t aches that earth and heaven are joined by

vast arch, but an hairsbreadth in thick acks,

across which, and over the perdition beneath.

Our next stage is up the Chats Lake,

magnificent stretch of twenty miles of smooth

water. If ever Trinity or McGill College

championship of the world with Harvard or with

Oxford here is the course ready to their oars.

exectable road (?) extant to try our endurance

and good humour. Prince Arthur must have

derived novel impressions of the Queen's high-

way in the two or three hours jolting there

afforded him. In the old days, when there

at, the stage road boasted of some two miles

Australians to be the roughest in the world

and known accordingly by the playful

designation of the Bay of Biscay. It was

appeal to the finder of the body to send it on

spirited gentlemen who do canvassing round

of them have no reward for their toil. They

ing the campaign. The attendance at their

meetings is said to be but thin, a fact which I

TON. AND SPARKS-STS.

Spyks, an I Wellington-sts.

over the Caust, designed to replace the pro-

s at Sappers' Bri ge, and to connect Rideau,

Standing in Rid au-st. and looking west-

ward the eye encounters a formidable looking

gr en hill, which forms the western side of the

passes. To the left this canal is covered at

panies of Royal Sappers and Min rs, under

Some years ago the Corporation attached

wooden structures 9 feet wide to each side of

this bri ige as footways, but they have fallen

into a ruinous condition and were condemned

the soffite of its arch is 26 feet above the level

of the water in the Canal, and as it has 4} feet

nearly 36 feet above the surface of water in

the Canal. This makes it necessary to have a

very steep ascent from the intersection of

As it has become utterly inadequate to the

traffic, and as it will be necessary in com-

pl ting the palisades for the Parliament

grounds to adjust the grade of Wellington-st.,

and as it is the prolongation of Rideau-st.

new bridge to fit the peculiar configuration of

The model shows an iron lattice girder

as unsafe by the City Engineer.

inequality supposed by unsophisticated

was no railway between Geolong and Ballar-

Cobden, and find thirteen miles of the mos

was not selected for the ordeal.

TIMES Office,



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1869.

For interesting Reading Matter First Page; for Ottorea Markets see Fourth

A MIETING of the Privy Council was held resterday. It is understood that the report

Hon. E. B. Wood, Treasurer of Ontario, Hen. Judge Day left yesterday for Mon-

THE following important despatch from ality he was arrested and indicted for a baildiminishing the ill effects of local and par- offence; how cautious the Crown now is to tizan influences. W th a Dominion Govern- interfere with that right; and how easily that ment holding power over the whole British interference may become persecution and American Continent, a Canadian Pacific and indefensible tyranny. This man Rety-Railway would soon become a political as PENSTEIN has been bounded down, and out COPT-CANADA No. 165.

The Secretary of State to the Governor General. | unspeakable and strocious crime enough to 16th August, 1869.

of British Columbia, making known to him Look at the case from the first! The mothe views of her Majesty's Government on ment he was arrested there was a wild beast despatch that it is not necessary that I enough to shame one out of his conviction of lay a copy of it before your advisers. I have, &c , GRANVILLE.

JOHN YOUNG, Bt., G.C.B.,G.U.M.G., &c.

COPY-BRITISH COLUMBIA NO. 84: Earl Granville to Gov. Musgrave. DOWNING STREET,

Sm .- In my despatch of the 17th of June in I informed you that I should probably have occasion to address you on the question then in agitation of the incorporation of that colony tary of State communicating the information with the Dominion of Canaca. You are aware that the Writ of Extent against him was territory of the Hudson's Bay Company was time RESPRENSTEIN was believed to be in

Territory are to be united to Canada, have REIFFENSTEIN was in town, having prebe n agreed to by the parties concerned, viously started for Ottawa to take his trial and that the Que-n will probably be a tvised at all risk. Then the Crown was not ready before long to Issue an Order in Council re justice to the prisoner demanded, and in it is positively untrue to represent that it work might be accomplished on board there Canada the whole of the B iti-h possessions consequence of its default he was remande on the North Am- rican coutin at except the until the next Assizes. As every student

ed from the great body politic which is thus

On this question the colony itself does not Great Charter upon which our English appear to be unanimous. But as far as I can liberty is based, for otherwise in the exercise all interested in it. In taking on hims it the judge from the dispatches which have reached me, should conjecture that the prevailing of its prerogative the subject might of union. I have no delayed of justice from term to term, and be-itation in stating that such is also the Tue believe that a Legislature selected When REIFFENSTEIN was remanded to the for the connection between the Amalgamation op n on of her Maj sty's Government.

from an extended area and representing a di-next Assizes, the presiding judge fixed the Bill and his private interests more comprehensively with large questions, and unprecedented course was adopted by the Hincks "immediately comm-need to take more conclusively with both than is pos-sible when controversies are carried on and circle in which they arise; questions of purely local interest will be more carefully and judge's order. The counsel for the Crown dispassionately considered when disengaged has refused to bring all the charges together, from the larger politics of the country, and at the same time will be more sagaciously so that the prisoner might be able to meet considered by p-rsons who have had this them at once and for all, but has kept them a

vanced by enabling the wealth, credit, and statecraft a more dastardly mode of persecuintelligence of the whole to be brought to tien than this; or does these exist in other Hincks, this " horrible liar" (as Mr. McDoub arou every part, than by encouraging each countries, where the liberty of the people is gall called him in 1851) says, "received Mr. tramway bringing us past the obstruction of the contracted policy of taking care of it-seif, possibly at the expense of its neighbour unknown, a more enuning form of tyranny?

Galt's telegram on the 28th May, and on the the Chats rapids, three miles up to Union 30th 84 shares in the St. Lawrence and Atlan-- most especially is this true in the case of intercal transit. It is evident that the establishment of a British lime of communication. tion, between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, ballsmen, and that if he should be let out is far more fearible by the op rations of a on bail again that is the last that would be May-when it was tel-graphed to Quebec. single Government responsible for the pro- seen of him. If, however, all the charges | And on that very day, Mr. Brown himself gress of both shores of the continent, than are brought together, what is to prevent the which was rejected as being wholly irreleperhaps, in some respects, rival Governments bail being fixed at an equally high amount vant, that Mr. Hincks showed him the teleand Legislatures. The San Francisco of B. which, taking that view of the case, will again graphic message in the House of Assembly. N.A. would, under these circumstances, hold ensure his return? Can the belief, that he | And not only aid Mr. Hincks show it to Mr. the further end, much in the fashion of a greater commercial and political position a greater commercial and political position ensure his return? Can the belief, that he Brown but also to several other members of than would be attainable by the Capital of would not return to stand his trial, be any the House, and besides be communicated it

the distance between Ottawa and Victoria belief amount to in the face of his re-appeardiste Union. But that very difficulty will suce. This man, therefore, has been treated tue parliamentary committee, where every not be without its anvantage if it renders easy with unusual rigour, because being indicted one of his charges against Mr. Hincks was dis communication indispensable, and forces on- for a bailable offence, he was not admitted to

In any case it is an understood incon- ready for trial, the Crown was not prepared. ventimes, and a diminishing one, and itap- and remanded him to prison for six months drawback on the advactages of Union than without privilege of bail; because it is a matto wait for those obstacles, often more ter of notoriety, admitted by the Counsel for is unfit for respectable society. intractable, which are sure to spring up the prosecution, that he cannot be convicted.

siter a neglected opportunity. The constitutional connection of her on the indictments under which he now stands Maj sty's Government with the colony of committed and for which bail is refused; and British Columbia is, as yet, closer than with because being deprived of the right of a any other part of North America, and they are bound on an occasion like the present to speedy trial by no fault of his own, he has give for the consideration of the community also been debarred his privilege of bail by and the guidance of her Majesty's servants . Reans of a technical mode of legal persecution which is abhorrent to the sense of justice and judgment than might be elsewhere fitting You will therefore give publicity to this of every right thinking man in the comdespat h, a copy of which I have communicot d to the Governor General of Canada, and Q; will hold yourself authorized either in The motive of this unusual rigour may be otherwise, to take such steps as you pro

and constitutionally can, for promoting the a political prisoner! The Government has favourable consideration of this question. It will not escape you that in acquainting you with the general views of the Government. I have avoided all matters of detail on which be denounced as conniving at his guilt. the wishes of the people, and the Legislature will, of course, be declared in due time. think it necessity, however, to observe that the constitution of British Columbia will much the contemptible bitterness of our oblige the Governor to enter personally upon party politics has degraded our national many questions, as the condition of Indian tribes, and the future position or Government servant with which, in the case of a negotia tion between two Re po sible Governments,

he would not be bout to concern himself. I have, &c., GRANVILLE. Governor MUSGRAVE.

REIFFENSTEIN is entitled to be admitted to THERE is a man named REIFFENSTEIN who is locked up every night in a cell in the common jail of this city, without light or companionship, at six o'clock, who, six months ago, surrounded by an accomplished and amiable family that loved him dearly, moved in the best society and had a host o friends, but who is now as much forgotten and altogether dead in life as if he had lived and walked about in our streets when Bytown was a little grass grown village lying between the Rideau and the Canal. And what makes the case most pitiable and cruel is this, that no jury of twe've sworn men, unchallenged, has yet given its verdict upon his guilt, that he is not a convicted felon, procent, no matter how strong the presum; tion of his crime. These are the questions which every man will put to himself. Has any unusual rigour been exercised in this

the moderation and sense of justice of his

vinces the obsolete Writ of Extent, which has

altogether fallen into disuse in the Mother

Country was issued against the accused.

Is it any wonder that in the first moment of

uncertain judgment he fled from this terrible

solicitor until Friday afternoon, at which

New York ; so that it could not have reached

the Assizes. But on Saturday morning

criminal law knows well, it is to meet suc

cases as these, that the right to be admitted

to bail has been wrested from the Crown,

and even made one of the provisions of that

simple justice to the accused, lest it should

There has never been a case before our

Courts which has shown more clearly how

man what dictates it?

Audit Office is by common notoriet both a tyrant and a scob, if in feed, the ex perience of the thoughtful observer of the foibles of man's nature does not show case; what is the motive; and who is the these two qualities to be inseparably conjoined. Spurred on by tuis personal The right to be admitted to bail is a com- enmity, Langron has been the wire-puller mon law privilege of the subject which is who in every instance has interfered in this case to swerve the even-handed justice that that people have almost forgotten how should be extended to every man, and which is called for more particularly, where, by the nature of the charge, the whote weight of the Government is brought to bear against our free institutions put the case to himse If the prisoner. What sinister motives conthat through misfortune or assumed criminoffice, may have induced Langron to press by our readers, as serving to show the deep would be his feelings it he were imprisoned prisoner, and to exert himself by means of interest taken in the Confederation of British for half a year, when he was willing and unauthorized instructions to the prosecuting No America by the Home Government. ready to offer sufficient security to stand council to prevent REIFFENSTEIN being ad-It will be seen that the Government is of his trial? There is not a lawyer in On'ario mitted to bail, and thus have the opportunity of competition for his abanthe opinion that the interests of British who does not understand more clearly than of getting all that information necessary for doned pocket handkerchief or forgotten America will be served by a Confederation | we could put it in any cursory article what his defence which is debarred a man within gloves, I had have at least the ecstacy embracing all the Colonies, increasing the are bailable offerces; whether the crime of the four walls of a jail, may come out more setting eyes upon some sweet memorials of

bail, but consents to allow him to be kept in

jail, in defiance of his owo professional in

stincts. If a similar case of an accused

criminal being made a political scapegoat

were brought to light in England, there

would be a storm of popular indignation

raised from the Lands End to John O'GROAT's

House, which no Ministry could withstand

but with us the private rights of the indivi-

dual citizen count for nothing in the scale of

honourable position of the leader of a politica party has been so plainly and unmistakably convicted of being a talse witness and detected calumniator as Mr. George Brown God and man, as if he had been guilty of an a shown to be in the following article from set every man's hand against, him when as a plain statement of fact the ntmost that is reproducing in the paper of

preferred against Mr. Hincks before a Parlia mentary committee at Quebec fifteen years assertions; or, that by his flinging a large quantity of dirt some portion of it will stick. The latest resurrected charge is that wh

Eailway Stock purchase." tain, in an intensified shape, all that was ever

with a view to serving his own rivate inno interpretation); and, secondly, that on the strength of exclusive information be made large profits out of the purchase of shares of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Sailway. Now, as to the amalgamation and the pas-

committee shows that Mr. Hincks had noth-Guit. Holton and others, supported by Mr. have his own statement to the committee, long after they had been agreed to," W. re sume that they were tolerabl, satisfacto y to

one after the other on other charges so as St. Lawrence and Atlantic shares at a ruin-Mr. Hincks received the telegram, and on the 30th, two days afterwards, he had already

was kept a secret. Will it be believed that Mr. Brown falsifies reserve to be used one after the other. Was the date at which the telegram was received lay, carrying with us that hearty skipper's Finally, they ant cipate the interest of there ever in the worst days of English by one whole month, in order that it may fervent wishes for our disappointment and every Province of B.N.A. will be more ad-Hincks commenced to purchase shares. Mr.

the isolated colony of British Columbia.

Stronger now than it was on the Friday beto a newspaper editor, that it might receive
the Majesty's Government are aware that fore the last Assizes, and how much did that Thes are all facts of which Mr. Brown is could be guilty of such disreputable conduct

CANADA. A labourer in Quebeo has came into a for

Haiitax harbour is full of mackerel, and the fish market is glutted.

The co-operative store in St. John, N.B., has been wound up, because it did not pay. Mr. Ephraim Dyer, of East Garafraxa, ba a yield of 600 grains from one grain of oats

stated in one word. The man has been made at \$3 per cord. The friends of Mr. J. G. Moylan in Canada will be glad to learn that he has arrived safely in Dublin. Mr. Samuel Reid, late cashier of the Gore of horses tandem-wise, over a track | without the clear by 60 feet in length, to be

Bank, has been reinstated as manager of the of narrow guage. This track con-Montreal Bank at Brantford. sists of longitudinal alcepers roughly Montreal Bank at Brantford. Mr. Malcolm McNabb, collector of inland revenue in the county of Grey, died suddenly beauty which is born of a line of curve, and on Tuesday last. The deceased was a native | winding through the primeval forest with | vaults, of which there are six on the east and of Scotland, whence he emigrated to the West an audacity fearful to contemplate. It is seven on the west side through Bidean street, Indies, and lived there for eighteen or ning- supported upon an intricate scaffolding of logs | Little Sussex and Ste Paul streets. While on

teen years. He afterwards returned to his that makes you dizzy to look down upon, an the west access will be obtained by the name-native land, where he did not remain long, but thus borne airily sloft at the level of the outdistinguished from expediency in our party leaders; and how much we have fallen away from the English standard in these respects. The Minister of Justice knows better, perhaps, than any other lawyer in the Province th

THE SEAT OF THE CAMPAIGN. Route to Pembrokes-Notes by the Road

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. conscientiously "done" by the gentlemen

ningks laid for them with a certainty superprivileged to follow in the footsteps of royalty, as to leave little subject for record to less ambitious tourists. I therefore refrain from any elaborate word-painting of its valied ecenery, and refuse to impart the private enthusiesm evoked by its ever-shifting panorama of wood and water. I am not sorry of fate of a contest than could be effected by the the excuse, for such skill as is called for most strenuous canvass, or the staunchest pict the sad glory of a fall landscape, blography with which we are most familiar, atitudes-when nature wears the bright hecwe are told how he enjoyed the conversation bloom of imminent decay-has been of his donkey after that animal had astonished him by unwonted curvettings and caracoles. vouchsafed but to more favourite pens. Still It was lucky for the prophet and his chance of dialogue that his road lay through Syria in

we must not shandon everything to the first comers; there is reward for the bumble in place of Lower Canada. Had he been passing dustry of all. Though the prospectors have swept the nuggets from their teeming digsmall chance for him. Mussulman theology ings, there is yet a scanty gleaning to gathered from the tailings they have left be hind. Chroniclers of a prince's progress, and the soul released from its Clay must essay the path of happiness. This pone asinorum is reporters of an electioneering contest, stand represented as trying to halting spirits. For upon very different levels-it is one thing to the sake of the spe dy colonization of Paramake the canvas glow with gold and purple, disc, it is fortunate that the Union Railroad and another to lay on rough daubs of blue and yellow-but the ground common to all s not so readily exhausted, and, after the harvesters have ever so faithfully gathered should feel disposed to contest the rowing there will remain a stray " pro miscuous sheaf for the vagrant who comes behind. At Gould's landing we take omnibuses for Thus, if it has been denied to me to occup

the same conveyance as that illustrious cade of England variously known to poetry as the Noble Prince and as the Son of His Mother and if an unpropitious fate has forbidden shade of monarchy which still lingers round describe. The digger found plain sailing in \$120,000 will cover it. them. At Aylmer, at Pontiac, at Cobden, at comparison with the politician-a cruise up Pembroke, and at Quio I have passed beneath | the Rideau canal in lieu of a winter passage a triumphal archway, which I am led to believe has but lately canopied his times over. The country I understand is a distinguished hat. For hours together fine one. Did you ever know any district have been confronted with a that was not a fine country? It is settledmeandering illumination recording on the country of the four log houses, a dict was rendered for the plaintiff. bulkheads of the steamer the taste and loyalty | -and a burying ground. For the rest there of her decorations. It might, perhaps, have are leagues of charred stumps marking the had been more lavish of their material, or the to look into. I am told that I shall return welcoming artists more versatile in their by this route at night, and there is no longer is thought that, in ignorance of the facts now, design. But then both are faded to-day, and a moon. Never mind. Any copy I may the public will credit Mr. Brown's strong miss the ideal splendours radiating from the smile of royalty. In "that figree light that to its destination. Presently we embark once This is a game which even Mr. Brown ought | beats upon a throne," I have no doubt they | more, and after two hours of pavigation, find looked very fine indeed. In fact I have been tremity is Pembroke, where a comfortable was 'nown at the time as "The Portland told so by many accomplished journalists. It botel consoles us for the labours of the day is one thing to stand before the blaze of the We need recompense, and so must the public There are two direct allegations which con- footlights, and another to stumble across the stage after the curtain has been rung down. transaction. First, that Mr. Hincks pushed Illusion is a blessed gift of heaven, for which are off to night some miles distant, prosecutthe Amalgamation Bill through Parliament | to be unfeignedly thankfu!, let Mr. Emerson and the transcendentalists deride it as they

There is at least nothing either illusive or our journey, the comfort of the three boats by sage of the act, what are the facts? The which we travel. There is no mode of tranevidence taken before the Parliamentary sit anywhere so pleasant as the river steamer of this continent. Excepting on the Rhine in 1852. Mr. Brown very well knows that conveyance to compare with them in his pending the controversy between the promo- experience of Old World locomotion. There the state of the Grand Trunk charter and Messrs. Is, to be sure, a single saloon boat on the the following Monday, the opening day of Bown himself, a compromise was pro- Thames-the Albert Victor-making daily posed to Mr. Hincks, the bests of which trips between Westminster and Margare was that the Amalgamation Bill should be But the weather is frequently rough, and the scenery always tame, and the parallel, therenothing whatever to do with this messure, fore, scarcely runs fair. If only the whole day would absolutely remain nothing to be desire Except perhaps an opportunity for a longer delay among the seductive attractions of the broad, smooth reaches through which we pas would admit that the terms of the amalgames | too rapidly, and where gun, rod and sketc tion were fully discussed by arties with op- book could be so cheerfully and effectively posing int rests, and that it is but fair to pre- employed. Each feathered islet that breaks up the blue expanse offers a tempting ground care of the Bill to eff ct the amalgamation, for holiday encampment, while the wild duck Mr. Hincks but discharged his official duty, go whizking overhead and the red deer come even kept a prisoner for life, without trial. ters was in his hands at the time. So much And while the mellow sunlight gleams upon rock and brake and ripple, bathing the whol-The second charge is that on the strength in glory, save where is cast the solemn versity of interests, is likely to deal amount of his bail, but to thwart this, the of Mr. Galt's telegram from London Mr. shadow of the everlasting bills. Truly when the wayfarer has once got clear away from the terms of the smalgamation " to purchase Aylmer he may readily and justly make con clusion that it is easy to go farther and fare

Which presentment is to be painfully of a k-ystone and nearly 5 feet in depth of commenced to operate. And it is further verified farther on, but of this by and bye, road formation, the surface of the latter is good-bye to the Ann Sisson and Captain Findhis brother's triumph, the real interest of the hogsback made by the bridge to be curved. village, where the Alliance is waiting to take

it became a matter of necessity to adopt the extraordinary. Since I was first shot twenty years sgo, underground from Kingston to Y, of which the stem would represent Rideau, Dalkey by the exploded mechanism of at- the left limb Sparks and the right limb Welmospheric pressure, and safely delivered at lington-sts. tin's le Grand to Euston Square, it has been 30 feet of rounding on each side of the canal charges against Gen. Butterfield, is concluded. my lot to travel upon strange roads and in with a clear headway of 26 feet above the perfectly cognizant. He was a member of realized how tame had been my strangest 31 feet deep in the centre it is evident that will be accepted. experiences. The line from Pensance to about 5 feet will be taken off the height of proved. With hardeness unparalleled he Truro, with a sheep and bale of hay for sole roadway at the top of the bridge. The grade prings them up now one after another, know- company, seemed funny enough in its time. will be 4 feet in 100 feet from Sussex-st. to bail under the Judge's order; because being | ing that his accusations are false, but in the So did a long pust run in a shaky the east side of Elgin-st. On the east side of hope that by their " damnable " iteration he | hand-car round the long loop circumventing may damage a man against whom he has a the Bine Mountains, and transforming the certain great Irish viaduct in the first week of its completion, when the train went swaying from side to side as we looked down on the royal masts of great ships three bundred feet to the south-ast end of Sparks-st, proper. Its below, and while her Majesty's mails were for southern line will be thus about 20 feet above Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per safety despatched by omnibus detour. So the south side of the present Sappers' bridge. did the black traverse of mills of colliery mystery, a mountain oppressing us above and | built alike, pilasters at 30 feet apart, connected our shaft indistinguishable behind. So did by curtain walls with string course and the swift headlong rush to the foam of the simple cornice in which stands the parapet Nisgara ferry, and so did once the "vertical of cut stone with a simple moulding. The railway" of the Fifth 'Avenue or the less pre- girders, of which there are eight, are to show unique hilarity. You make the portage in a abutments, and between each pair of pillars | some seventy passengers, and drawn by a pair the give access to a series of vaults 28 feet

> us I s bonded warehouses. a vessel would thus be enabled to unload faced with iron, presenting all the within 30 feet of each vault on each side of he cana!, and access would be obtained to the

| Irish person, who was a good judge of trestles, | frontage of 330 feet, and a depth of 120, beand to whose arbitration Mr. Silas Wegg ap- tween Wellington and Sparks street. The nealed wistfully against the Golden Dustman's | model shows the utilization of this space by -The way of the Ambittous Man to valuation of his own, could find here an ob- a clock tower, 30 feet square and 90 feet ject of appreciation which calls for such an parapet, into crescent shaped block of build-expert to understand. And you pass over it ings adapted to fill up the space, having an quite safely, which is the cream of the joke open court yard in the rear and archways 12 The Upper Ottawa has been recently so after all. The horses, gifted with inspired feet wide, allowing access to the adjoining intelligence, pick their steps across the streets. quine. Electioneering contests are respon- at \$40,000, the buildings are not included, a stille for daring schemes and ferocious con- they form no part of the design. The model

suiracies. Of such the intoxication of these | was put together by Mr. Le Page, the machinnimals on occasion of the visit of the enemy | ist of the corporation. The girders, which is one which I respectfully suggest to the are brass, are the work of Frederick, of Wil unscrupulous of either party. An inebriated liam street. The design of the whole is by team jibbing to the alcoholic phantasm of the city engineer, under whose direction the stables would do more just here to turn the | mod | was built

It is unfortunate that there is no room longing to the corporation where the model stump oratory. In that chapter of Balasm's can be shewn to advantage; if there was, we are satisfied that it would greatly shake the opposition of those who imagine that the improvement of one part of the city would necessarily injure another.

from Pontiac to Union there would have been By People's Line.

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

TORONTO.

Meeting Adjourned-Attempted Murder-Lawsuit-Mason Sentenced to One Year in the Penitentiary. Special to THE TIMES. TORONTO, October 28.

The meeting announced for this atternoon express sympathy with Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, was adjourned until to-morrow. William Johnson was sent for trial to

Cosgrove, brewer, at whom he snapped his pistol. He said he was drunk at the time and the pistol was not loaded. Gooderham & Worts have donated billiard table compared with that which I probably overstated, and it is now thought tion, the engines were moved

round the Horn. The candidate who en- the recovery of \$2,000, value of wheat sold

Mason has received sentence-one fear's ravage of a great fire, and there are The statement as to his being liberated on

> OUEBEC. Arrivals-Lacrosse Match.

The ss. St. David arrived to-day with general cargo for Montreal.

The ships Edner, Mary Fay, also arrived today with general cargoes for Montreal, and the brigantine Erolite, and two schooners. The lacrosse match between the Stadacons and Shamrock clubs came off this morning. The latter won the first two games. Time can easily believe. We will bear all about | 55 and 15 minutes. The third game was dethem to-morrow, till when I say good-bye. clared a draw, the Stadacona playing better, The rest that has been earned by fatigue comes and keeping the ball well round Shamrocks' doubly grateful, and 'tis time to betake ourselves thereto. Perish politics and live goal. The Stadacona played four men off the repose. To the evil future is remitted all

CABLE NEWS. THE BRIDGE OVER THE CANAL CONNECTING RIDEAU, WELLING-

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, October 28 .- A patient in a London hospital committed suicide by choking The Great Eastern will leave the Medway for laying down between Asis and Bombay. The date inside the tomb was A. D. 407. customs for the year unded September 30, the command of the late Col. By, of the Royal and it is the only means of communication French Emperor, and whose name was not ruins, between the eastern and western portions of long ago associated with some racing scandals. The young hopeful is said to be Lord

George Peabody is seriously ill, and his recovery is considered doubtful. Commons are now in progress. The results so far, indicate that the strength of the The Sappers' Bridge has a span of 57 feet, Ministerial party will be considerably re-

Madrid, October 27 .- The Ministerial crisis is over. All parties have agreed to postpone

HAYANA, October 27,-The steamship Calcutta, from New York, has arrived:

Arrivals. New York. October 28 -The steams hip Indian, from Glasgow, has arrived.

The steamship Allimania, from Hamburg, arrived last night. Gen. Butterfeld. The Tribune says the investigation which Brown but also to several other members of mail bag per pneumatic tube from St. Mar- bridge of 112 feet span on the clear, making Solicitor Banfield has made in regard to the

for Butterfield to remain at the sub-treasury

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, the canal the bridge will have a clear roadway or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; grudge never to be forgotten. The man who Australian Appenines into a memory of 206 feet, on the west side it will be 240 public speakers and singers will find them cet wide. The north wing wall will be on all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's the north line of Rideau and Wellington-sts., | Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and the south from the end of Bell's brick block | Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in ligh esteem by all who have used them.

The wing walls and abutments are to be Coughs and Colds.-Sudden changes Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the distance of cattle a little distance off; employ about 200 bands at \$1 to \$2 50 per day; pay tentious "litt" of the Grosvenor. So did the on the tace an arch of 200 feet radius, 31 feet Bronchial Truches," or Losenges. Few are aware \$1,000,000 duty annually to the Government.

Eastern Counties always, and so it will again deep in the centre, 11 feet at the east side of the importance of checking a cough, or "com-London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port
Stanley Railway is bringing in first-class wood

London wood monopoly is at an end. Port

London wood monopoly i cast all such humours into the shade, their shade, their connected with curtain walls which form the mirth solvered to commonplace before it- connected with curtain walls which form the quaint open car of transverse benches, to hold arched doorways 12 feet wide and 19 feet jons, be sure to obtain the genuene. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian meave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect

A Distribusing Cough causes the friends of the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it

A DISTILLERY IN ASHES.

Destruction of Gooderham & Worts' Establishment by Fire.-How the Fire! Originated-Its Progress-The Magnis ficent Building One Red Ruin- Full Details of the Burning. From the Toronto Telegraph. The largest fire that has occurred in To-

ato for many years, took place last evening, and resulted in the dest uction of the distillery and flour mill of Messrs, Gooderham & Worts, on the corner of Trinity street and the Esplanade. The confligration broke out about six o'clock in the paint shop, which is a small apartment partitioned off from the fermenting room, in the western portion of the building. The fire was occasioned by the explosion of a spirit lamp in the hand of a man who was drawing some benzine the flame of the lamp communicating with the nflammable fluid. In an instant the room was in a blaze -the man narrowly escaping uninjured. Once started the flame seized on the combustible material around, and spread with a rapidity almost inconceival through the main building, comprising the distillery proper, the mill, and the fermenting rooms fenoting on the Esplanade. THE ALARM GIVEN.

The alarm was at once given, and the most strenuous efforts were made to keep the conflagration in check. A fire engine which is kept on the premises was brought to bear upon the fire as soon as possible, a supply water being obtained from a hydrant in the building. The rapid onward sweep of the flames, however, proved the futility of all efforts to prevent their progress. A quanity of apirits, in various stages of manufacture, was in the building, which caught fire, all added int-nsity to the configration which grew more terrible every minute. The burning spirit poured forth in streams from all sides over the Esplanade and into the water of the Bay, upon which they floated still burning. The engines were on the spot as soon as possible, and took up their possition on the most easterly of the wharves-and were soon in Assizes, to-day, for attempting to shoot Mr. full operation directing aleady volumes of water upon the building, but with little anparent effect, owing to the headway the had obtained. Fearing were stationed would take fire from the burn

ing liquor which flowed freely in that direcwharf, and subsequently to the slip at the foot The action Coffee vs. Ontario Bank, for of Trinity street. A striking coup d'ail was ing up the scene, and the wind, which counters this jolting has carned his seat ten by the bank, while a promissory note for fortunately set in from the north, scattering which the wheat was collateral was running, myriads of sparks over the bay, which had they fallen in any other direction would have spread devastation around. But terrible as was the fiery element a new and more dreadful danger seemed imminent. In the rectifying room on the third story of the brick building on Trinity street, separated from the main building, now one mass of flames, by a comparatively narrow space, a quantity of highwines and alcohol were stored. Should the flames spread in this direction, and communicate with these fluids, a terrific explosion would be the result, and the loss of life among those in the vicinity would be fearful to contemplate. When the fact became generally known that danger from this source was apprehended, many among the crowd, with blanched checks and hastening steps, sought a place of safety-while the firemen. with compressed lips and looks expressive of stern resolution, worked with redoubled vigor. conscious that upon their exertions depended many precious lives, their own among the number. The house in the rear, the residence of Mr. William Gooderham, Sen, was endangered by the burning spirit from the distillery, which flooded the garden and orchard between, like a tide of lava, and was only prevented from reaching the house by digging trenches and throwing up a hasty barricade of earth which checked its progress

All efforts were now concentrated upon the brick building, facing on Trinity-st., which comprises the malt house, office, rectifying room, coopers' shop, and large under-ground vaults for storage. The highwines, which caused so much alarm, were got out of the way as rapidly as possible, and conveyed to a piace of safety; and the other spirits, office furniture, and moveables, were also removed. It appeared at one time as i In pulling down some houses in Birchen | nothing could save the building. The coopers' shop in the rear caught fire from the intense heat, and the flames were soon hissing, roaring and leaving on their miesange of destruction, as it in demoniac The revenue of the United Kingdom, from | glee at having found a new field to devastate The hose of one of the engines was brought 1869, was £22,331,000, against £22 590,000, lineide the building and directed upon the last year, showing a slight tailing off. The flames, which were at length subdue smount derived from every other source shows Blowly and fitfully the conflagration tur , built in 1827 by the 13th and 14th Com- an increase, making the excess of revenue, waned, and the flames sunk gradually down over last year about three millions of pounds. lower and lower, until at length noth- Merchants' Bank.-Has advanced, with buyers at A London evening paper reports the arrest | ing but a mass of smouldering rubbish for debt of a member of a Ducat family, 22 remained. It was far into the morning years of age, who is distantly related to the before the engines ceased playing upon the

The loss occasioned by this catastrophe cannot be less than \$170,000 at the lowest approximation. It is estimated that 400,000 gallons of spirits were destroyed, which, owing to the lowness of the stock in hand at the time, was much less than is generally kept in the distillery. It is to be regretted that there is no insurance whatever either on the building or contents. This melancholy event cannot be regarded as other than a public calamity, as about 200 men will be thrown out of employment, and the Government temporarily deprived of a large revenue. As an indication of the immense business done by this firm it may be mentioned that the amount of revenue annually paid to the Government by Messrs, Gooderham, & Worts amounts to one million dollars, Two thousand head of cattle belonging to Messrs. Brittain, Lumbers & Morse, depended upon the swill of the distillery for food, and to supply their wants from any other source will be a matter of considerable difficulty. No event which has transpired has evoked such universal and respectful sympathy as is expressed for Messrs. Gooderham & Worts. It is understood that it is in contemplation to give pub-lie expression to these feelings by a public meeting, to be held to-morrow at three, in the Mayor's office, his worship, at the request of several influential parties who have taken the matter up, having kindly placed his office

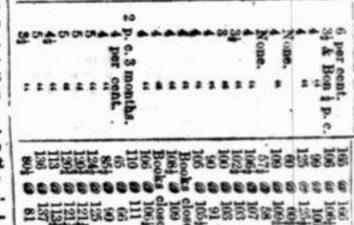
at their disposal. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING. Gooderham & Worts' establishment is situated at the eastern end of the Toronto harbour,

on the Esplanade, and with the residences of the proprietors, covers thirty acres of ground. singular conveyances, but not till now had 1 surface of its waters. As the girders are only so it is almost a certainty that his resignation Their business is distillers, rectifyers and maltsters, and the value of annual product is about cap of coffee as you ever drank; if you are \$2,000,000. The machinery is driven by a troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth ache, lished as a flouring mill in 1831, driven by You can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents. wind; in 1834 the sails of the windmill were per bottle. blown off by a hurricane. They were then substituted by a 10 or 20 horse power engine. They then commenced distilling, using about Is one of the most difficult to treat successfully of 10 bushels per day. Their business gradually all nervous diseases. Reasoning with nervous or increased to 500 bushels daily. In 1858 the hypochondrical and insane persons rarely proves whole establishment was torn down and the serviceable. The mind cannot be overcome while bushels. The premises embrace distillery ly injurious, by exciting irritation in the mind of proper, an immense stone building; their the sufferer, who thinks his advisers either unrectifying house of brick; their malthouse of feeling or in redulous toward his complaint. brick, capable of malting 50,000 bushels a There is, however, no longer necessity of resorting year; and buildings too extensive to admit of to such treatment. Both the feeling and the year; and buildings too extensive to admit of

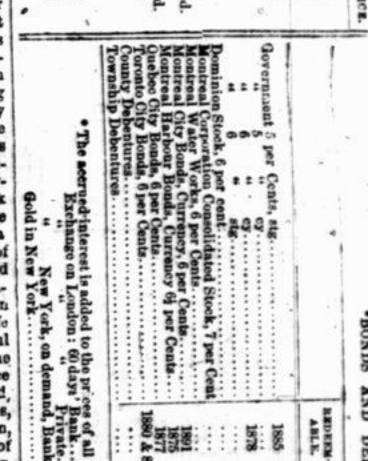
> IRON IN THE BLOOD .- When the blood is Agents, Montreal. well supplied with its iron element we feel EVERYBODY SAYS So.—That is all who have vigorous and full of animation. It is an ither used the article themselves or witnessed its insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low-spirited; in such cases,

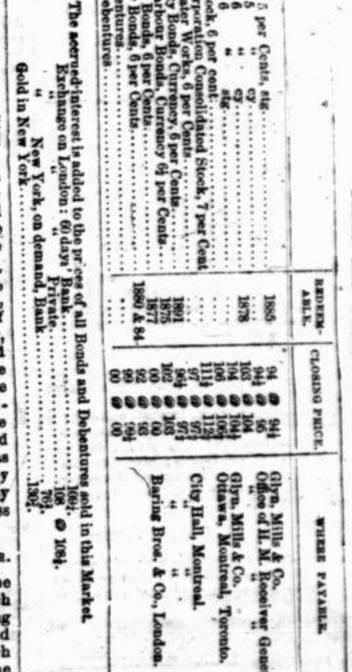
A DISTRESSING COUGH CRUSES the friends has no equal; there is nothing is it which can in- the sufferer almost as much pain as the suf-





2222222222222222222





Bank of Montreal.—Has steadily advanced during the week. Sales at 164 to 166; closing firm at the latter rate. Bank of British North America. - Is in steady de Ontario Bank .- Has advanced with sales at 971, 98,

Bank of Toronto. - In demand at 125, at which rate there have been small sales. Royal Canadian Bank.-Large sales during the week Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Has been freely

Gore Bank .- Enquired for, but no sales on this mar-Quebec Bank-There are buyers at 1024. Molson's Bank.—Sales were made during the week at 102. The stock is enquired for at par.

City Bank .- Buyers at 90 and sellers at 91. La Banque du Peuple.—Is in demand at 105, and no sellers under 105). La Banque Nationale.-B which rate there are buyers. Mechanics' Bank-Books closed.

Union Bank-Is in demand at 106. No sellers at

Western Assurance Company.— A considerable amount on market offering at 90. Canada Permanent Building Society.—Considerable sales at 1245, 1242 and 125. The stock is in demand at latter rate. Western Canada Permanent Building Society.-In demand at 121. None on market.

Freehold Building Society.-Buyers at 121;, but no Huron and Eric Savings Loan Society.—Sales during-the week at 113), and still asked for at that rate. Montreal Telegraph Company.—Sales at 136, and in Canada Landed Credit Company.—Asked for at 80; and 81.

Canada Debentures,-None on market, Dominion stock sold at 106], 106; and 106;. In fair demand. City of Toronto Debentures.-Considerable sales at rates to pay 6 p. c. interest. County Debentures.—In great demand at par. Very limited amount offering.

The imprevement noted in our last report has been sustained during the past week. The transactions have been numerous, and prices have in some cases materially advanced. All securities are in good de-

Porrige Agrees.—Messrs. Huggins & Rowsell, Austin Friars, London; Messrs. L. & R. H. Robert-son, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; William Bell, Esq., Edinburgh. SUBSTITUTE POR COVPER -Get some rye, scald with one of coffee, and you will have as good a

the nervous system is weak. In many instances the deriging laugh at the unfortunate, or the through its direct and potent action on the nervous

JAMES I PELLOWS, Chemist, AGENTS-Francis Cundill 1165.41b

BIRTH. On the 28th inst., the wife of F. Hallandal, of a

A Wet Nurse. Apply to Dostor Henry

Kent street, before 10 A.M., or after 4 P.M.

October 28th, 1869.

daughter. HIO COMPOSITORS. distely.

plied with. sale will be give

TOTICE

property of J. & L. Rowal There are some 400 pr be to the employ of the pe feale, with supplies to o

one year with interest at 7 Ottawa, October 23rd, 1 NEW PEATURE IN GREAT AUCTION SAL

New Beasons' Test, in con equiring a genuffic articl and the saie. H MoLoan has please and can supply those Tea

Will besold by Public sext, two valuable TIMB The Pemechango Lin lious on the back of Lie wist three miles from the

ine of the Gatineau Lim and along the same to ment, not to oross in any ner to interfere with priv se renewed, and exception by the authority of the

POSTPONE By H. McLesn; PURTHER will be sold on the SAME License No. 87 @ 1868as commencing at Poigan in civer, and extends up to side, fire miles, and five miles and five mi

Auction

By John Leeming

ING WAREHOU

DAY, 3rd November

found a good de

of The Dams and

ther be drawn into

Sele will take n

at 12 o'clock, no

ery lowest water, and lum

iver itself to come down th

PALE BY AUCTION The subscriber will offer

necessary Shanty Rigging

LIMITS FO

Due notice of the hour Terms-One half cash WINKS & CO. Mentreal

IS HEREBY GIVE

Account of the MONTE HECTOR MOLEAN, AN ice Merchant, will offer !

Ottown, October 23rd 1 TALUABLE CONDAY, the FIFTEEN

its source, and back on the the White Fish Loce and east side five mite, but s liver de Lievre, exceptin by the authority of the have been duly complied ommence at a point fiv

recran's, (non-G B Ha theace slong it one mile,

By H. McLean

hird mile tree of the R the course south 73 w mend up along the rear as River Jean de Terre, se of G B Hall's