of life, your desires may go up thitherward. The blessedness and rest of the many mansions in your Father's house above you may by anticipation largely enjoy, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. In the world, you may yet be not of it. Your citizenship may be in heaven, from whence also you look for the Saviour. It gives me joy, more than I can tell, to know that there are those among you who have given their hearts to Christ. I thank God for the existence of this association, and for what has been done by it in the way of surrounding young men with healthful influence, and in the way of bringing the means of grace within reach of some of the outcast and destitute. To you, parents, sisters, friends of the young men of our city, let me say here, what I have often said elsewhere, that the association should have your sympathies and your prayers. If I ask the question in hundreds of families, "Who need the most watchfulness in your households? Who occasion the greatest anxiety? Who give the most pain and, often, the most disappointment?" in the great majority of cases the answer will be, "Our young men." Now here is just such an instrumentality as, if well sustained, will, by the blessing of God, keep many of them in the right way, and reclaim many of the erring. In the right spirit of this Association, nay, in the true spirit of the Gospel, young men seek to gain their brethren, with no assumption, and no feeling of superiority. They say, "Come with us, and we will surely do you good—not that there is any good inherent in us—not that we are able, in any strength or virtue of our own, to do you good—but we will go with you to the throne of grace, and there together we will ask Him who hears prayer, to deliver us from evil, and preserve us to His Heavenly Kingdom." Let our young men, members of the association, be encouraged and upheld by us in their work so far as any sympathy or effort of ours can uphold and encourage them. And may He who has put it into their hearts thus to work for Him, in dependence upon His grace, and from love to His name, bless them and make them a blessing.

The audience was quite numerous, which we take into account the attractiveness of the Philharmonic Society's first concert, which came off on the same evening, and also other meetings which were being held at the same time. The President conveyed to Mr. Wardrope the deep sense of obligation the audience and the association were under to him for his excellent lecture. The choir then sung with capital effect that beautiful hymn now becoming quite a favourite with all, "Shall we gather at the river," many of the audience uniting their voices with those of the choir. The Rev. Mr. Gordon having pronounced the benediction the audience dispersed.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—Larry Brown was again brought up charged with the larceny of a pair of boots. The case was further adjourned. Two cases of imbibition were also disposed of.

A Lunatic to be Removed from Jail.—The necessary papers for the removal of Thomas Monaghan, the religious maniac, having arrived, he will be taken on Monday to the Lunatic Asylum at Kingston.

Frozen.—The man who brought in the mails on Thursday evening had his feet considerably frozen. It was at first thought to be very serious, but we are glad to learn that it is far less so than was apprehended.

Snow Shoe Races.—All interested in the snow shoe races should remember that they begin at two o'clock precisely. The complete list will be found in yesterday's issue of the Times. It is expected that the races will occupy about three hours, and will afford a good deal of amusement.

Arrival of Patrick Boyle.—The train yesterday afternoon brought into town Mr. Patrick Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, in charge of Sergeant Davis. A few friends met him at the station; and when brought before the Police Magistrate, an application for bail was made which was granted. Michael Starrs and Michael Dolan were his bondsmen in the sum of $500 each, he himself being held in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the Police Court on Monday, at three o'clock, p. m., for examination on a charge preferred against him at the instance of the Governor of the jail. Mr. Boyle was then released from custody and—we suppose—went on his way rejoicing.

Entertainment to the M.Ps.—For some two or three weeks past occasional meetings have been held by influential gentlemen, amongst whom the Mayor has always been found, for the purpose of devising a scheme for providing social entertainments for the members of Parliament during the session soon to commence. A variety of suggestions have been made, and after careful consideration it has been decided to have a grand ball, periodical assemblies, and such other reunions as occasions may call forth, or be compromised by the managers. The means of accomplishing such objects will not be found wanting, and it is to be hoped that the efforts of our citizens will have the effect of lightening the labours of legislation, by affording to members the means of pleasurable relaxation. This is the object sought, and no reasonable means will be left untried to secure its realization.

A Dead Horse.—The dead body of a poor old horse, which was perhaps inhumanly turned out to die of hunger and cold, has been lying opposite Currier's mills for a day or two past. In other cities this would not be the case. In the first place the health officers would not allow it. In the second place, the owner would know that even a dead horse was worth something, that the hide, flesh, bones, and hoofs, have each a separate value. What a primitive, innocent kind of people we are! Why, if that old horse was in some places he would not by this time have been even a dead horse, he would have been "sassages." The skin would have been in the tan pit, his bones knife handles and ornaments, his hoofs buttons and combs, and his tongue would be "dried tongue." There's many a horse now in this city eating hay at $26 per ton, that would be worth far more dead than alive, and yet when we have a dead one, it is thrown into the river. What woeful waste. Still, perhaps, even this is less objectionable than horse sausages.

The Condition of the Poor.—Having recently called public attention to the condition of the poor of this city, and instanced the large increase of the numbers of beggars on our streets, and continually visiting the dwellings of the people in quest of charity, we are glad to observe that steps are about to be taken to enquire into the cause, and the extent to which suffering from poverty prevails in our city. With this object in view His Worship the Mayor has, by public advertisement, invited the clergymen and the presidents of national and charitable societies of the city to assemble at the City Hall on Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon. It is to be sincerely hoped that the gentlemen invited will attend, and that the meeting will lead to the establishment of some organization for the speedy relief of extreme cases of want, such as no doubt exist in this as well as in all other large cities. This meeting is well timed for the consideration of the subject, as the action of the meeting may result in the adoption of measures for the prevention of suffering by neglect in future winters.

Resignation of Commissioner Rollins.

The *Sun*'s special says Commissioner Rollins resigned this afternoon, sending his resignation to Gen. Grant. Rollins is not a part of the Johnson administration, but has held the office at the solicitation of Congress in spite of Andrew Johnson. He desired to resign a year ago.

Examination of the Affairs of the Fourth National Bank.

Philadelphia, March 5.—The commercial list says the Government Examiner appointed to examine the affairs of the Fourth National Bank, which suspended on 23rd ult., reports that its whole capital stock of $25,000 has disappeared, but that the depositors will secure all their money. The defaulting cashier has vanished on hearing that a warrant was out for his arrest. The charter of the institution has been purchased by a number of Philadelphia gentlemen, headed by Jno. Austin, late President of the Southwark National Bank, who have subscribed new capital, and will attempt to reorganize the concern.

DIED.

At the residence of her son-in-law, R. Kenly, Esq., Sparks-st., on the evening of the 5th March, Mrs. Blyth, relict of the late Robert Blyth, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
Rev. Dr. Bedford Jones and Rev. Bickerton A. Edwards.
Services To morrow.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Holy Communion 11 a.m. Litany—Public Catechising, 3 p.m. Evening Prayer, Sermon, 7 p. m.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C P Street, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7 Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C F Street, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.
Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M.A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.—St. Bartholomew.
Rev. George Noel Higginson, M.A.
Matins at 11; Evensong at 3.30. All Festivals observed. All seats free.

St James Episcopal Church—Hull.
Rev John Johnston.
Divine Service at 11 a.m and 7 p.m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—La Breton's Flats.
Rev T W Pickett.
Services commence at 10½ a.m; and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev. Edward Ebbs, Minister.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p.m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPhail, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. Wardrope.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev Mr Moore.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Daniel M. Gordon.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. Mr. Harper.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts
Rev. S. G Stone
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. Dandurand, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. Guillard, P P
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass.—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hall,
Rev E J W Roberts.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

NOTICE.

With the view of enquiring into the condition of the poor, and of adopting such measures for their relief during the present inclement season as may be deemed necessary, I hereby invite the Clergymen of the city, and the Presidents of National and Charitable Societies, to meet in the City Hall, on MONDAY next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor.

City Hall,
Ottawa, March 5th, 1869. 991-2

Amusements.

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB.

GRAND ANNUAL RACES
Will be held on the Square in front of the PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
On Saturday, the 6th March, 1869,
At TWO P. M. precisely.

Stewards—J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., Major Alexander, R. B., T. D. Harington, Esq., Sheriff Powell, W. McK. Wright, Esq., and Capt. Glyn, R. B.
Starter—G. P. Baker, Esq.
President——
Vice-President—G. A. Chesley, Esq., M.D.

RACES.

1.—Two miles; open to all comers; Prize—Silver Medal.
2.—One mile; Club Race; open to members only; Prize—Silver Medal.
3.—Boys' Race, half mile; open to boys under 14; Prize—Pair of Snow shoes.
4.—Quarter mile; Club Race; open to members of Club only; Prize—Silver Medal.
5.—Hurdle Race; in heats over three hurdles; 100 yards; Prize—Belt; open to members of the Club only.
6.—Soldiers' Race, one mile; open to all Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, H.M.S., [Regulation Snow-shoes.] 1st Prize, $4; 2nd Prize, $3; 3rd Prize, $2.
7.—Half mile; open to all comers; ize—Silver Medal.
8.—One hundred yards in heats; Prize—Gold Breast Pin, given by M. Kavanagh, Esq., of "The Queen;" open to all comers.
9.—Quarter mile; Consolation Race for losing competitors; Prize—a Cup.

No Snow-shoes to be under 10 inches in width [except in No. 3.]

Intending competitors must enter before 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 4th March, with the Secretary, as no entries will be received afterwards.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Medical Hall, 28 Sparks-st., on the 3rd and 4th March, from 4 to 5 p.m., to receive entries, &c. Or competitors may enter by letter, addressed John Walsh, Esq., Post Office Department, Ottawa.

Entrance fees for races Nos. 1, 7, 8 and 9—25 cents each, to be paid at time of entering. Members of the Club free.

Start in all the races to be by pistol shot.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

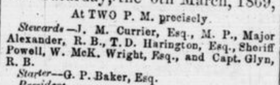
JOHN WALSH,
983TMW Secretary O.S.S.C.

A Concert in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, in connection with Christ Church, Ottawa, will be given by the Band and Glee Class of the 1st Battalion, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, on THURSDAY, MARCH 11th, at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents; to be had at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, and Messrs. Hope & Co.'s.

Doors open at 7½ p m; Concert to commence at 8 p m. precisely.

Ottawa, March 6, 1869. 991.3



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1869.

The Commissioners give notice that in consequence of the late storms having interrupted the mail service over the country, the plans for the three further sections to be let, will not be ready for exhibition until 12th MARCH, and tenders will be received up to 7 o'clock, p.m., on MONDAY, the 5th APRIL, 1869.

"A. WALSH,"
"Ed. D. CHANDLER,"
"C. J. BRYDGES,"
"W. F. COFFIN,"
9906-104 Commissioners."

To Let.—Members of Parliament and others in want of comfortable furnished bedrooms can be accommodated by applying (between ten a m and five p m) at the house of Wm. Porter, Queen-st., Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 3, 1869. 988-4

Medical.

OCCULT SCIENCE DEMONSTRATED

MARVELLOUS ACHIEVEMENTS OF ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

WONDERS OF IMPONDERABLE AGENCY.

DRS. RUTTLEY & ANDRUS,
PRACTICAL HEALERS
OF
CHRONIC DISEASES.

Late of Bath, Bristol and Liverpool, England, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Buffalo, U. S. A., have taken
GOWAN'S HALL, OTTAWA,
For a few days, commencing
MONDAY, MARCH 8TH, 1869,
Where they will publicly
HEAL THE SICK, FREE OF CHARGE, WITHOUT MONEY AND WITHOUT PRICE!

The public are cordially invited to witness the marvellous cures made each morning in the Hall. Also taken
PARLOURS AT GEO. ACRES' BOARDING HOUSE, UNION SQUARE,
[Mrs. Scott's Building, south door,] opposite the Police Station, where those who are able and willing to pay can be healed of all curable diseases.

☞ OFFICE HOURS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Drs. Ruttley & Andrus have, in connection with their peculiar treatment, discovered a specific for that terrible disease, Epileptic Fits. We particularly invite those afflicted with the spasms.

Read the following affidavits:

County of York, City of Toronto.

Personally appeared before me, A. McNabb, Police Magistrate, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, of 234 Elizabeth-st, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that she is now 31 years of age: that she has su