NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

China and Glass Riveting — J. McIntyre Munro.
Bazaar—Kate O'Connor.
Notice—John Ranshee.
Hardware, Hardware—Thos. Birkett.
Lost—Albert Chain and Key.
Oysters, Oysters—L. N. Nye.

All business communications to this office should be addressed to the
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TIMES Office,
Ottawa.

The Ottawa Times

Office: 33, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.

LADY YOUNG AT HOME.

MONDAY EVENING.

Among those present were his Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Col. Elphinstone, C. B., and Mr. Picard, R. A. V. C., his Excellency the Governor-General, Col. McNiel, M. S., Mr. Turville and Col. Irvine, A. D. C., Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., Mr. Cuvillier, Mrs. Cuvillier, and Miss Symes, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Mrs. Tilley and Misses Tilley, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Earle, Col. Fielden, Major Robertson, 60th, and Lady Catherine Robertson, Col. Robertson Ross, Adjutant General and Mrs. Ross, Col. Coffin, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Fox and Miss Coffin, Mrs. Skead and Miss Skead, Major Futvoye, Mrs. Futvoye, Miss Parent, Col. Stuart, Col. Bernard, Mrs. and Mrs. Spragge, Mr. H. W. Lee and Miss Lee, Dr. Grant, M. P., and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Grant Powell, Mr. Powell and Miss Powell, Mr. Harrington, Mrs. H. Cotton, Capt. Cotton and Lieut. Cotton, Mr. A. Walsh, M. P., Mr. Reynolds, Mr. R. S. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bu[illegible]tt, Mr. Grassett and Mrs. Grassett, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. McMicken, Rev. Mr. Pollard, Mr. Russell and Mrs. Russell, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. Kimber, Mr. Audy and Mrs. Audy, Mrs. Lemoine, Mrs. Desbarats, Mrs. Col. Donaldson, Mr. Macdougall and Mr. W. Walsh, of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

H. R. H. Prince Arthur, danced with Lady Young, Mrs Earle, Mrs. Tilley, Miss King, Miss Macdougall, Mrs. Symes, Miss Lee and Miss Powell.

THE Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, Mr. WALSH, M. P., Chairman, Hon. Mr. CHANDLER, Hon. Mr. MCLELLAN and C. J. BAYDERS, Esq., are in town. It is understood that the tenders for sections 8 to 12 of the road will be opend to-morrow by the Board.

SANFORD FLEMING, Chief Engineer, will arrive here to-night.

AS THE Tenders for sections from 8 to 12 of the Intercolonial Railroad will at once occupy the attention of the Commissioners, it may not be amiss to say a few words in reference to the general tone of public opinion with regard to the present progress of the work. There is not a man in the country who does not believe that the construction of the road is not going on in a way which bids fair to drag out the time of its successful completion for another ten years. The system of accepting the lowest tender has been tried, and it has unmistakably broken down. Complaints reach us daily that on sections 1 and 2 the men are not paid, and that the work is going on at a snail's pace, and the same story is repeated all along the line already under contract. The interests of the country, no less than the words of the British North America Act, demand that the work should go on continuously and with uninterrupted despatch, and it is quite time that the Commissioners should investigate for themselves these general complaints of mismanagement and delay, which are already destroying all public confidence in the construction of the road. The experience of other countries has conclusively shown the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy of allowing men to cut one another's throat, in the race to get in the lowest tender; the country is sure to pay for it in the end, and with a tolerably heavy percentage, too; and in the meanwhile the public interests suffer proportionately by the delay which, under a better system, need never have been made. As the work is going on now, there seems only too much reason to believe that the predictions of those who maintain that it will be 1880 before a car runs over the road will be fulfilled to the letter. The press of the Lower Provinces is already beginning to think that they have been gulled once more about the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, and from the article in Saturday's *Leader*, which we give below, it is clear that the dissatisfaction is general in all parts of the country. The question which every thinking man will now put to himself is whether in the construction of the road we are to go on forever in the same imbecile way, or whether we are to learn anything from the experience which is already staring us in the face, and inaugurate another and wiser policy? Our contemporary says:

"We have anything but encouraging reports respecting the progress of work on the Intercolonial Railway. The folly of tendering at prices far below those at which the work could be properly done, much less afford any profit to the contractors, is already being developed. There is hardly a section of the two first lettings in which disagreements between the men engaged and the contractors have not taken place as well as between the contractors and the government engineers. We are confidently informed that one contractor has already turned Ottawa-ward in the hope of being able to escape the obligations of his tender, and to secure the release of his sureties, and that others are in pretty much as bad a plight.

"It is impossible to say what the result will be. So far as we can see nobody is to blame except the contractors themselves, unless, indeed, as some persons assert, the specifications were not as full as they ought to have been. It is a well known fact that the prices at which the several sections were let were far below—in some instances absurdly far below—the Chief Engineer's estimates. The Commissioners could hardly have done else than to award the contracts to the lowest tenders, in the first instance at all events, so long as they were known to be competent men and that they offered competent sureties. The contractors themselves, it seems to us, were purely to blame.

"It can hardly be but the present developments will have some effect upon subsequent lettings. There is no economy in giving out work at prices which it must be known are too low. The country cannot afford to run the risks of the chances with which some of the contractors have been playing. If the work be let to competent men at reasonable prices, this is all the country can demand; and we are satisfied it will prove the best and truest economy in the end."

IT would puzzle a good many of Sir FRANCIS HINCKS' opponents to give any satisfactory reason for their hostility to his return to political life in Canada. Reasons drawn from the personal hatred of a few men in Toronto, and from some vamped up old stories of fifteen years ago, are plentiful enough in some people's mouths; and about the causes of GEORGE BROWN's opposition there need be little question, but for the bulk of people who can look at things without being led altogether by the nose in everything which the *Globe* chooses to dictate the reasons which make good his claim to public confidence and support are so plain that nothing but the most rabid ignorance can overlook them.

The return of Sir FRANCIS HINCKS to Parliament means political extinction to the Hon. GEORGE BROWN, and nobody will be surprised therefore to find him fighting tooth and nail even in a hopeless cause; but Western Reformers are beginning to grow tired of his leadership and impracticable character, and although they may affect to be unwilling to see him laid upon the shelf, we do not think that there is a single man who is not anxious to see something of that headway made which can never be brought about while GEORGE BROWN leads the party. The man may be sincere, but something else is needed besides sincerity, and if even there has been a Canadian politician, who, with the best intentions has never done anything but sit over addled eggs all his life, GEORGE BROWN is the man. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS is a man of another stamp; there is not much that is visionary about him, he is free from the hot-headed impracticability which has made everything that GEORGE BROWN has ever undertaken abortive and incomplete; and the return of the Finance Minister to Parliament means a thorough and effective organization of the old Reform party of Canada, which has been looking on helplessly while GEORGE BROWN and his hot-headed young disciples have been making a mess of all the best principles of the party. Men cannot go on forever shouting out empty party cries without making a step of progress; and that is the position in which the Reformers of Western Canada have found themselves ever since they chose GEORGE BROWN for a leader. What have they ever done, or what will they ever be able to do but nurse their wrath, while that gentleman continues to be recognized as the head of the party. Fidelity to party leaders is something, but fidelity to principles, and seizing hold of the best chance to make them good, is something more. GEORGE BROWN has been leading his party about like a will o' the wisp, and let any man look at their representation in the House of Commons and ask himself what is the party to-day, and what are the fruits of GEORGE BROWN's leadership. If anything were needed to show how unsafe the man is, just look at the disciples whom he has bred up in his school—the tyros who sit at the feet of GAMALIEL. There is one respectable man among them, McKENZIE (we do not speak of BLAKE, who has ideas of his own, and is compelled to make the best of his situation in company not much to his taste), but the rest of the neophytes, the YOUNGS and MILLS and BODWELLS—the GEORGE BROWNS *in petto*—what is the country to expect from men of that class.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS is a Reformer who has always had clear aims, and knows the road to success; and his accession to the Ministry will do more to advance liberal principles in a practical way, than GEORGE BROWN could effect if he had the formation of the Cabinet in his own hands.

The blackguard character of the attacks which have been made upon the Finance Minister—trumped up stories about his corruption, and the embezzlement of public and corporation funds—is enough in itself to damn any reputation for decency or trustworthiness which GEORGE BROWN has ever been able to cling to. Such a kind of opposition might be expected from some of the vile class of newspapers which represent the back slums of New York Democracy; but either the managing director of the *Globe* has this time overshot his mark, or has been able to educate the mass of the Clear Grits of Ontario down to a level of baseness, which it is not pleasant to contemplate.

It is needless to say anything about Sir FRANCIS HINCKS' capabilities as Finance Minister; he is not a new man at the post, and his fitness is just as clear as the paucity of other candidates, who could accept the office with any chance of securing the confidence of the country. What other man can the electors of the North Riding of Renfrew put up, as well suited to represent their interests, or who will be in a position to do so more effectually? Nor does he come among them as a stranger; Renfrew and the whole valley of the Ottawa are under old obligations to him, nor is he likely to forget how once before they stood to his back at a critical time. We have no reason to complain of the present representatives in the House of Commons of this section of Canada—they are as much alive to its interests as any men could be—but unluckily for us they have always been swamped in the House by the preponderating influence of the West, and it is quite time that we should have some man in Parliament and in the Cabinet not only willing but able to secure an attentive hearing for the legislative measures and public works which are so much needed by this section of the country.

WITH reference to the PRINCE'S visit to the Parliament House on Saturday last we omitted to mention that HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS was officially received in the Senate Chamber by JOHN FERRIER TAYLOR, Esq., senr., as Clerk of the Senate.

WINTER.

A few flakes of snow fell here yesterday.

Snow fell in New York on Wednesday afternoon.

On the 26th ult. about three inches of snow fell at Desmoines, it being partially sleet, the trees were covered, giving the woods a wintry look.

The Mount Forest *Examiner* says: Quite a heavy fall of snow occurred on Wednesday morning. This is just five months from the last snow of spring, which looks as if our Canadian summer wasn't much of an institution.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

Turning First Sod on T. and N. R.R.—Charge against the W. G. and B. Railroad Company.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, October 18.

The first sod of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway was turned at Cannington, Brock Township, on Saturday, by the Hon. John S. McDonald. Three thousand were present. A *dejeuner* was afterwards given. Speeches were made by the Hon. J. S. McDonald, Hon. M. C. Cameron, Mr. Laidlaw, &c.

The Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company are charged with fraudulently obtaining from the Corporation of Elora debentures for $5,000, on the representation that the road was granted to that village, such not being the case. It is asserted also that the list of subscriptions to stock is "bogus."

At a meeting of the Elora Council on Saturday it was resolved to take legal advice as to the status of the company.

The *Telegraph* contains an exposure of the frauds practiced by the directors in connection with the stock list.

MONTREAL.

Religious Procession—A Movement to Settle Kansas Townships—Fatal Accident.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, October 17.

Yesterday the Roman Catholics celebrated the transfer to Canada of the relics of St. Seono by a great procession, accompanied by bands of music and a large display of flags and banners. The relics were carried through the principal streets. Speeches were made in English and French. About 10,000 were in the procession.

A meeting was held on Saturday evening, to get men to settle a new township in Kansas. No conclusion was arrived at by the meeting, and another is to be held this week.

The *Minerve* strongly advocates the Canada Pacific Railway.

A brakesman on the Grand Trunk was killed on Saturday, while the freight train he was on was passing St. Anne's bridge He put out his head to see the track, and it was dashed against one of the pillars of the bridge. He died almost instantly.

Yours truly,
SANDPIPER.

OTTAWA, October 18' 1869.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, OTTAWA, 15th October, 1869.

His Excellency the Governor-General takes the earliest opportunity of conveying his thanks, and by special desire, those of his Royal Highness Prince Arthur, to the officers, non commissioned officers and men of the volunteer militia of the Dominion of Canada who have recently turned out within the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, with such promptness and good spirit to receive and welcome his Royal Highness Prince Arthur as well as his Excellency the Governor-General.

The soldier-like appearance of the force, at all places, was most creditable.

By command of his Excellency
the Governor-General,
P. ROBERTSON ROSS, Colonel,
Adjt.-Gen. of Militia,
Canada.

BREAKING UP CAMP.

The 43rd Battalion having finished their drill for the current year, the camp at Bell's Corners was broken up on Saturday last at 12 o'clock noon. The Battalion having been formed into close column the following address was read by the Adjutant:

CAMP 43RD BATTALION,
BELL'S CORNERS, October 16, 1869.

Regimental Orders.

No. 1. The commanding officer in taking leave of the Battalion cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing in the most emphatic manner his gratification at the way in which the officers, non-commissioned officers and men under his command have conducted themselves during the short period they have been in camp, and he would beg to return them his thanks for their very creditable and soldierly conduct during that period; while doing so he cannot but express his regret that a large number of the officers and non-commissioned officers are not more thoroughly acquainted with their duties, because upon them and them only depend the success of a company, and no body of men, no matter how superior they may be in bearing and physique can expect to become first class volunteers unless those in authority over them are competent to instruct and set them an example.

No. 2. The Commanding Officer wishes the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men under his command, God speed in their return to their homes and he trusts that when they return home they will not put away their arms in their armories to rest, but continue to perfect themselves in their use as recent developments serve to show that it is not at all improbable that their services may be required at short notice to defend their homes and firesides, and to uphold those free institutions under which it is our especial privilege to live and prosper.

If such should unfortunately be the case the Commanding Officer will ask no man to go where he is not prepared to lead him.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Major Bearman then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with right hearty good will. Cheers were given for Major Bearman, the staff, and the able and efficient Quartermaster, Lieut. Hannah, whose untiring exertions to provide for all the wants of the battalion deserve especial mention. The battalion broke up having concluded a very pleasant and successful camp.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 9th October, 1869.

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The Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M., K.C.B., to be a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.K.C.B., to be Minister of Finance in the room of the Hon. John Rose, resigned.

At Lady Young's "At-Home" on Friday evening his Royal Highness, we observe, danced with the following ladies:—

Lady Young, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Desbarats, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Drinkwater, Miss Kate Irvine, Miss King, Miss Griffin, Miss MacDougall, Miss Lee and Miss Hartney, and Mrs. Robertson Ross. Of the Ministers and other persons of distinction there we noticed the Hon. Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., the Hon. Mr. Kenny, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Tilley, Sir Francis Hincks, the Hon. Mr. Mrs. and Miss Skead, and Mr. and Mrs. Currier, Colonel Bernard, Colonel, Mrs. and the Misses Coffin, Colonel and Mrs. Robertson Ross, Colonel and Mrs. Stuart, Lieutenant Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Walker Powell, Major and Lady Catherine Robertson and the Misses Himsworth, Mr. J. Fennings Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wickstead, Mrs. R. S. M. Bouchette, Mr. W. H. Griffin and Mrs. Griffin, Vice Chancellor Spragge, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Burritt, Mrs. and Mr. I. B. Taylor.—*Citizen.*

AMERICAN NEWS.

Destruction of the Louisiana State Seminary by Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—The Louisiana State Seminary was burned on Thursday night. Loss $140,000.

Arrivals.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The steamship *City of Antwerp* has arrived.

The steamship *Minnesota*, from Liverpool, has also arrived.

Navigation Resumed on the Erie Canal.

ALBANY, October 17.—Reliable information has been received in this city that the breaks in the Erie canal are repaired, and that water was let into the levels this afternoon. Navigation will be resumed to-morrow morning.

SPORTSMEN alias HUCKSTERS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—As some individuals in this town, *calling themselves sportsmen*, go out of town for a few days in company with one or more guns and dogs about this season of the year, and on their return spread abroad such wonderful accounts of shooting, some even going so far as to enlighten their friends of their success, through the newspapers, I think it but fair to publish a correct account of some of these expeditions.

Some parties travel dead-head to the shooting grounds, carrying enough of ammunition with them to make a load for a moderate freight train. Once at the ground they put up at some poor farmer's house, live on him, put his family to considerable trouble and inconvenience in furnishing a *shake down*, get him, or some one else of the locality to accompany the expedition after the game, and as, in 7 cases out of 10, these would-be sportsmen cannot knock a duck or snipe over (unless the bird's head is some inches down the muzzle of the gun), the farmer's old shooting-iron brings the game down for them! Before starting back, for home, our would-be sportsmen generally recompense the farmer for his loss of time, board, &c., by giving him three thimbles-full of powder, an egg cup three parts full of shot, a few bed caps, also a few wads that won't fit any of the guns of the party, and if they have staid over three days (and pay anything at all) it is generally at about the rate of thirty cents cash, and the balance in promises that are never fulfilled!

As this sort of mortals are not over apt to present their friends with much of the game they shoot, and I have taken the trouble to enquire what is done with the bulk of what they bring in—I find they sell to saloons, &c., (always forgetting to remit the farmer any for his trouble in shooting them all.) In fact, so late as this very week, a party sold the picking of his bag for a very few paltry shillings! These are the tricks of some of our (supposed) gentlemen sportsmen, who in view of the above facts are nothing else than hucksters, who get their game very cheap.

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CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opposition to the Appointment of Rev. Mr. Temple.

LONDON, October 17.—The Earl of Shaftesbury and the Rev. Edward Bouverie, a Puseyite, are organizing an opposition to the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Temple, as Bishop of Exeter.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Opposition of Deputies—The Strike of Merchants' Clerks.

PARIS, October 17.—The opposition deputies to the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to draw up a manifesto. Rumours continue to circulate in regard to the modification of the Ministry. The return of M. Rouher to the Cabinet with a liberal programme is spoken of.

The strike of merchants' clerks is quite general. They held a meeting to-day. The proceedings were orderly. Nothing has occurred since the commencement of the movement to call for the interference of the police.

SPAIN.

Defeat of the Insurgents in Madrid and Valencia.

MADRID, October 12.—The insurgents at Valencia, after a battle yesterday, which lasted several hours, surrendered unconditionally. Their leaders have disappeared, but are believed to be secreted in the city or vicinity. The Government forces now occupy the city. The sittings of the Cortes were suspended without the appointment of a day for reassembling, and it is not known whether the session will be resumed.

LONDON, October 12.—A despatch from Madrid says that Gen. Prim, by telegraph, ordered the general commanding the troops before Valencia to attack the city, and yesterday morning the artillery opened a heavy fire on the rebel position, producing much effect, and causing great damage to the troops. The insurgents offered to surrender on condition of receiving their liberty, but this was refused. The assault was then continued with vigour until the surrender of the insurgents. The general commanding reports the insurrection completely suppressed. Arrests continue to be made on the leading Republicans in Madrid.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Lopez forming new Lines of Defence.

Advices, from Paraguayan sources, represent that President Lopez has established new lines of defence at San Estranislaus, where he has a considerable force of men, and plenty of artillery. The allies were unable to continue the pursuit for want of horses and mules, but will resume it as soon as their army is re-organised.

CANADA.

The Townsend family are coming to Ottawa.

The Holman Opera troupe perform in London this week.

Rev. Mr. Punshon is engaged to preach in Simcoe on the 14th prox.

The Almonte Fall Fair will be held on Thursday the 28th inst.

Dr. Ormiston has been re-elected Moderator of the Presbytery of Hamilton.

The Darlington show had 65 entries of horses, 77 cattle, 95 sheep and 12 pigs.

Two hundred men left Montreal on Thursday night for the lumbering district of Peterboro.

A large quantity of hay was lost by the recent rise of the waters in the vicinity of Lake St. Peter.

Ridgeway, in Welland county, is building a large two story school house, and looks soon for a grammar school.

Ducks are said to be very abundant on Lake St. Peter this year, particularly in the vicinity of the Berthier Islands.

At the regular Quarterly Fair at Saintfield County, Ontario, about 150 head of cattle changed hands on the 12th inst.

Vicar General Gordon administrates the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hamilton in the absence of Bishop Farrel at Rome.

A trotting match, $500 a side, two miles, on the Lachine Road, near Montreal, to road waggons, owners up, is on the *tapis*.

Mr. George Monger, county Wellington, a few days ago lost a fine Durham calf, value $60, by the disease called "black leg."

Quinn's saw mill, Bald Point, near Lindsay, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst., together with $15,000 worth of lumber.

Latest returns show that the tidal wave storm sank or beached 121 vessels on the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick coast.

Not more than a dozen head of cattle were brought in to Galt cattle fair, Wednesday, owing to the busy time with the farmers.

The water is higher in the St. Larencew than it has been for 40 years. In the vicinity of Lake St. Peter the country is inundated.

The Odd Fellows' Lodge of Toronto, composed of coloured members, held a concert and ball in the St. Lawrence Hall last night.

The annual Exhibition of the Agricultural Society of the county of Lennox, held at Napanee, had 1,006 entries, and made $466 at the gate.

Mr. James Smith, of Whitby, on the eve of his departure from Whitby to London, was presented by his Masonic brethren with a handsome jewel and address.

The saw mill of Mr. Wm. McNeil, in Lindsay, was destroyed accidentally by fire on the evening of the 11th inst. Loss $2,500; insurance $1,500.

The "Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the United States and Canada," will commence their annual session on the 20th inst., at Baltimore.

The 26th Battalion Middlesex Volunteers broke up camp last Thursday, and the men regretted it, as they had just begun to like tent life.

Mrs. B. Dennis, at the North York Fall Fair, got the first prize for butter—a gold watch. Mr. C. Hollingshead, for first in fall wheat, received a $100 melodeon.

The Rose Temple, No. 3, I. O. G. T., intend holding their first reunion and literary entertainment in the Temperance Hall, Temperance street, Toronto, on next Thursday evening, the 21st inst.

Mr. John Shepherd, who has been favourably known in connection with the Branch of the Bank of British North America in Hamilton, has been removed to a better position in connection with the same bank at Montreal.

The annual fair of the Etobicoke Agricultural Association, for the display of agricultural, horticultural, dairy and kindred products, takes place in St. Andrews to-day. The annual dinner of the Association takes place in the afternoon.

Senator McLellan estimates the loss to Albert County by the great storm in New Brunswick at half a million of dollars. He says, if the weather keeps favourable, a good deal of the hay may be saved, but in an injured condition.

The induction of the Rev. James Thomas, pastor of the Canada Presbyterian Church at Enniskillen, took place on the 12th inst. At the conclusion of the services he was presented with a purse containing $300, six months' salary in advance.

The congregation of the Bible Christian Church, Oshawa, gave their pastor a social and presentation a few evenings ago. He was presented at the close of the entertainment with a magnificent cake, in the top of which was a nest containing nearly fifty dollars.

The fall fair held in Pakenham on last Thursday was largely attended. Buyers were numerous, and cattle brought good prices. Beeves sold for $35 and upwards, the average being about $5 per cwt. Milch cows brought $20. All the cattle brought to market were sold, and generally to buyers from a distance.

A fearful storm raged on Lake Ontario on Thursday night and Friday morning. The *Kingston*, *Osprey*, *Her Majesty* and *The Dominion* took refuge in Kingston harbour. The *Passport* had a very hard time on the lake during the night, her decks being completely swept by the heavy seas.

The Bishop of British Columbia has been lecturing in England on the position and prospects of British America. He said that he was very sanguine of the good results of Confederation, and that he did not believe there was any desire on the part of the inhabitants of British North America to separate from the Mother Country.

On Thursday the grand jury empanelled at the present sittings of Assizes brought in a true bill for murder against one Catherine Breathour *alias* Catherine Weise, a resident of the township of Georgina. The indictment charges her with having on the 20th of March last past wilfully killed her male child then just born. The trial will come off in the early part of this week.

Robert Clyde and John Jackson, the two young men of St. Mary's, charged with manslaughter, in consequence of the death of the late Charles McGuirk in the affray at Kennedy's hotel, St. Mary's, last Christmas, received their trial at the Perth Fall Assizes, Stratford, on Wednesday. The jury, after an absence of about an hour, returned at eight o'clock at night with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The Brantford *Expositor* says:—"His Royal Highness Prince Arthur omitted to order an ox to be roasted for the Indians after his elevation to a Chief's position in the Six Nation tribe, until he was reminded of the custom. To make up for his seeming indifference, we understand he has ordered two oxen to be roasted whole. Won't the braves dance right merrily in anticipation of a 'good square meal.'"

A correspondent, writing from the west side of Cape Breton, says: "Hay is excellent all over the country, and grain crops, if safely gathered, will yield abundantly. The mackerel fishery has been a complete failure for the past three weeks." Another writer, from the centre of Cape Breton, says: "I have secured all my grain crops, though many of my neighbours are not half through yet. I never saw a finer harvest. I made all my grain without its having received one drop of rain."

A serious collision occurred at the Smith's Falls station, on last Monday evening, whereby two engines were totally disabled. Through the negligence of the switchman, or some or other employe, the switch was allowed to remain leading to one of the side tracks, where a locomotive was standing, and as the night freight train approached the depot it ran into the tender damaging it considerably and breaking up both engines and a second class passenger car. Fortunately, no person was injured. The loss of the company will be considerable. Two men, to whose carelessness the accident is directly chargeable, were instantly dismissed.

—Three barns of Mr. James Ellis, of Pakenham, with all their contents, were consumed by fire on Sunday morning last, under circumstances that leave but little doubt that the fire originated in wilful incendiarism. There were 500 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of oats and a very large quantity of hay consumed, and the loss in direct value cannot be far from $2,500, while the sacrifice of stock, &c., incidental to the loss of their winter feed, will greatly enhance this. We understand that there was an insurance of $80 on each of the barns, and a small amount insured on the crop, not over one third of the value, so that Mr. Ellis' loss must be very heavy. He has our sincere sympathy, as must every man who is thus made the victim of lawless vengeance.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

To the Editor Toronto Telegraph.

SIR,—I observe an article in your paper of the 24th ult., referring to the progress that is being made upon the sections of the Intercolonial Railroad, now under contract, to the effect that the contractors are making a rapid and satisfactory progress with the work, so much so, as to receive the highest laudation from the Commissioners, and a recommendation from Mr. Fleming, the Chief Engineer, that the percentage held as security for the final completion of the work, be reduced from fifteen to ten per cent., thereby leaving the public to infer that the prices for which the work has been let are ample, and Mr. Fleming has acknowledged his error and mistake in his estimate of the cost of the road. Now, sir, permit me, as an old contractor, and one who has spent the last four weeks in company with other contractors (who are prepared to endorse, to the fullest extent, what I say,) in examining the line of road from River du Loup to Truro, to disabuse the public mind, and set it to rights with respect to the matter above referred to. In the first place the contractors acknowledged (for I have conversed with them) that their prices are far too small, even after all the leniency that can be shown them, and all the advantages that can be given them by change of location and grade, amounting on some sections to twenty thousand and on others to one hundred thousand dollars. Whether the country will receive the benefit of these changes I am not prepared to say; but in the face of all these advantages the contractors still complain that gross injustice is being done them. The cause of this complaint is, they say, the mode (in my opinion very properly adopted by Mr. Fleming) of awarding the monthly estimates by paying, not according to the schedule of prices made by the contractors, which, in some instances, would far exceed the bulk sum, but a percentage of the value of the work done according to the bulk sum, which mode has received the approval of the commissioners, and is viewed by the contractors as an arbitrary and unjust way. Mr. Editor, your readers will perceive at a glance when they know the facts that no other mode of paying the monthly estimates would do, for the contractors have invariably commenced, and are carrying on the easiest part of the work, the most difficult being as yet untouched, which will cost, at least, one hundred per cent. more than what they are doing. My object in giving contradiction to the articles referred to, is that the public at large and contractors may not be misled and deceived by it. The work now in slow progress will cost from twenty to fifty per cent. more than it has been let for. And I would advise contractors, before bidding for that portion of the road now advertised, to examine it closely for themselves; it is very bad material, and the greater part of it from 10 to 20 miles from any settlement, and to which roads will have to be constructed to bring in supplies and material for masonry and bridges. The latter will have to be brought a long distance. The people and ratepayers of this country should be made intelligent with respect to the probable cost of the Intercolonial Railroad, and not be misled, and I believe it would be to their interest, in point of economy, that fair and remunerative prices should, in the first place, be paid for its construction, for no individual, however wealthy, feels disposed to spend what he has laboured hard to accumulate to build a railroad for public benefit, nor do I believe it is their wish or desire that he should do so.

Permit me in conclusion to say that it will be impossible for any contractor to complete the work now advertised within the time specified at any reasonable price.

Mr. Editor, the above statements are true, and I defy successful contradiction.

Yours, respectfully,
A. P. MACDONALD.

CHINA AND GLASS RIVETING.

MR. JOHN MCINTYRE MUNRO has returned from his tour through Western Canada where he has been highly successful in the practice of the wonderful art of mending glass and china by means of riveting. He will remain in Ottawa for about a month, where he intends to practice his new system. Orders can be addressed to him at W. Allan's China Hall, Rideau street, or at the Russell House for the present. He calls particular attention to the following testimonials from ladies and gentlemen of undoubted respectability:

MR. MUNRO has repaired China and Glass for me with great neatness, and in a most durable way. I have much pleasure in recommending him to any one requiring his services.

E. McD. B. CAMERON,
The Meadows, April, 1869.

HAMILTON, Canada West.

Mrs. Cartwright Thomas has had several articles of Glass and China beautifully repaired by MR. MUNRO, and has much pleasure in recommending him.

March Field, May 18th, 1869.

Mrs. McLean has much pleasure in saying that the repairs done for her by MR. MUNRO are extremely satisfactory—both in china and glass.

JANE McLEAN,
Oak Bank, Hamilton, July 30th, 1869.

MR. MUNRO has mended several articles of glass and china ware for me in a very satisfactory manner, and I have great pleasure in recommending him to any one requiring his services.

MRS. JOHN YOUNG,
Indermont.

MR. MUNRO has repaired several articles of china and glassware for me, in a most perfect manner, and I have much pleasure in recommending him to the public.

E. B. BROWN.
Highfield, June 8th, 1869.

DUNDAS, July 19th, 1869.

MR. JOHN MCINTYRE MUNRO, Hamilton.

DEAR SIR,—The large glass dish which I gave you to repair for me last week, I am pleased to say has been done to my satisfaction, evidently showing that as a riveter and restorer of damaged glass or china, you are second to none that you understand your business, and have great pleasure in recommending you to all in need of your services.

Yours truly,
THOS. HILLINSBURGH.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the great skill displayed by Mr. John McIntyre Munro in repairing china, glass, &c., he having repaired in the most beautiful manner some very rare and choice Japanese and Chinese Vases, &c, Cut Glass Decanters, Glass Stands, &c., used by and the property of the Hamilton Club.

H. HOGBEN,
Man. H. C.
Hamilton, 10th Oct., 1869.

Mr. Munro has repaired some vases quite to my satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending him to any in want of his services.

MRS. BICKFORD.
Kearnsey House, March 9th 1868.

CHINA AND GLASS RIVETING.—This is a new method of repairing broken china and glass, and ornaments of every description, executed by Mr. J. M. Munro, late of London, England. No cement whatever is used, but fragments are simply drilled with a diamond pointed instrument, rivets inserted, and the article is restored to its original strength and utility. When fine sets of china or glass have been broken by the fracturing of one or more pieces, or valuable ornaments would otherwise be completely destroyed, Mr. Munro's art is invaluable in effecting a complete restoration, without marring the beauty of the pieces in the least. He has already executed considerable work in the city, and fine specimens of his skill may be seen at the China Bazaar Messrs. P. Fraser & Co., where orders may be left at any time. Mr. Munro is, indeed, an artist in his branch of business.—*Hamilton Times.*