The Times

VOL. IV NO. 1241. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1869. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

"DRESS BOOTS
FOR ALL WEATHERS."
SEE
THE NEW STYLES
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
FOR
SUMMER,
AT
THE RED BOOT,
28 Sussex-st.
W. A. LAMB
would call your special attention to his Splendid ASSORTMENT of PRUNELLA BOOTS—Buttoned, Laced and Congress.
GENTLEMEN'S
PATENT CONGRESS, SEAL CONGRESS, FINE ENGLISH BOX TOED CONGRESS, HAND-MADE, and other new styles,
AT
THE RED BOOT.

CHEAP
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
YORK STREET.
I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the
LATEST AND BEST STYLES
In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.
The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.
Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.
GEORGE MURPHY.

Tailoring.

1869. FALL 1869.
AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
DRY GOODS!
Readymade Clothing! Readymade Clothing!
SMALL WARE! SMALL WARE!
No. 34. T. RAJOTTE, No. 34
Sparks street, Central Town, Ottawa
An extensive stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, West of England Broad Cloths, Meltons, Cassimeres, Gents' Haberdashery, Readymade Suits and General Outfitting Goods, which will be found very select.
FOR CASH ONLY.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA,
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co., Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Durville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or nar aine. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G F Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO
HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.
I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or cucumber, TOMATO & AUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.
The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.
The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.
And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expense, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.
These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.
JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*
Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.
Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1190y

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
MRS KENDALL, one of the Lady Principals, and Teacher of the French and Italian languages has vacancies for a few ladies, as boarders, who can attend the above establishment.
French is made the language of the house. Mc Gregory's Terrace, Stewart street, Ottawa.
October 26. 1168.3awtf

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.
HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.
MALCOLM CAMERON.
ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.
At 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, showed a divisable profit surplus of $181,790.

Assets	$988,141
Liabilities	806,351
Surplus	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurance in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases, be an immediate annual saving of expense.
A G RAMSAY,
Manag
Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

FELIX CARBRAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FORWARDER,
GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,
No. 3, St. Peter-st.
QUEBEC.
Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.
No. 104.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:
No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. & of '51—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANUTON,
Auditor.
I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, & of '51
The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

PIANO-FORTE TUITION.
W. C. CLARK, *Professor of Music and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-st. corner of Slater-st., Centre Town.*
Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Ben's Music Store.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Sleging, Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH
FOR THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!
P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,
desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
LIQUORS
of all descriptions, and a general assortment of
GROCERIES
suitable for town or country use.
Gooderham & Worts's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low prices.
ALSO,
A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.
A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.
$40,000 worth of goods arriving.
Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits.
Country Produce bought for cash.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th December, 1869.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.
E. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 1194f

BEAUDRY'S
PATENT SAW MILL MACHINERY.
This improvement is incontestably of the greatest importance to mill owners. Its superiority over the old system in gaining power and speed, and in reducing the waste of lumber, increasing the capacity of a mill from *seventy five to one hundred* per cent, renders it indispensable.
For terms for altering old machinery to new system, and for right of use, apply to or address
TALBOT & TOUSIGNANT,
Advocates, Quebec.
General Agent for the United States, GEO H O'LT, Esq, No 4, Gold street, New York. 1231

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
Now open for Sale and Inspection at
O'MEARA & CO'S.,
50 Sparks-st.
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."
We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.
1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,
Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.
1,000 PIECES STOFFES and SATINETTES,
from 50c to 70c per yard.
A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins
5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*
A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winseys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.
In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

THE 50th VOLUME!
NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!
THE PICTORIAL
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY MAGAZINE,
Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science.*
PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.
PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.
ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.
PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.
Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.
PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.
Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.
ARRANGEMENTS—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.
TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.
We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.
Address, S.R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.
Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour at Ottawa and Sand Point.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,
Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine
the 27th December, 1849.
It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections:
GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.
MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first dose. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.
Depot in Paris at L FRERE'S, 19 rue Jacob.
Nov 20. 1219y

NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the delay allowed them for the completion of their railway, to authorize the enactment of a Bylaw giving voting powers to bondholders, and restricting the voting power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to acquire by purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Canada Central Railway. 1202 2m

FROST, FROST, FROST.
BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS
Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.
LOBSTERS AND FISH
always on hand at lowest prices in the city.
All descriptions of
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
supplied and delivered on shortest notice.
Game of all kinds.
BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,
Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

FOWLS FOR SALE.
Pure bred Light Brahmas (Pea Comb) from prize stock; $4.00 per pair; $4.00 per trio. Address,
J. SURREY,
P O Ottawa City.
Ottawa, December 24, 1869. 1240.a

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S. A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. S. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 56 Maiden Lane, and 40 Park Place, New-York.
Sold by all druggists everywhere. 1098-187

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Spasmodic Sore Throat.—Dr. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;
Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. BELDEN, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Teas.

THE MONTREAL
TEA COMPANY.
The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY
6 Hospital-st., Montreal.
Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from all artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profit, affording a saving to the consumer of 15c to 30c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 6, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, or 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Teas will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $12, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. A 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.
BLACK TEA.
English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 40c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 70c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c, Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.
GREEN TEA.
Twankay, 50c, 55c, 60c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 80c; Superfine and Very Choice, 90; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.
Montreal, April, 1869.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business is rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent out through a mistake.
G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.
Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.
An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.
Persons ordering and remitting using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattle sold.
Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.
Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

"THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS,"
A WEEKLY JOURNAL of current events, Literature, Science and Art, Agriculture and Mechanics, Fashion and Amusement.
Published every Saturday, at Montreal, Canada, by Geo. E. Desbarats.
Subscription, in advance.....$4.00 per an.
(Including Postage.)
Single Numbers.....10 cents.
CLUBS:
Every Club of five subscribers sending a remittance of $20, will be entitled to Six Copies for one year.
Remittances by Post Office Order or Registered Letter at the risk of the Publisher.
Advertisements received, to a limited number at 15 cents per line, payable in advance. 44 2m

CHAUDIERE
STEAM PLANING MILL,
Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Planing Timber, &c.
On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.
43.6m LAW & JOHNSTON

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
The Variety Hall is in receipt of some of the Finest Goods ever offered to an Ottawa public, in Wedgewood, Tea and Coffee Sets, Terra Cotta Tea and Coffee Sets, Spill Stands, Match Barrels, Toilet Sets, Parian Marble Vases and Ornaments, China Tea and Breakfast Sets, Wine Glasses, Goblets, Tumblers, Glass Water Pitchers, Trifle Dishes, Children's Toy Tea Sets, Misses' Tea Sets, Tin Toys, Mechanical Toys, Sleighs, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Rocking Horses; also, Plated Ware, Motteed Cups and Saucers, Landscape Cups and Saucers, and a thousand other useful and ornamental articles.
Visitors will find this stock equal to any in Canada, for gifts or furnishing the table.
Glassware and Crockery Retailed as usual during the Holiday Season.
J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

WOODEN RAILWAYS.

From the Kingston Daily News.

A very useful piece of work has been done by the select committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario "to inquire into and report upon the usefulness and cost of wooden railways as a means of furthering the settlement of the country." The report of the committee has been printed and circulated, and it embodies some most interesting and encouraging testimony as to the feasibility of constructing this class of railways and their perfect adaptation to the wants of unopened districts in Canada. Thanks to the activity of the newspaper press, nearly the whole of the evidence collected by the committee has been given to the public in advance of the official publication in the documents of the House; but the conclusions of the committee are worthy of attention, as serving to bring the whole subject into notice in a concise and summary form. It is felt that railways of this description are destined to play an important part in the future development of this Province. The committee have no hesitation in expressing an opinion that wooden railways are eminently calculated to supply a want long felt, and will prove most valuable in opening up and developing the resources of new townships. It is pointed out in the report that the heavy bulky article such as wood and potashes, which a new settler should be able to sell as a remuneration for the labour of clearing his land, cannot be sent to market except by the command of water or railway transportation, so that without a railway and its attendant advantages the back wood settler has but a life-long struggle with poverty and toil under which he frequently succumbs at an early age or leaves the country in disgust. The committee confidently assert that wooden railways will tend more than any other means which can be adopted to the rapid settlement of our wild lands, and so both keep the native population in the country and incite immigration. The cost of a wooden railway is one-third that of an iron one. The importance of such a reduction in the first cost of railways in a country like our own, where capital is scarce, and where traffic for a time must be small, can hardly be overestimated in view of the benefits to be derived from such untakings. The country owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Carnegie for moving for this select committee, and for his activity in presiding over and assisting the committee in its duties. If the evidence collected by the committee only lead to the legislative encouragement of these railways as effective agencies in promoting settlement, the value of the labours of the committee to the newer sections of the country will be very great indeed, while the whole Province, will reap the benefits that attend the rapid settlement of the back country.

HUSBANDING THE PUBLIC MONEYS.

From the Toronto Leader.

No one expects from the Clear Grit oracles an admission that the financial policy of the Ontario Government has been a success. Yet, that does not alter the fact—that both the financial policy and the financial administration of Mr. Macdonald's Ministry has been a success altogether without a parallel in the history of Canadian Government, from its earliest foundation. This is admitted by journalist of every party, class, and degree in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. It is admitted by the representive men of the Dominion Parliament, excepting always the minority of Grits in Ontario, as a separate commonwealth, is to-day the wonder and the envy of every other Province, by virtue alone (if from no other cause) of the sound policy which regulates her fiscal administration—combined with the perfect integrity and oconomy which characterizes that administration. When, therefore, Mr. Brown, through his newspaper, attempts to ignor these simple facts, and attributes to the accident of their position successes which have been the result of patient and untiring industry—of clear and far-reaching thought—of sagacity and forecast—and of a firm resistance to every sort of extravagance—Mr. Brown presents, in the columns of his paper, what is simply a travesty of history, for which—he escapes indictment by his contemporaries, his memory, as a candid narrator of events, will suffer in the eyes of right thinking and candid men.

We challenge a denial of these facts:—Never before in the history of Canada, or Upper Canada, or Lower Canada were the Crown Lands revenues so faithfully, so carefully, or so succesfully collected—concurrently with a regard to the claims of actual settlers to reasonable indulgence. Never before in the history of the joint or separate Provinces, were the revenues from the Crown Timber made to yield so handsomely. Never were the checks upon dishonest exporters made so effective—nor the sales of limits turned to such account. Never before was there so profitable a return secured from tavern licenses, nor so lawful and proper a source of revenue opened up with such inexpensive machinery. All this, moreover, while the Goverment has put in effect a most liberal homestead law, thereby relinquishing all contributions from a large section of new territory.

SUDDEN DEATH.—As Mr. Thomas McDermott, cabinet maker of this city, was proceeding from his residence, Brock street, this (Monday) morning with a friend of his, to attend early mass at St. Mary's Cathedral, and when nearly opposite the Hotel Dieu, he felt his heart throbbing very fast, and thinking it was because of the heavy walking he requested his friend to go on and he would drop into the Hospital for a few minutes and take a rest. This he accordingly did, but after he had seated himself on a chair, he discovered he was getting worse, and Dr attendents immediately sent for his son, Mr. Patrick McDermott. Before, however, the latter reached the Hospital, he was met by a messenger, who informed him that his father was then breathing his last. We understand that the deceased was ailing for some time with palpitation of the heart.—*Kingston News.*

—Life has few Charms for the Dyspeptic which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease.

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

Last year the Ontario Legislature passed a law relative to municipal taxation, which among its provisions, included a large number of exemptions. It exempted charities; it exempted clergymen; it exempted the servants of the Provincial Government and of the Federal Government. The consequence was a very natural outcry against it; for the effect of saving these numerous classes from contributing municipal government was naturally to throw all their part of the burden upon the unfortunate persons who were still taxed. Nor was this a light addition to their loads, for we believe it was shown in Toronto that from 25 to 30 per cent. of what would otherwise have gone into the City Treasury was kept out of it by this enactment. Petitions poured in from all quarters for its repeal and besides the practical hardship which pompted their prayer, the principle of these exemptions was so manifestly unsound as to give ample ground for argument against the existing law. Even the least objectionable of these privileges are we believe, wholly unsound. Mr. Gladstone, in an argument which has never been met, demonstrated the injustice of relieving charitable operations from taxes, even for national purposes, though the clamor raised against the application of this theory prevented him from putting it into practice. But as against exemptions from municipal taxes, the case is infinitely stronger; because the greater part of these are levied upon real property, and to exclude a portion of the territory from contributing throws much more than the corresponding increase of burdens on the rest, although it is by no means the people of the towns or cities who are alone benefited by these charitiga. Putting aside this class of exemptions, however, there appears to be not the slightest ground for any of the rest. The clergy are a self denying body of men; but there are many clergymen in Toronto of ample means, and as to Government clerks, we all know how anxious half the world is to belong to that body. In none of these cases is there any good reason why these persons should not pay taxes, which are graduated according to the means of each contributor. That is the abstract way of looking at the matter; but now come the Government clerks of Ottawa into the field, and present a practical case which must be admitted to be one of considerable hardship to men of small salaries, whatever may be thought of Ministers of the Crown, and deputy heads, some of them with more than one plurality, who are also exempt. They presented their case by petition through Mr. Lyon, M. P. P., and they state that upon the scale of taxes which is now proposed for the capital, a person with a salary of £300 a year, occupying a house at a rent of £35, will have to pay to the city $57.25. We do not know how this is made out; but if the calculation is correct, the demands seem to be very high indeed. Still one could bear it with some equanimity if every one were treated in the same way; but the petitions farther set forth that while the citizens protest against exemptions by law in favour of Government clerks, most of them, with no very excessive incomes, there are some apparently extraordinary practical exemptions in other directions. Thus ten members of the City Council, who, we presume, are obliged to have a property qualification are not to be put down on the income tax roll at all, and they, therefore, escape that part of the Municipal burdens which is levied upon income. Of the five other representatives of this important city, none are assessed upon a revenue exceeding $1,000 from which sum the amounts vary down to $600. Moreover, of twenty four of the presumably richest merchants on the list of the Board of Trade, eighteen are taxed on revenues of $600 per annum, and six have no income at all—at least none on which they pay taxes. This statement if correct, appears to reveal a state of things infinitely more unjust in practice than the exemptions of the Government clerks.

—Two Bills are now before the Assembly, having for object to further amend the city charter, both of which contain highly objectionable provisions. The Bill presented by the City Council not only asks for power to tax fire-wood and provisions, but also seeks to extend the property tax from 10 to 12 cents. Both clauses are objectionable and should be made to disappear from the Bill in Committee. There is something in this Bill, of a still graver interest to the city. It asks power to tax our shipping and wholesale merchants as high as $1,000 each. Already much injury has been done to Quebec by attempts at class taxation; and if the design be to force upon our merchants the alternative of opening their offices on the other side of the river the present measure is skilfully planned. We are confident that not one in ten of our shipping merchants will consent to pay any such tax. They will sooner transfer their operations to the other side of the river, as they have already removed their residence beyond the city limits to escape undue assessments. It may sound very well in theory all this talk about income, and special, and personal, and other invidious taxes, but people should remember that it is bad policy to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Our civic management has already had a disintegrating effect, socially and politically; let us beware lest a still wider line of separation be now drawn between those who control capital and those who depend upon its presence and judicious employment. When the taste for rural life began to be developed among our merchants people little thought it would attain its actual proportions; let a stampede of the Lower Town offices take place towards Point Levi and the present generation may live to realize the blessed results of this thousand dollar tax.

With respect to the other Bill presented on behalf of the Citizen's Association, it renews the attempt at disfranchising the great bulk of the citizens, and therefore is equally odious and obnoxious. Besides reducing the City Council to sixteen members, and making the Mayor elective by that body, both unobjectionable features, it restricts the vote for aldermen to proprietors assessed at $100, and for councillors to tenants who pay at least $50 taxes and proprietors assessed at $350. When we consider how few tenants pay taxes as high as $50 annually it will be readily understood that the object of this Bill is to be disfranchise about three-fifths of the present population. We had much sympathy with the original organisation of the Citizen's Association, but these repeated attacks upon the franchise of the great bulk of our rate-payers are an odious and tyrannical preversion if the purpose for which that body was organised. We hope their Bill will be hoisted in company with the other equally obnoxious measure, and that the Legislature will give the city breathing time in order that it may digest the many crude amendments forced upon it since Confederation.—*Quebec Mercury.*

ANOTHER OLD VETERAN GONE.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

Capt. Edward Zealand, whose death by accident we record elsewhere, and whose familliar presence will be so widely missed from among us, was one of the few comrades of Lord Nelson, who had served the Admiral for more than sixty-four years. He had served at many of the naval engagements of the old French war, and was present at the fight off Copenhagen, which ended in the surrender of the whole Danish navy. He also served on board a vessel of the squadron which took off Sir John Moore's retreating forces from Corunna, and thus will be seen to have gained in a sharp school that practical knowledge of seamanship of which he made so good a use hereafter. Coming out to Canada in the year 1812, he, with other men of war men, was sent to help to man our Lake flotilla, and shared in many of the engagements of our last American war, being present both at Sackett's Harbor and at the taking of Oswego. Again in 1837 he was called upon to serve his country, and was one of the party who succeeded in cutting out the *Caroline*, being the last man to leave her before she was sent over the Falls. He was the first master who ever brought a vessel through the canal into the Bay, and was the first also to volunteer, when a Naval Brigade was called for. His record of service comes as far down as three years ago, when during the Fenian raid and in his 74th year he took his turn in mounting guard. In him we lose another link of the slight chain of personel association still binding us to the grand old days of England's great triumphs on the seas, and to the heroes who have found their resting place in the great Cathedral, and whose memory still lingers solemny within the Painted Hall of Greenwich Hospital. Full of years and full of honors, beloved by all who knew himself and respected by thousands who knew only his fames, the gallant old sailor has passed away leaving only too many suddened hearts behind. His funeral takes place on Friday at two o'clock, when there will doubtless be a large gathering of citizens to pay the last respect to his memory.

—The Dominion Parliament will have next session three divorce cases to dispose of: Robt. Sharman, of Goderich; John R. Martin, barrister, of Cayuga; and Jean Baptist Livernois, of Montreal, have applications in the official *Gazette* for divorce, on the ground of adultery

—The Seaforth correspondent of the *Signal* says the great talk of the last week there was Malady's execution. He was waked two nights in the house where the murder was committed, and buried on Friday in the Catholic Church yard, Irishtown. It was a large funeral.

—The death of Mr. Menzies, for some time mail conductor on the Great Western Railway, is reported by the Guelph *Mercury*. A few days ago in returning from his duties, he ruptured a blood vessel, and bled profusely. Since that time he never rallied, and sank gradually until Tuesday morning when he was attacked with another fit of bleeding from the lungs, and expired.

—A lad named John Dickey, about 10 years of age, was drowned in the Welland river, at Wellandport, on the 6th inst., while engaged in skating. Another lad of the name of Kay, had a narrow escape at the same time. He was saved by his father. Had the drowned lad made the least effort to keep himself up, the probabilities are he would have been rescued. But he seems to have sunk instantly.

—The "Ross Memorial," valued at $100 a year, tenable for three years, was taken at the last matriculation at Queen's College, Kingston, by a young New Brunswicker, Samuel Russell, B.A., of Newcastle. This memorial was formerly open only to the young men of Old Canada, but, owing to the union of the Provinces, it is now open to the young men of the Dominion.

—A splendid bridge, reported by the Stratford *Beacon* to have one of the longest spans on any other than railway bridges, has just been finished at Poole. It spans Smith's Creek on the Northern Gravel Road, and was erected by Mr. David Nichol, from plans prepared by Mr. Kirk, the county engineer. The span is 120 feet, and is built on the Howe truss principle. It cost $1,626. Some of the farmers of the old school are, we are told, afraid to drive over it, seeing that it looks such a gossamer structure, when compared with the heavy bridges of their early days, and go a long way round to avoid it.

—A most horrible revelation of fashionable life in Boston has just transpired. The *Transcript* says that at fashionable parties people dance the German and other round dances, refreshing themselves between whirls with beet tea! "This," naively remarks that decorous paper, "is more creditable and nutricious than champagne" No one disputes that proposition, but the N. Y. *Tribune* is moved to exclaim:

"But think what frightfully vigorous dancing a Boston German must be, if the dancers have to be kept up with nutriment like this. An Irish break-down must be ethereal mildness compared with this thumping of Boston heels and toes, and a round dance in the parlors of Beacon street must be something like the whirling of the howling dervishes. We have not heard whether arrow-root and mustard plasters are also reckoned among the proper supplies for a fashionable entertainment; but they soon will be if things go on at this rate."

One case of American canton fl