NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Limits for Sale—Geo. Wencks & Co.
Bracelet Lost—Mr Graham.
New Books—Jones & Holland.
Reflector Stove—Esmonde Bros.
Customs Department—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Stove Piping—Esmonde Bros.
New Goods—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Rock Oil—Esmonde Bros.

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

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1869.

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

HON. J. H. CAMERON and Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON arrived in town on Saturday.

HON. Col. Gray, Hon. Judge Day, and Hon. Mr. McPherson, the Arbitrators for the settlement of accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, met on Saturday for the transaction of some preliminary business.

Hon. Mr. Treasurer Wood and Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., were present on the part of Ontario, and Hon. Treasurer Daukin for the Province of Quebec. The Arbitrators will resume their sittings to-day.

ADJUTANT General Col. ROBERTSON Ross has reported in very favourable terms of the efficiency of the Volunteer Force under the recent orders for preparation against the contemplated Fenian raid. At Goderich, the guns were on board the steamer under orders for special service, and everything in readiness for any emergency without a moment's delay; and at other points the volunteers were equipped and ready for active service within thirty hours after the orders reached them.

IT is reported upon apparently reliable authority that Mr. MCKENZIE, M.P., for Lambton, is about to resign his seat in the House of Commons on account of ill health, and that Mr. GEORGE BROWN proposes to offer himself as Mr. MCKENZIE's successor in the representation of that constituency. This fact may partly account for the bitterness of Mr. BROWN's opposition to the Hon. Finance Minister, and his desperate efforts to influence the result of the coming Renfrew election. We can all understand his natural unwillingness to meet on the floor of the House, the man whom he has so foully traduced, and of whose nerve and tact he has had so many telling proofs, to his cost, before to-day. Parliament will be called together, we understand, on the 15th February, and what with the REIFFENSTEIN business, the management of the Intercolonial Railroad and the reappearance of Sir FRANCIS HINCKS and the Hon. GEORGE BROWN on the stage, we are promised a very lively bear garden, indeed.

WE understand that the contracts for Sec. 11 of the Intercolonial Railroad will probably be awarded to DAVIS, GRANT & SUTHERLAND, of Halifax, at $48,000, being at the rate of $13,714 per mile. It is said that the tenders for the sections of the road which are just been let out, average 10 per cent. higher than the tenders of last spring, but competent judges of the work declare that the prices are even yet not within 25 or 30 per cent. of the actual cost of construction. From the article copied from the Amherst, N. S., *Gazette* in another column, it will be seen that the complaints of the slow progress of the work and of the existing difficulties between the contractors and the men are as general as they are well founded; but in the face of this well known fact with regard to the low price of the tenders of last spring, we see men still rushing in to get the contracts at any price. We believe we are correct in stating that the Commissioners have not on this occasion in every instance, accepted the lowest tender, but although the successful bidders are men of good standing in their business and ought to understand what they are about, the general opinion is not altered that the work cannot be done for the money, and that with all the advantages which the Commissioners can allow the contractors, of change of route, extras, etc., the contracts will not pay the men who have undertaken them, while the inevitable delay in the completion of the road is in the last degree injurious to the interests of the country.

A SATISFACTORY result of the late Fenian alarm from Lake Huron has been to demonstrate the high efficiency of our volunteer organisation, as well as to offer another example of the cheerful alacrity with which we can rely upon our volunteers responding to the call of duty. Within thirty hours of receipt by the Adjutant-General here of the first intelligence of the contemplated Fenian movement every preparation had been made to meet it, and a point three hundred and fifty miles distant from the Capital placed in a condition of defence such as to create the amplest feeling of security. Whatever grounds may have existed for the apprehensions entertained, and whether the information conveyed to headquarters shall prove to have been accurate or exaggerated, the prompt and decisive action which followed its receipt cannot be without satisfactory effect in the warning it conveys to the most reckless filibuster. This, the most recent instance of the energy with which the resources at its command can be handled by the department will leave little doubt of the result of any desperate effort at imitation of O'NEIL's foray at Fort Erie. The three years that have elapsed since then have been so well spent in perfecting our defences that any similar eruption to-day, from whatever quarter it might be attempted, could only result in the total destruction of the desperadoes betrayed into such folly, and must, in all probability, furnish the *coup de grace* to any lingering hopes which even Fenian ignorance can entertain of the possibility of immunity for their crime.

The past alarm, from a comparatively unexpected quarter, took us, as far as is possible, at unawares. Yet, within thirty hours, as we have said, we had a gun-boat manned, armed and equipped, and in every respect ready for sea, and prepared, in co-operation with her supports ashore, to offer warm welcome to any enemy who might appear. To understand properly the promptitude evinced in her equipment it must be remembered that she had been so long laid up as to have become temporarily unfitted for service, that her armament had to be brought up from Toronto, her crew selected from the scattered body of naval volunteers and gunners from Toronto and Goderich, while the soldiers she was to carry were at their respective homes, thinking of anything rather than invasion. Her upper seams had so far opened from long action of the weather that, upon taking in sufficient coals to deepen her she was found to leak so badly as to make it necessary to careen and caulk her, first on one side and then the other. All this work was performed by the volunteers themselves, who, within the short interval we have indicated, had got their guns and shot on board, made their vessels staunch and seaworthy, and left nothing more to be attended to before getting up steam and heating to quarters.

We understand that Col. ROBERTSON ROSS has already handed in to the Executive a special report of the operations to which we refer, in which no doubt the prompt and effective service of the volunteers who responded to his call has been honourably recognized as it merits. Of the efficiency of his own administration the best record lies in the facts themselves. Col. Ross' practical experience of military tactics and organization, together with his soldierly quickness of decision and rapidity of execution, combine to illustrate the advantages to be gathered from the presence at head-quarters of a central authority holding in instant command the most distant districts to which telegraphic communication extends, and aware of the implicit reliance to be placed on the ready obedience and cheery versatility of every branch of the service he administers, and for which the approbation of the government has been just now deservedly invited.

The occasion seems opportune for the discussion of the whole system of our frontier defence. In our opinion it must be borne in mind that this is mainly a naval one, and can be most readily and thoroughly secured by the presence upon each lake of a smart, serviceable propeller gunboat, carrying say two guns, and of length and draught suitable to the canals. Vessels of this character, owned by our own Government, always kept in a condition of efficiency, and specially prepared for all emergencies, would replace, to signal advantage, such old imperfect craft as we have had recently ourselves to repair, and afford a system of moveable forts sufficiently formidable for protection against any expedition of filibusters. They would serve the double purpose of either destroying the hostile transports before a landing could be effected, or of cutting off retreat once the enemy had got in shot, and thus securing a severity of punishment likely to put an end to such descents for ever. A single boat of this description in the Niagara river would have rendered impossible the escape of the 1866 raiders, and given such a blow to Fenianism, through their wholesale capture, as might have spared us such alarms as we have been since menaced with. The protection of our fishermen in the Gulf is a duty impossible to ignore, and any boat upon Lake Ontario, wherever permanently stationed, should be of such a character as to be able to go round the coasts when required, and of sea-going capabilities to qualify her for the run home across the Atlantic, should occasion demand. We do not think it unlikely that the experience of the Adjutant-General will induce his recommendation of some such system as we have suggested, and that, before long, a call to arms from any point of the frontier will find serviceable vessels at the disposal of our volunteers, in which to employ, to the best advantage, the gallantry and alacrity they have so readily evinced under less favourable conditions.

THE selfishness of politicians is proverbial; some of them have the art of throwing a decent veil over it, which robs it of half its offensiveness, but nobody will say that Mr. GEORGE BROWN is of that number. Nothing in fact has so much militated against his success in public life, as his ungovernable temper which is sure to break into a rage against obstacles which a more adroit man would quietly overcome, and the impolitic carelessness which makes him throw over his allies as soon as they are no longer useful to him. It is, perhaps, fortunate for the country that this selfishness and insincerity are so clearly recognised, as his professions of service and friendship for those who will help him at a pinch are now usually set down for what they are worth, that is that they will be used so long as he finds need of them, and when the occasion is passed will be kicked out of doors with the most contemptuous indifference, Mr. BROWN is now turning his attention towards the Ottawa district and nothing can exceed the kindness with which the people of North Renfrew are daily addressed in the *Globe*. It is true that if anybody will turn over the back lyles of that paper, or take the trouble to look up what he has publicly said with regard to the people and interests of the Ottawa district, the contrast will be a striking one, but now nothing will be too good for us if only his old opponent, the FINANCE MINISTER, should be defeated. The change in tone is not effected without some awkward stumbles and ugly grimances, which show how distasteful the task really is to his mind, but the occasion is a pressing one, and the managing director is not a new hand at swallowing old stories.

Mr. BROWN is now alternately trying to drag the Orangemen of North Renfrew into a position of hostility towards Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, and to influence the Irish Roman Catholics of the Riding to throw their votes against the FINANCE MINISTER, but both of these dodges have been tried before, and the smarting recollection which Orangemen and Roman Catholics alike feel at the remembrance of the temporary success which he gained years ago in that direction, is not likely to leave them very susceptible now to any approaches from that quarter. The way in which he deceived and trifled with the Orange body after he had secured their votes in his own favour and against their own Grand Master, JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, is not likely to be forgotten now, when he seeks to use them for a similar purpose against Sir FRANCIS HINCKS. Nothing comes amiss to the man as a handle to effect his object, and nobody turns round on his dupes with more coolness and effrontery when their services become embarrassing in his pursuit of some other end. We have had so many examples, however, of this kind of trickery and selfish insincerity, that the Orangemen of North Renfrew are pretty well awake by this time to the amount of reliance which can be placed on his promises or upon the professions of such a contemptible tool as Mr. JAS. FINDLAY.

As for the Irish Roman Catholics of the Riding, GEORGE BROWN is an ill-smelling name among them. The man is a bigot at heart and by temperament, and of all the *roles* which he has played, that of a friend of the Roman Catholics sits on him most awkwardly and with the worst grace. That body has always been looked upon as a Conservative one in the county, and although Sir FRANCIS HINCKS is a Reformer, he is prepared to work with the Conservatives in carrying out the policy of Confederation, which needs the help of all good men to be brought to a successful completion. He has been accepted by the party as an efficient and valuable ally, and he has the best claims upon the Conservatives of the Riding for their confidence and support. Mr. BROWN's game, of course, is to divide the party, and by playing of Orangemen against Roman Catholics to slip in the Clear Grit candidate, Mr. FINDLAY. Nothing is too hard or too dirty for him to gain his end; he has been at work for a month raking up the old stories of twenty years ago, until everybody is nauseated with them; and so eager has he been that, in his search, he has even earthened that very ugly story against himself in connection with the $20,000 paid him for his parliamentary assistance by the Allan Steamship Line, ostensibly on account of a quantity of timber from his BOTHWELL property, which was never delivered, and was never intended to be delivered.

There is no reasonable doubt of the Finance Minister's election for North Renfrew, but it will be well if the Conservatives of the Riding unite on him as their man, without splitting the vote of the party on other candidates, so as to return the Hon. Finance Minister by such a triumphant majority, that it will be the bitterest pill Mr. GEORGE BROWN has swallowed for many a day. As for Mr. FINDLAY, his chances are so slim and of so delicate and shadowy a nature, that we are not at all surprised that he is making hay while the sun shines, that is, delivering countless frothy orations, and denouncing old and well tried public servants with the freedom which is one of the peculiar privileges of those political novices who have always the vision of a seat in the House of Commons before their mind's eye, but for whom the reality is not one whit the less hopeless.

The Amherst, N. S., *Gazette*, reports trouble on Section No. 4 of the Intercolonial Railway, extending from that town to River Philip. Our contemporary says that almost from the commencement of the work continued complaints have been made of the want of promptness in making the monthly payments; and several of the sub contractors have already left the works, being unable to meet their obligations. Our contemporary thus speaks of transactions which occurred on that Section on the 1st instant:

Last Friday a number of navies, who said that they had two months' wages due, became exasperated at the delay in paying them, drove all the men on this end of the section from the line, upset the carts, took possession of the road, and threatened the agent of the contractors with personal violence; if they did not get their pay. They then assaulted peaceable residents when passing along the highway. Such proceedings cannot be tolerated in this peaceful country, and the occasion for such demonstrations must not be repeated. The railroad must be constructed and paid for; indeed the money is already in fund for that purpose, and the men should be promptly paid as agreed.

We do not know whether the blame rests upon the Dominion Government, contractors or engineers: but this we do know—the grievances must be redressed, and the business conducted more satisfactorily in the future.

[WE are authorized, by Mr. WHITEHEAD to state that the men on section No. 4 have all been paid up.—ED. TIMES]

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 10 Sparks street.

QUEBEC.

Departure of Four Roman Catholic Bishops.

Special to THE TIMES.

QUEBEC, October 23.

The departure of four Roman Catholic Bishops for Rome this morning occasioned a large demonstration of leading citizens.

The ship *Mena*, launched this morning from Oilrole' ship yard, proceeds to Montreal for a grain cargo.

FROM SEA TO-DAY.—Ship Ottawa, of Glasgow, with coals.

The shipping of the 29th regiment on the troop ship *Tamar* is delayed, owing to an accident to her machinery.

Wind east. Raining. A number of vessels are still to come up.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Shock of Earthquake at Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 23.—At about five o'clock this morning a distinct shock of earthquake was experienced in this city. It lasted about three minutes.

Probable Resignation of Gen. Butterfield.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says it is probable that Gen. Butterfield's resignation will be received tomorrow. If he does not resign there is the best authority for saying he will be removed. In any event a change will be made in the office of Assistant Treasurer in New York within a few days.

Seizure and Release.

Mail advices from Washington state that the steamer *Lillian*, which sailed with an expeditionary force has been captured by the British gunboat *Lapwing*, and taken into Nashua, where she was released by the authorities, by the ruling of the Attorney General, but she could not legally be held.

Mr. Cooper Elected U.S. Senator for Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 22.—The election of Senator to-day gives satisfaction to all but Johnson's most ardent friends. Mr. Cooper, the Senator elected, is one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee. He was one of the military governors, and Mr. Johnson's appointees to the Judiciary, and was commended for integrity as an officer by Governor Brownlow in a message to the Legislature.

Fire and Loss of Life.

ALBANY, October 23.—The crockery warehouse of Van Zerasen, Charles & Co., was burned last night. Loss $30,000. Several persons were in the upper part of the building; some of them escaping while the exit of others were cut off. One man named John Pruyn leaped from a front window and was killed. It is reported that others perished in the flames.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The following are the tenders offered for sections Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the names of the parties tendering. The first figures show the total amount, and the second the rate per mile:

SECTION NO. 8

Geo H Perry, Ottawa, 236,000, $11,512.
John Donelly, Montreal, 150,000, 7,317.
Campbell & Co, Brockville, 213,364, 10,408.
W S Martin & Co, Paris, 268,644, 13,104.
T B Guest, St Mary's, 214,440, 10,722.
J W Guest, St Mary's, 144,830, 9,150.
John Damp, Davenport, 300,209, 15,000.
R J Reekie, Montreal, 188,000, 9,800.
Manning & Ginty, Toronto, 161,000, 7,955.
Hugh James & Co, Thorold, 146,290, 7,314.
Murdoch McLennan, Williamstown, 140,220, 6,840.
George Neilson, Belleville, 196,800, 9,600.
John A Cameron, Summerstown, 198,863, 9,700.
J & G Jackson, Simcoe, 190,566, 9,434
T M Daly & Co, Stratford, 211,990, 10,340.
J S & T Macklem, Chippewa, 142,721, 6,962.
McLachlan & Tuck, St John, 156,891, 7,653.
E Haycock, Ottawa, 142,462, 6,949.
J B Bertram & Co, Quebec, 190,617, 9,530.
Berlinguet & Huot, Quebec, 129,376, 6,311.
John Ferguson & Co, Galt, 122,564, 5,978.
Chas Touchette, Quebec, 246,000, 12,000.
Allan Gunn, Barrie, 137,416, 6,703.
Geo Levesque, Riviere Ouelle, 117,670, 5,740.
Steeves, Langstaff & Co, Salisbury, 191,000, 9,322.
Pierre Marier & Co, Ottawa, 127,100, 6,200.
John O'Leary, Quebec, 121,934, 5,948.
T Paradis, Levis, 136,500, 6,500.
Picton & Dussault, S Quebec, 114,800, 5,600.
Simon Peters, Quebec, 159,047, 7,758.
W H Mitchell & D Robertson, Strathroy, 177,052, 8,635.
Andw Elliott & Co, Petrolia, 126,652, 6,178.
A H Murphy, Quebec, 139,400, 6,800.
J B Lamontagne, St Flavie, 156,221, 7,620.
P Pampalon & E Dallaire, Quebec, 241,370, 11,493.
H H Killaly, Ottawa, 137,727, 6,551.
Duncan Macdonald, Montreal, 100,000, 4,878.
Ralph Jones, Port Hope, 130,502, 6,366.
A Brooks & Co, Brockville, 151,257, 7,378.
R P Cooke & Co, Brockville, 133,250, 6,500.
W J Johnstone, St Andrews, 161,745, 7,890.
Gray & Lowe, Carleton Place, 173,340, 8,464.
Wm Flanigan, Quebec, 131,047, 6,392.
Ennis & Archer, Quebec, 182,415, 8,898.
Joseph B. Moore, Montreal, 161,900, 7,896.
J L Peters, Simcoe, 177,488, 8,658.
Chas A Gagnon, Riviere Ouelle, 246,000, 12,000.
R H McGreevy, Ottawa, 142,885, 6,970.
C Cimon, Quebec, 190,650, 9,300.
Jas Goodwin & J Hope, Ottawa & Kingston, 133,250, 6,500.
J B Dion & Prevost, St Arsene, 176,732, 9,267.
Joseph Rosa, Quebec, 184,250, 8,773.
Wm Ellis & Co, Prescott, 184,500, 9,000.
In all 53 tenders.

SECTION NO. 9.

Geo H Perry, Ottawa, 529,720, $25,395.
John Donelly, Montreal, 427,498, 20,387.
T B Guest, St Marys, 462,860, 22,040.
J W Guest, do 427,350, 20,350.
John Damp, Davenport, 504,075, 24,000.
Manning & Ginty, Toronto, 429,000, 20,000.
Sutton & Angus, Paris, 338,698, 16,128.
Murdoch McLennan, Williamstown, 436,947, 20,807.
Geo Neilson, Belleville, 493,500, 23,500.
John A Cameron, Summerstown, 520,163, 24,869.
J & G Jackson, Simcoe, 524,705, 24,986.
A S Brown, Belleville, 430,992, 20,523.
McLachlan & Tuck, St John, 469,854, 22,374.
P Ross & Co, St John, 453,257, 21 583.
J B Bertrand & Co, Quebec, 354,897, 16,899.
Berlinguet & Huot, Quebec, 329,433, 15,211.
John Ferguson & Co, Galt, 423,385, 20,161.
Steeves, Lingstaff & Co, Salisbury, 297,310.16, 14,157.
Chas Frechette, Quebec, 315,000, 15,000.
Allan Gunn, Barrie, 280,673, 18,127.
W Robinson & Co and A McBean, Galt and C Breton, 436,946, 20,807.
Petin & Dussault, S Quebec, 311,787, 14,847.
Jas S Grant, Hantsport, 303,770, 14,465.
Simon Peters, Quebec, 394,110, 18,752.
Andrew Elliott & Co, Petrolia, 346,240, 16,487.
P Pampalon & E Dallaire, Quebec, 633,528, 33,168.
Ralph Jones, Port Hope, 314,297, 14,966.
A. Brooks & Co, Brockville, 425,502, 20,262.
W J Johnstone, St Andrews, 420,000, 20,000.
Gray & Lowe, Carleton Place, 220,632, 10,506.
Ennis & Archer, Quebec, 458,453, 21,985.
Joseph B Moore, Montreal, 519,709, 24,748.
R H McGreevy, Ottawa, 389,200, 18,533.
Jas Goodwin and J Hope, Ottawa and Kingston, 444,215, 21,153.
Wm Ellis & Co, Prescott, 420,000, 20,000.
In all 35 Tenders.

SECTION NO. 10.

Geo H Perry, Ottawa, 576,835, $28,896.
John Donelly, Montreal, 532,885, 26,144.
T B Guest, St. Marys, 481,659, 24,082.
J W Guest, St. Marys, 423,600, 21,180.
John Damp, Davenport, 540,890, 27,000.
Manning & Ginty, Toronto, 499,000, 24,950.
Sutton & Angus, Brantford, 349,970, 17,498.
George Neilson, Belleville, 540,000, 27,000.
John A Cameron, Summerstown, 546,337, 27,316.
J & G Jackson, Simcoe, 480,000, 24,000.
A S Brown, Belleville, 551,944, 27,597.
McLachlan & Tuck, St. John, 502,000, 25,100.
P Ross & Co, St. John, 498,630, 24,931.
J B Bertrand & Co, Quebec, 405,952, 20,297.
Berlinguet & Huot, Quebec, 357,603, 17,880.
P Purcell, Williamstown, 391,000, 19,500.
John Ferguson & Co, Galt, 378,052, 18,902.
Chas Touchette, Quebec, 330,000, 16,500.
Allan Gunn, Barrie, 420,741, 21,037.
Steeves, Lingstaff & Co, Salisbury, 421,223, 21,060.
Wm Robertson & A McBean, Galt & C Breton, 362,083, 18,104.
J & P Yorstin & Co, Truro, 424,380, 21,219.
P Marier & Co, Ottawa, 323,000, 16,150.
Peton & Dussault, S Quebec, 330,340, 16,517.
J S Grant & H Carmichael, Hantsport, 460,238, 23,011.
Mitchell, Gough & Co, Chatham, 411,000, 20,550.
Simon Peters, Quebec, 390,980, 19,549.
W H Mitchell & D Robertson, Strathroy, 571,365, 28,568.
Andw Elliott & Co, Petrolia, 308,395, 15,419.
J Pampalon & E Dallaire, Quebec, 695,050, 34,425.
Ralph Jones, Port Hope, 449,364, 22,463.
Sumner & Somers, Moncton, 394,000, 19,700.
W J Johnstone, St. Andrews, 420,000, 21,000.
Gray & Lowe, Carleton Place, 498,928, 24,946.
Joseph B Moore, Montreal, 519,255, 25,962.
R H McGreevy, Ottawa, 380,000, 19,000.
Ennis & Archer, Quebec, 431,440, 21,572.
Jas Goodwin & J Hope, Ottawa & Kingston, 465,180, 23,259.
Wm Ellis & Co, Prescott, 550,000, 27,500.
In all 39 tenders.

SECTION NO. 11.

Geo H Perry, Ottawa, 145,600, $32,346.
John Donelly, Montreal, 115,522, 25,611.
Campbell & Co., Brockville, 152,975, 33,994.
Elliott & Whitehead, Brantford, 85,489, 19,728.
John Damp, Davenport, 167,000, 41,000.
Manning & Ginty, Toronto, 110,000, 24,444.
George Neilson, Belleville, 98,100, 21,800.
John A Cameron, Summerstown, 127,303, 28,289.
S P Tuck, St John, 68,850, 15,300.
Z McManus & Sons, Memramcook, 88,320, 19,626.
P Ross & Co, St John, 91,241, 20,275.
T C Gallagher, Sackville, 76,226, 21,778.
Berlinguet & Huot, Quebec, 76,919, 17,092.
John Ferguson & Co, Galt, 73,480, 16,328.
John McKay & Co, New Glasgow, 69,962, 15,547.
Allan Gunn, Barrie, 68,450, 15,211.
Steeves, Lingstaff & Co, Salisbury, 69,319, 17,329.
Walker & Charters, Dorchester, 73,070, 16,237.
Geo E Dickson & Co, Truro, 72,864, 16,192.
Ramsie & Rudge, St John, 77,196, 17,154—106,750, 23,722.
McLeod & King, St John, 108 399 37, 24,088.
Feed, Pattenburgh & Jardine, Dorchester, 63,882—74,262—14,196.
Peton & Dussault, S Quebec, 69,444, 15,432.
W H Mitchell & D Robertson, Strathroy, 109,702, 24,378.
Andrew Elliott & Co, Petrolia, 99,355, 22,078.
Davis, Grant & Sutherland, Halifax, 48,000, 13,714.
William Stewart, New Glasgow, 81,150, 18,700.
Ralph Jones, Port Hope, 75,348, 16,744.
Sumner & Somers, Moncton, 66,150, 14,700.
R P Mitchell, Truro, 70,920, 15,760.
J R Pipes & Co, Nappan, 83,623, 18,200.
A McLeod & Co, Amherst, 74,891, 17,000.
T Dunlop & Co, Amherst, 87,952, 19,545.
John O'Donnell, Montreal, 78,250, 17,500.
Gray & Lowe, Carleton Place, 84,323, 18,738.
Joseph B Moore, Montreal, 100,078, 22,239.
Jas Goodwin & J Hope, Ottawa & Kingston, 98,068, 21,793.
D Sutherland & Co, Halifax, 87,002, 19,333.
Wm Ellis & Co, Prescott, 85,500, 19,000.
Jas H Fraser & Co, New Glasgow, 100,900, 22,423.
In all 40 tenders.

SECTION NO. 12.

Geo H Perry, Ottawa, 973,366 $39,729
John Donnelly, Montreal, 838,558, 34,226
W S Martin & Co, Paris, 1,341, 229 54,744
T B Guest, St Marys, 997,780, 37,052
J W Guest, St Marys, 751,200, 31,300
John Damp, Davenport, 945,668, 39,000
Manning & Ginty, Toronto, 699,000, 28,500
Hugh James & Co, Thorold, 620,674, 25,334
Wm Barber & Co, Brantford, 539,174, 22,026
Sutton & Angus, Paris, 704,592, 28,734
George Nelson, Belleville, 935,900, 38,200
John A Cameron, Summerstown, 1,057, 333, 43,156
T M Daly & Co, Stratford, 818,718, 33,233
A S Brown, Belleville, 926,100, 37,800
George Reading, Truro, 615,000, 25,102
McLachlan & Tuck, St John, 889.790, 36,318
P Ross & Co, St John, 926,268, 37,806
J B Bertrand & Co, Quebec, 721,158, 35,178
Berlinguet & Huot, Quebec, 624,632, 25,494
J Towns and, Walker & Co, Dorchester, 923,961 37,714
John Ferguson & Co, Galt, 691,163, 28,210
P Purcell, Williamstown, 735,960, 30,170
Chas Fuchette, Quebec, 674,400, 28,100
Allan Gunn, Barrie, 758,322, 30,952
Steeves Lingstaff & Co, Salisbury, 771,876, 31,505
J & P Yorston & Co, Truro, 786,450, 32,100
Peton & Dussault, S Quebec, 622,643, 25,414
D & J H Fraser, Pictou, 826, 670, 33,742
Andrew Elliott & Co, Petrolia, 611,240, 24,948
Davis, Grant & Sutherland, Halifax, 749,775, 30,603
Donald Grant & Co, New Glasgow, 859,950, 35.100
Neil, Sutherland & Co, Albion Mines, 759,400, 30,996
Wm Stewart & Co, New Glasgow, 808,500, 33,000
Duncan Macdonald, Montreal, 1,000,000, 41,000
Ralph Jones, Port Hope, 694,900, 28,363
Sumner & Somers, Moncton, 597,600, 24,900
John McKay & Co, New Glasgow, 734,926, 29,997
R P Mitchell & Co, Truro, 667,295, 27,236
A Brooks & Co, Brockville, 944,811, 38,563
John Brookfield, Halifax, 996 966, 40 960
R P Cook & Co, Brockville, 698,250, 28,500
J D Fraser, J B Taylor, T H Patten, River Phillip, 607,145, 24,781
W & J Johnston, St Andrews, 833,000, 34,000
Ennis & Archer, Quebec, 943,710, 38,518
Joseph B Moore, Montreal, 831,828, 33,952
R H McGreevy, Ottawa, 613,700, 25,050
J & G Jackson, Simcoe, 747,103, 30,494
Jas Goodwin & J Hope, Ottawa & Kingston, 670,630, 27,372
D Sutherland & Co, Halifax, 870,332, 35,523
Wm Ellis & Co, Prescott, 955,500, 39,000
In all 50 tenders.

THE EARTHQUAKE ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The telegraphic news to-day gives us the intimation of a violent shock having taken place in the Lower Province yesterday morning. I had hoped that some scientific correspondent would have recorded in your issue to-day, the fact that the shock was distinctly felt in Ottawa. Several members of my household were awakened by the vibration of the house, and my wife and I saw two pictures, large photographs in oak frames, oscillating from east to west, so much as to make a loud knocking against the wall. The servants up stairs thought the sound was that of the room door "banging." The tremulous vibration continued perceptibly for fully half a minute, and when it ceased, the time by my watch, set a day or two before by Pace's chronometer, was exactly 5:14 a.m.

Yours, &c.,
T. BEDFORD JONES.

OTTAWA, October 23.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS AND THE REFORM PARTY.

Under the above heading "A Baldwin Reformer" writes from Norwich to the *Woodstock Times*, a letter from which we make the subjoined extracts:

Most men remember the circumstances of the country, prior to 1854, the marked absence of all progression, and entire stagnation of trade. Our people were almost becoming discouraged, when the leading spirit of the administration of the day, Mr. Hincks, entered with a stout heart, and statesmanlike genius, upon the task of securing those public improvements which have given such an impetus to all our material interests. The Grand Trunk, as first started by Mr. Hincks, from Toronto to Montreal, with the lease of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railway, was a perfectly legitimate scheme, and it was the majority of Parliament, who subsequently urged the construction of the additional Eastern and Western sections, who are chargeable with damaging the enterprise; but who will at this moment deny that the construction of those, while they caused distress and ruin upon the English shareholders and contractors, have not developed valuable portions of our country, giving us an immense increase of population, wealth and revenue, and that we have received a thousandfold the value of what we contributed to the road. As regarding the Consolidated Loan Fund Act, another of Mr. Hincks' great measures, whatever difference may exist in regard to the distribution of the fund, every one knows that through it we secured the construction of the Prescott & Ottawa, the Brockville & Ottawa, the Port Hope & Lindsay and other railways, all opening out fine counties. I ought also, sir, to refer to the all-important service then rendered by our able representative Mr. Hincks, in inducing the County of Oxford to take stock in the Great Western Railway, whereby we promoted and secured the inestimable boon of having that great railway pass through the centre of the banner county. Space will not permit me to enumerate one tithe of the valuable legislation introduced and carried through by the influence of that gentleman, or to refer to the many vexed questions settled through his instrumentality. I would simply ask, can we name any one who has done more than he has for this rising country?

* * * * In common with many of the most influential men of this his old constituency, I am strongly imbued with the feeling that, if he is spared for a few years, he is yet destined to wield a powerful influence in the Councils of the Dominion. He is not like some of those selfish and heartless men, who have used the people as the mere stepping-stone to their own advancement, and who, so long as they retained the emoluments of office, cared little for the progress of the country. His qualities of mind and statesmanship called forth the lasting respect and esteem of Lord Elgin, who has ever been regarded as the model of public men by the Reform party of Upper Canada. The old Reformers of Oxford remember with gratitude that those two men by their united wisdom secured the memorable Reciprocity Treaty, which conferred such mutual benefits upon both countries.

* * * * If ever there was a moment in the country's history, when we require administrative power and matured experience at the helm of affairs, it is the present. We have in the future to develop a Northern Territory, which, although characterized by great fertility, is surrounded by geographical difficulties of no ordinary character—a territory capable of sustaining millions of population if the facilities of trade are secured to it. With our credit already taxed to its utmost capacity, it will require the utmost skill of just such a man as Sir Francis Hincks to carry forward the great scheme of Confederation, which simply has for its object the establishment of a great Northern Power upon this Continent, which shall yet extend the advantages of our own cherished institutions and secure happy homes to millions of our followmen.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. have just received new Pattern Jackets, the greatest novelties of the season. As usual they are shewing the largest stock of new choice goods comprising stylish goods, at moderate prices as well as the richest in Ottawa.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA, OTTAWA, 18th October, 1869.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

Alexander Begg, of the Inland Revenue Department, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in her Majesty's Customs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA, OTTAWA, 21st October, 1869.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

Edward Dowling, of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentlemen, to be a Collector in her Majesty's Customs.

THE ALLAN SOLATIUM.

Mr. Brown has found a new *role*. The other day the earnest apologist of Mr. C. J. Brydges, he was yesterday the equally earnest advocate of the Messrs. Allan, of the Ocean steamship line. We need have no "special wonder" at this singular sight. The extraordinary spectacle of Mr. Brown defending these men has its explanation in the fact that in doing so Mr. Brown is defending Mr. Brown. Thereby hangs the tale.

The Managing Director of the *Globe* endeavours to shuffle out from under the *onus* of the $20,000 scandal. This is his explanation of it: "Being engaged in taking a large quantity of oak timber off his Bothwell property, Mr. Brown applied, on the recommendation of Hon. L. H. Holton, to Taylor Bros, of Montreal—a highly respectable firm of brokers—to procure him advances on the timber in the usual mercantile way. Mr. T. M. Taylor recommended an application to Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., proposed to that firm the transaction, and the negotiation was nearly concluded before Mr. Brown's name was made known to them. An advance of $20,000 was made in consequence, ample security being being given for re-payment; and we need hardly add that advance, principal and interest, was repaid many years ago." One does not need a great deal of penetration to see "nigger" in this business as between Mr. Holton and Mr. Brown. But that aside. Mr. Brown tells us the $20,000 was obtained as advances upon oak timber from the everlasting Bothwell swamp. Was the timber ever delivered? Admittedly Mr. Brown got his money; did he give lumber in return? Not a bit of it. The farce of a suit was gone through; but to speak of the transaction as a mercantile one is a libel on the wood.

As if to clench the whole thing we are given an old letter from the Messrs. Allan proclaiming the mercantile character of the transaction. What a farce. One of the parties to the affair is put in the box and avows that it was perfectly right. Who ever supposed he would do anything else. Proclaim himself a bribe?—if we may be allowed the word. There is none of the Allan Company such a "greeny" as all that. The letter, with all due deference to the Messrs. Allan, is not worth the paper it is written on. There were no money lenders, and in their difficulties would have no motive in lending to Mr. Brown except for value received.

Mr. Brown tells us that after he got the money he continued to oppose the subsidy. He did apparently, but it was so transparent a sham that every member of the House noticed the change in his conduct, and it was not until the fact of the loan was developed that people began to see wherein lay the motive for the change. All the opposition Mr. Brown gave to the subsidy after he had his $20,000 in his pocket would not hurt a mouse.

No, no, Mr. Brown. You may affirm as strongly as you please; you may produce as many documents as you like, but it is so evident that you got the $20,000 for helping the Messrs. Allan in this transaction that he would be a fool who would doubt it. It was a most disreputable transaction; and assuredly gives no vantage ground to the man who was most immediately connected with it.

THOSE French kid gloves so long expected by Magee & Russell have at length arrived, just in time for his Royal Highness Prince Arthur's visit.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot,
LADIES' FURS.
MINK, Seal, Ermine.
PERSIAN Lamb in sets.

DIED.

At Dresden, on the 2nd inst., much regretted Wm. Rahe, Esq., Spanish Consul.

The deceased was son in law to Mr. Heron, of this city.

On the 16th inst., at Templeton, William Henry, aged 9 years and 9 months, only surviving and beloved son of George S. Gill, Esq.

From his father's heart he will never be effaced,
But will live in his memory bright;
Like a spot in some desolate place
Sweet Angels have touched in their flight.

On the 13th inst., St. Lewis Road, near Quebec, Charlotte Eliot dite Julien, widow of the late Major Michel Hamel, at the advanced age of 96 years.

BRACELET LOST.

A chased GOLD BRACELET, either on Daly, Rideau, Sparks or Maria streets.

The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to MR GRAHAM, Proprietor Albion Hotel. 1187tf

JONES & HOLLAND

Have received the American Fashion Books for November, and the English Magazines for October.

All the illustrated papers at five pence each. R R Guide for October.

Also, THE YELLOW CHIEF, by Capt Mayne Reid, &c, &c.

Also, Life in Back Woods, by W F Munro; and The Factory Girl, by Miss M E Braddon.

Post Office News Depot,
Oct 25, 1869.

CAUTION.

The REFLECTOR Stove does not require nut coal. Any kind can be burnt in it. It is the most beautiful stove ever manufactured, and is most effective. It is cheap. Buy none until you see it.

ESMONDE BROS.

DISCOVERED!

That our Rock Oil is what is required, being free from smell, and only 50 cents and 60 cents per gallon.

ESMONDE BROS.

PRESSURE OFF.

The great pressure is off. So now you can send your orders for stove piping and other work, and they are SURE to be filled. We regret being obliged to disappoint so many.

ESMONDE BROS.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 22nd October,