NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Speciality—Mag e & Russell.

Just Received—Garland, Mutchmor & Co

Canadian Pain Destroyer—Northrop & Lyman.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1870.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see First Page.*

Hon. Mr. Chapais is expected here to-day.

Hon. Mr. Aikens will return this morning.

We understand that the Bank of Upper Canada building in Toronto, was sold yesterday on behalf of the Government for the sum of $8,400.

It is with very deep regret that we announce the death of EDMUND H. PARSONS, one of the most able of Canadian Editors. As Editor of the Montreal *Commercial Advertiser* he was well known to the public many years ago, but it was as Editor of the Montreal *Evening Telegraph* that he won a reputation as a bold, pungent, but, at the same time, polished writer. Mr. Parsons died at Sorel on Saturday last, and leaves a wife and large family to lament him. He had been in failing health for some time. A private letter says that he had been for "some days in rather low spirits, and fearing an attack of rheumatism, he took a dose of morphine at about eleven on Saturday evening. This appears to have affected his head. At about six o'clock on Sunday morning, his wife, finding that he could not answer questions she put to him, procured medical aid, but it was unavailing, and he died in the afternoon."

POLITICAL WARFARE.

Mr. Mackenzie's missionary tour being for the time completed, the Opposition members are about to dine together in high state, for the purpose of celebrating the inauguration of that line of policy, the lofty, hightoned watchword of which as the *Globe* informs us, is "Down with Sandfield and the Patent Combination." What a rallying cry is this for the common sense electors of Ontario! No special measure of Reform asked for, no Ministerial policy condemned, but simply "down with everything and everybody that keeps us, the pure, immaculate leaders of faction out of place and power!" This is really all that this cry means. What an enthusiastic response it is likely to awaken!

The fact is, that never before, either in the history of Canada or of any other country, has there been such an utterly bare-faced, uncalled for attempt to organize an Opposition party without having anything to oppose, as that which is now being made by Mr. Mackenzie and his brother factionists. They have not substantiated or even attempted to make a single direct charge against the Government so far as their political acts are concerned, neither have they declared in what manner their own policy would differ from that of the present administration upon those great subjects with which the statesmen of this country now have to deal. No; they have simply called the Ministry collectively a set of "corruptionists;" Mr. Mackenzie, the model statesman of the Opposition, has called the Premier "a grinning Grimalkin," another minister, the *Globe* has compared to "a resuscitated mummy," and then, after putting in circulation one or two utterly baseless stories injurious to the reputation of the First Minister, Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie apparently rather pluming themselves upon what they have done, are going to dine together in company with the rest of the "faithful."

We observe with regret that some of our contemporaries disgusted with the tactics of the Opposition, and more especially incensed with the falsehoods, lately published by the *Globe* concerning the Premier, propose also to descend to personalities and to expose to public gaze the private faults and foibles of some of the leading factionists. We say we are sorry to see this, because it is not only beneath the dignity of a journalist to descend to fight the *Globe* with such weapons, but also because it is quite unnecessary that we should do so. Our cause is strong, the strongest that man or party can have, for it is the cause of Truth and Right. We deal, and the present Government deal with those great questions and live issues, upon the right solution of which the present and future welfare of the country so much depend. As they deal with these questions let them be judged by the people. We ask and would wish for nothing more. If, blind to the necessities of the hour they waste precious time in petty squabblings, in deciding whether this man or that is entitled to bear the name of "Reformer" or "Conservative" as Mr. Brown and Mr. MacKenzie are constantly doing;—if like political "Rip van Winkles" they are fighting, as Mr. Brown and Mr. MacKenzie are doing, over the dead issues of the old *regime*, then the country will do well to withhold their confidence and support. But if, on the contrary, it is found, as we claim most unmistakeably that it is and will be found, that the members of the present Administration are grappling with great questions in a statesmanlike manner, then all Mr. Mackenzie's ruffianism, and all the *Globe's* falsehoods will not avail anything.

It is said that, in reply to the *Globe's* untruths concerning the Premier, truthful statements respecting the immorality of certain factionists can be brought forward. This is very probably the case, but we do not wish to resort to this mode of fighting. It is with the public actions of public men that we have to deal, rather than with their private foibles and weaknesses. If the *Globe's* example in this respect were to be followed, no man's reputation would be safe for a moment, and Canadian politics and Canadian journalism would be reduced to a more degraded level than they have reached in the United States.

"THE DAY AND ALL WHO HONOUR IT."

While cordially agreeing with the sentiments expressed by the Minister of Militia at a meeting of one of our national societies, regarding the necessity which exists for forgetting old world prejudices and encouraging the growth of a truly Canadian feeling among people of all classes in this country, we cannot help thinking that by keeping alive the memory of brave deeds done by our forefathers, we are doing something to promote the growth of those noble sentiments which made their lives heroic. As Scotchmen to-day in fancy revisit their native land, and recall to mind the many historic places, which from Flodden in the South to Culloden in the North, are fraught with such grand yet tender associations, they will be rendered none the less true and leal to the country of their adoption from doing so, but rather, as they think, what Bruce and Wallace did to stem the tide of invasion, will more resolutely and earnestly than ever resolve within themselves to keep Canada free from the galling burthen of a foreign yoke. National holidays of this kind, if merely made to serve as occasions for unlimited feasting and conviviality, are worse than useless, but are not so if observed as they were originally intended to be, viz.: as days on which men should recall to mind all that is good and great in the history of their native land, and revive in their hearts those feelings of patriotic love which ought to form part of every man's religion.

There are few days more strictly observed than St. Andrew's Day is by Scotchmen. No matter from what part of the "land of poetry and of song" he comes; whether from among the heather clad mountains and wild ravines of the Highlands, or from the crowded cities and more cultivated scenery of the lowlands; no matter whether his present home is situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence or Ottawa, at the foot of the mighty Himalayas, on the far away plains of Australia, or in a foreign country and beneath a foreign flag in some of the large cities of the neighboring Republic—a Scotchman will be sure to remember the day, and will strive to honor it so far as lies in his power. A bunch of heather may not be procurable, although he craves it as earnestly as ever an Irishman did a sprig of his native shamrock; haggis may be an unattainable delicacy, and even "mountain dew" a joy to be remembered only, still he will have a thought and a blessing for the "Old Land" and will drink a "willie waugh" of the first liquor within his reach, to the memory of "Auld Lang Syne." In no colony of the empire have Scotchmen settled in greater numbers than in the Dominion of Canada. Nowhere have they attained higher distinction, or proved themselves more thoroughly loyal and patriotic subjects of the Crown, or more truly devoted to the interests of the land of their adoption. From the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, who although he has lived in Canada all his life was, if we mistake not, born in Scotland, down to those in the humbler walks of Canadian social life, we shall find Scotchmen generally doing their duty honestly and well as citizens, and making their way onward and upward by the force of their own industry and earnest purpose. In all enterprises connected with the material progress and advancement of the Dominion, we are sure to find men of either Scotch birth or descent occupying prominent positions, and contributing to the development and prosperity of the country. We trust that this may ever continue to be the case, and also that in every measure and movement in which the welfare of Canada is concerned, men of all races may be found working together "shoulder to shoulder" in Highland fashion, "*et sic mos Gael*," for the honor and advancement of this land, in our love for which we are all united.

THE ONTARIO SURPLUS.

The Government of Ontario have on hand at the present moment a surplus of about three millions of dollars, a sum nearly equal to two years revenue. What is to be done with this surplus is a question in which both Government and people are concerned? Of course it is easy enough to answer that it should be invested in whatever would yield the best return? But how are we to decide what constitutes the best return? Certainly so far as national affairs are concerned, it is not always that which yields the largest amount of annual interest. The best use the Ontario Government can make of their accumulated wealth, is to devote it to the construction of railways and other means of opening up communication with portions of the country at present only partially developed. The annual return in money may not be equal to what they would receive if they loaned to needy county councils at high rates of interest, but the benefits which the people will derive will be ten times greater. "Railroads and Canals" must be the motto of Canada for some time to come, if we would secure the great prize which is now fairly within our grasp, viz., the carrying trade of the West.

The House of Refuge.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR:—Noticing in the TIMES one day last week, an intimation of a "Thanksgiving Service" to be held at the "House of Refuge," Augusta street, on Saturday last, I took occasion to be present, and now request permission to give your readers a brief account of what I saw and heard.

I found the house in a condition of perfect cleanliness, and wearing an air of great comfort, and saw evidence of contentment and happiness upon the faces of a number of young and old women, whom I soon recognized as inmates. There was, in addition to the two ladies who managed the institution, a room pretty comfortably filled with ladies and gentlemen, principally the former, of this city. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, and a gentleman present, gave a brief and interesting account of the origin and progress of the House. From this account I gathered that the "Refuge" was dedicated to the Almighty God for its charitable purposes on the 19th May last, and that there have been received into it about a dozen women, besides three or four infant children, of whom three still remain as continued cases, seven women and three infants. Three out of the number received had to be expelled, after the failure of protracted efforts to reclaim them. They were of the very worst type of that abandoned class of females, which gives so much trouble to our Police, and occupy so much room in the gaol, but they have carried with them a store of good council and liable truth, which may some day bear fruit. Two others having shown more tractable dispositions, and having given evidence of sincere purposes of future good living, were recommended to good places as servants, and are now creditably earning their own subsistence and giving much satisfaction to their employers.

I was pleased to learn that the Institution had been carried on so far in strict consistency with the principle announced in the original circular—the principle of trust in God. There has been no solicitation for subscriptions, and all that has been received has come spontaneously from parties whose hearts the Lord influenced in its favor. The amount it is true appeared to be small, and not sufficient to cover the expenditure. Between three and four hundred dollars had been received as donations, supplemented by a small amount earned by the inmates by washing clothes, a work which, I understand, is performed at the "Refuge" in highly creditable style. Indeed it is a pleasing feature in the management, that every effort is made to promote habits of industry, and those who reside there for a season, cannot fail to acquire much that will fit them better for domestic service.

Not wishing to intrude too lengthy a communication upon this subject, I will conclude by heartily recommending the institution to the good wishes, prayers and material aid of the christain public. There is nothing sectarian in its organization. The two ladies who manage it are of different denominations, but work together in the most complete harmony, upon the basis of Gods word, which is their only text book. The poor inmates are received without any reference to creed, but are all required to unite in daily reading and study of the scriptures.

CHARITY

The Canada Central Railroad.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The Canada Central Railroad is more calculated to develop the resources of the Ottawa Valley than other scheme imaginable. It is the most direct overland route, from east to west, in the Dominion. It will connect Quebec with Toronto, *via* Ottawa, in such a manner as no other road can do. It runs interiorily from east to west, opening up new tracts of land, and paving the way for an immense increase in population. Already the road—so far as it is constructed—pays. It is admirably managed. The comfort of the passenger, between Ottawa and Toronto, is admitted by all who have gone over the road. But it wants to be immediately connected with the north shore of the Ottawa, and this could be easily, and, comparatively speaking, cheaply accomplished by a bridge across the river Ottawa at Deschene. There the water is extremely shallow, notwithstanding the narrowness of the river, and the cost of construction would be inconsiderable while the engineering difficulties do not merit a thought. A railroad trestle-bridge for a broad guage track would enhance the value of property in Aylmer, increase the traffic of the Central Railway, and greatly assist in developing the resources of this city.

Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you will have the kindness to direct the attention of your readers to this matter.

I am yours respectfully,

X. L.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1870.

Devlin's Fur Depot.

"SCOTLAND FOR EVER!"

Sons of Old Caledon who proudly trace,
The historic legends of your warrior race,
Who like me hear in dreamlike fancy still
The North wind whistle o'er the heathery hill,
Who though long days of sadness intervene
Hold in your hearts Old Scotia's memory green,
Faithful and true, whate'er the climes ye roam,
Bearing unchanged the honest love of home;
To ye I sing beneath Canadian skies
The glories of the land and race we prize.
Lift we the curtain from the days of old,
Time's sable curtain flecked with Memory's gold,
And hear along the aisles of history ring
The trumpet tones of Scotland's "Lion King!"
From Tweed's fair river to the frozen North,
From Inverary to the Firth of Forth,
See the bold chieftains with their clansmen all
March forth at Freedom and the Bruce's call;
Hear ye the shout of Wallace wake the morn,
Or the "Black Douglas" wind his bugle horn,
See Randolph charging with his trusty lance,
Moray and Seton where the falchions glance,
Hear Sinclair cry with warrior's reckless glee
"Whe loves Old Scotland let him follow me!"
Shout for "Old Scotland," for our bonnie land,
For all the heroes of her hero band,
For they whose slogan sounding wild and clear
Woke the dim echoes of thy plains Tangier,
For they who toiling 'neath the noontide heat
Passed Afric's deserts with their bleeding feet,
Who fainting faltered not nor respite know
Till the old banner over Egypt flew.
Corunna saw the Highland tartans wave
And Highland clansmen decked their chieftain's grave,
Through Talavera's long and bloody fight
The bagpipe's music woke the ear of night;
Quatre Bras astounded heard their wild hallos,
And loud the pibroch thrilled at Waterloo!
In later days, mid varied lands and climes,
We've reaped the glories of these modern times;
O'er Alma's heights still rang that mighty cheer
And "*We'll hae wane but Hieland bonnets here!*"
At Balaklava see the Cossacks reel
Before that "slender line of red and steel,"
Firm as the Grampians see the clansmen stand
The living bulwarks of their native land,
While like the stream from Vortoich's misty crown,
Upon the flanks the Scots Greys thunder down!
Beneath the skies of India warm and clear
Echoed the war cry of the mountaineer—
What rescued Lucknow tottering to its fall?
Macgregor's slogan, "*bonniest of them all!*"
Soon sank rebellion mid the battle's flame,
When Colin Campbell and the "Black Watch" came!
And when days darken and the shadows fall,
When age shall wrap us in its sombre pall;
With faltering lips we'll breathe a blessing forth
And point with trembling hand towards the North;
Crying as life's last flickering ray expires,
SCOTLAND FOR EVER, birthplace of our sires!

W. T. URQUHART.

JACKETS—A large stock new stylish Jackets, at moderate prices, at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Carpets and House Furnishings made a speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. A large stock and new styles, at reduced prices.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

☞ All Wool Tartans in all the leading clans. A large lot ex last steamer, at
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, 29.—Thus far no confirmation of the report of a battle near Montargis has been received.

By the provisions of the new North German constitution Prussia has only 17 out of 57 votes to be cast by confederation. From this fact it is generally inferred that the future of Germany will be peace.

A committee of English Bankers held a meeting last night, and resolved to take an entire new loan of a hundred million of thalers just authorized by the North German Parliament.

A despatch has been received from Berlin announcing that Prince Wittgenstein, the Russian military agent in Paris, has been forbidden by Trochu to leave the city for fear he will betray its desperate condition.

The following has been just received from Evereux, the capital of the department of Eure, dated, 28th:—The Prussians have occupied this town, and are in the Valley of the Eure in great force. This evening they were driven beyond the village of Villars by the Gardes Mobiles, who retreated in turn when reinforcements came up for the enemy.

7,000 Prussians now occupy Amiens.

There was sharp fighting yesterday in front of the army of the Loire along the country between Pithivier and Montargi; particulars are wanting but it is said the French were generally successful.

Janes has been appointed to command the army lately under Keratry.

A St. Petersburgh despatch says that Turkey has not assented to the Conference, but it is thought she will, as she desires peace. Turkish statesmen are less excited than English. It is said the Sultan has sent an autograph letter on the subject.

A Tours despatch of the 29th says the right wing of the French army made six simultaneous attacks on the German left yesterday. They were successful in five.

The Duke of Mecklenburg has failed in his attempt to occupy Lemans, which was covered by a corps of 50,000 men under Fierck.

The main body of D'Aurell's army still occupies an entrenched position between Orleans and Arthenay.

General Keratry, in a letter which is unprecedented in its style, unpatriotic, arrogant, and egotistical, has given in his resignation in the face of the enemy. He threatens Gambetta with a council of war, and General Loverde of treason. Keratry is at Tours.

The supposed Fenians Welch and Busch who were recently arrested in Chester, have been discharged.

The Prussians have re-opened the Paris and Strasburg Railway to Chinese, 10 miles east of Paris. They completed a new road leading to the tunnel near Chelles, which had been destroyed by the French, and the transportation of reinforcements and supplies to the army besieging Paris are vastly increased.

The latest Paris journals bear witness to the pacific disposition of the people who they say denounce the obstinacy of the Tours Government.

At the Cabinet Council yesterday a despatch was read from Odo Russell, containing Count Bismarck's proposal for a conference to be held at London; also, a note from Count Bernstoff to Earl Granville, stating that Prussia recommended Russia to withdraw Gortschakoff's note on the condition that a conference be held.

Gortschakoff's second note was read a third time.

The Cabinet agreed to Earl Granville's reply, expressing their willingness that England should agree to the Conference provided that Russia withdraws Gortschakoff's first note.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Austrian Government has congratulated Prussia on the accomplishment of the union of Bavaria, Baden, Hesse, and Wurtemburg with the North German Confederation.

50,000,000 thalers of the new Prussian loan are to be issued in dollar and pound bonds. The Consortium has made bids for 51,000,000 of the loan, and pending concession the remainder is offered at 95.

FLORENCE, Nov. 29.—The Italian Ministry is severely censured on all hands for authorising the seizure of those journals which published the Papal Encyclical.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—Belginm asks for the neutralization of Dunkirk.

It is said the Empress Eugenie has been in this city since Monday.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—It is reported here that recent declarations from St. Petersburg demand that preparation be made by European powers for early action.

The proposal of Prussia for a peace conference was submitted to the Austrian Cabinet, and accepted in principle, but the final agreement is made dependent upon certain preliminaries. Scarcely any doubt is now felt at the Foreign Office that a conference will assemble. There is authority for saying that the English Government considers Prussia's intervention exceedingly useful. Prussia heard with great surprise of the Russian circular, and she concurs in the English view that if a conference is held, it must be wholly unfettered. No doubt is felt of Russia's ascent to the principle of a conference. As on the question of withdrawing Gortschakoff's first note, it will probably be avoided or evaded, rather than be forced to a direct issue. England is disposed to be content with the practical result, and if Russia agrees frankly to enter a conference, opening up all questions there will be no other difficulty.

LILLE, Nov. 29.—The retreat of the army of the North from Amiens was made in an orderly manner.

A Prussian officer captured before Amiens says that the German plan is to attack Lille and Dunkirk.

VERSAILLES, 29th.—The French yesterday attacked the German forces at Beume, between Montargis and Pithiviers, and were repulsed. Prince Frederick Charles was present and directed the operations. One thousand prisoners fell into our hands.

An official despatch from General Von Werder confirms the report of the defeat of the Garibaldians at Pasques on Saturday last, and their disorderly flight, and inflicted a loss of about 400 killed. The Prussian loss did not exceed 50 killed.

There was a serious attack upon the Prussian corps stationed at Chersy, at nine o'clock this morning. They were many killed. 250 prisoners were taken. The loss on the German side was small.

It is officially stated in the *Telegraph* his morning that Russia has decided to withdraw her demand and submit her proposition to the decision of a conference.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The feeling to-day in money circles is pacific.

The *Times* says, declaring peace, we stand on the maintenance of peace guarantees, and the repudiation altogether of a claim to supersede the obligations of the treaty of 1856, a violation of which we cannot acquiesce in.

The *Times* also gives conspicuous place to a number of contributions insisting on the neutrality of the Black Sea, or a declaration of war.

The Prussians are within 12 miles of the French Provisinal Government.

Trochu denies the statement that he intends to banish ten thousand Parisians because of the scarcity of provisions.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—King William has forwarded the following to the Queen:

VERSAILLES Nov. 29.—Yesterday Gen. Manteuffel with a portion of the first army corps, defeated the French a few miles south of Amiens.

The French lost 1,000 killed and wounded, and 700 prisoners.

The Prussian loss is comparatively unimportant.

The Duke of Mecklenburg Schawerm is near Lemans, where Keratry has a French force of 37,000 men.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—It is officially stated in the *Telegraph* this morning that Russia has decided to withdraw her demand and submit her proposition to the decision of the conference.

Private French advices say that a great conflict between opposing forces to the number of 300,000 men is likely to occur immediately in Southern Departments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A London special says Granville will tender his resignation to-day, and the Queen will accept the same.

House Warming

The formal opening of the St. James' Hotel took place last evening under the form of a House Warming. A large number af persons assisted at the ceremony. Tables laden with danties of every description, and liquors of all kinds were ranged in the spacious dining hall, and about these the celebrators of the event were seated, and as may be supposed, many of them were thoroughly warmed before the breaking up, which occurred at a late hour, justice having been done to the eatables; then followed a programme of toasts, commencing with that of "the Queen," which was heartily drunk, the whole company singing the "National Anthem." Success to the establishment and several other toasts followed, and the meeting broke up having spent a very pleasant evening.

On our part we wish prosperity to Mr. Evans in his new undertaking, and we have no doubt that when the nature of his establishment is better known, the public patronage will be extensively extended him.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Last night the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association took place in their rooms, Bangs' Block.

The attendance of members was very large, and the proceedings were of the most interesting nature.

The meeting being opened with prayer, interesting reports were read from the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Alexander; from the Committee on the Hull Mission Sabbath School; from the Church Union Committee; from the Newsboys' Committee, and from the Finance Committee.

The Association then proceeded to the election of officers with the following result:—

Committee of Management; Messrs. J. Johnston, Brebner, Lamb, Topley, James, Alexander, Bronson, Radford, Hamilton, A. C Wilson Parlowe, Wm. Preston, J. McKinnon, S Cox, Stitt, and Forgie.

President—John Brebner.
1st Vice-President—N. J. Topley.
2nd, Vice-President—E. H Bronson.
Recording Secretary—E. D Parlowe.
Corresponding Secretary—H. Alexander.
Treasurer—R. L. James.
Librarian—E. Radford.

HOW TO CHOOSE POULTRY.—Buy chicken that have white flesh and pale yellow fat. Small spurs indicate a young rooster, and the lower part of the legs of a tender hen are soft and smooth. When the legs and feet are rough, the birds are old and tough. If the rump is hard and stiff, they are fresh; if soft and flabby, examine the fowl thoroughly, as it may be tainted. The legs of the young hen turkey are black; the shorter the neck, the better and fatter the bird. An old hen has red and rough legs. The fatter a turkey is the better; it cannot be too fat. The skin must be white, and the broader the breast the better will the turkey be. They are fresh as long as the legs are not stiff. A young duck has the lower part of the legs soft, as is also the web between the claws. If the under bill breaks or bends easily, it is a young bird. If the breast is hard and thick it is fresh. If the legs of pigeons are not red they are young, and if not stiff they are fresh. A young goose has mucn down and soft legs of a yellow color, which is the reverse in an old one.

The Freemasons of Paris summoned King William and the Crown Prince, "in the name of humanity outraged, of liberty of conscience violated, and of right and justice disregarded, to appear and answer an accusation of perjury." In case of their non-appearance an official advocate would be appointed, and the case tried according to established Masonic usages.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvines" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to 2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING on MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "soothing" or "narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical Saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, of tentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Reach DIRECTLY the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. "Obtain only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E. H. Chapin, D. D; New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
N. P. Willis, New York,
Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres, Mass. Senate,
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y.,
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietors,
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
Take care in putting up the Troches in important as a security to the purchaser in orders to insure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A SPECIALITY.

☞ THE ULSTER OVER-COAT
Is the Great Novelty in
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
This Season.
☞ A Specimen on View, at
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.
Ottawa, Nov 30, 1870 1527tf

JUST RECEIVED,

FRENCH MERINOES,

GENUINE FRENCH MERINOES,

Fine, Wide, Heavy, and Warranted all Wool, in the following Colours:

LIGHT BROWN,

MID BROWN,

DARK BROWN,

VIOLET,

AGULINE,

MAROON,

RIFLE GREEN,

ROSE,

DRAB

and

SCARLET.

Really better Goods than sold other years at 3s. 9d., for 2s. 6d. per yard. The Nicest, Cheapest, and most durable Dress, for either street or in-door wear, in Ottawa.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
20 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1870.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Scotchmen and Descendants of Scotchmen are particularly requested to assemble under the auspices of
The St. Andrew's Society,
At the ALBION HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p.m., to walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the usual annual sermon will be preached by the Chaplain, Rev. D. M. GORDON, B.D. A collection will be taken up in aid of the charitable fund.

N B.—All are requested to wear Badges, which can be procured from the Secretary.

Sutherland's fine Brass Band and the celebrated Highland Pipes of the Society will accompany the procession.

A DINNER will be given in the evening in GOWAN'S HALL where all who may partake of the hospitality of the society may expect a good spread. Wines (extra) of the choicest kinds can be had at reasonable rates.

Gowan's Orchestra and the Highland Pipes will play some fine selections during the evening.

☞ Tickets, $1.75 each.

To be had at the usual places and from members of the committee.

God Save the Queen.

By order,
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Sec.
Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1870. 1518a

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH.

The series of Lectures by the Rev W H CUTHBERT, upon the immediate future of the Church and the world, will be continued in the new Church, Albert street, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY Evenings, at half past 7 o'clock. The attendance of the Christian community is invited.
November 28, 1870. 1526 3

NOTICE.

THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO
Will apply to the
PARLIAMENT
—OF THE—
☞ PROVINCE OF ONTARIO ☜
At its next Session, for the
CONTINUANCE AND EXTENSION
FOR FOUR YEARS,
Of the Provisions of the Act
INCORPORATING THAT COMPANY,
And of the Acts mentioned therein, in so far as they relate to a Grant of Land in aid of the Company.
W R WORSLEY,
Sec. C
Oct 15, 1870

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS.

The Proprietor, G. R. EVANS,

Begs respectfully to announce to the public in general that the above premises will be opened for business this day, 29th inst., and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit their patronage and favour.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES.
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36, Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGH WINES,
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."

☞ Try their TEAS. ☜
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

DRY GOODS!
DRY GOODS!
DRY GOODS!
PATTERSON & BRYSON.

In consequence of our great success since opening we have been obliged to lay in a large additional Stock, which we will mark as low as heretofore, being determined to retain our already well established character, for selling cheaper than any other House in the Trade.

IN CANADIAN GOODS

We have made such arrangements with the best Factories in the Dominion as will enable us to keep constantly on hand a large and well Assorted Stock of Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets (Grey and White), Cotton and Linen Bags, Cotton Yarn, Hosiery, Underclothing, etc., etc., etc.

—ALSO—

An entirely new and well assorted Stock of British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which have been marked at prices to defy competition.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,
53 Sparks Street,
Directly Opposite
BATE & Co.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DEJES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE,
Mill Property, Farms, Timber Lands, Timber Licenses, &c.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of
THOMAS D. LEWIS,
Of Templeton, County of Ottawa, Quebec,
INSOLVENT,

The subscriber will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, Town of Aylmer, on THURSDAY the fifteenth of December, at twelve o'clock Noon.

The Valuable Real Estate Timber Lands, Saw Mill, known as Eagle Mills, Templeton; Carpenter's and Blacksmiths' Shop, Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, &c., erected on the following properities to wit:

In the Township of Templeton, in the County Of Ottawa Quebec:

Fifth Range—West half Lot 15, 100 acres.
Seventh Range—North half Lot 1, 2, 3, 50 Acres.
Lots 7, 100 Acres.
Eigth Range—Part lot 3, 124 acres.
Part lot 4, 200 acres.
South half lot 5, 100 acres.
Do lot 7, 100 acres.
Do lot 8, 100 acres.
West half lot 12, 100 acres. On this lot is a valuable farm.
North half lot 17, 100 acres.
Do lot 18, 100 acres.
Ninth Range—North half lot 5, 100 acres.
Lot 13, 200 acres. On this lot is a Saw Mill, known as the "Eagle Mills," Carpenter's Shop, Blacksmith's Shop, Cook House, and other Houses, three Barns, and other buildings thereon erected.
South half lot 14, 100 acres, with building thereon erected.
South half lot 18, 100 acres.
Tenth Range—West half lot 5, 100 acres.
East half lot 5, 100 acres,
West half lot 6, 100 acres.
Lot 9, 100 acres.
Lot 13, 200 acres, with Dwelling House and Barn.
North half lot 17, 100 acres.
North half lot 18, 100 acres.
North half lot 19, 100 acres.
Eleventh Range—Lot 6, 200 acres. This is valuable timber Land.
Twelfth Range—Part lot 14, 25 acres, commonly called McGregor's Farm.
Thirteenth Range—Part lot 12, 40 acres, with buildings thereon erected.
Also Insolvents interest on lot 15, in the 15th concession of Templeton, Quebec.
—ALSO—
THE UNDERMENTIONED LICENSES COMMONLY CALLED TIMBER LICENSES will be sold at the same time belonging to same Estate:—
First License—Number Eight (8) for 1870 and 1871, to Cut Timber on the following limits: PORTLAND, QUEBEC—Area 17¼ square miles—To commence at the rear line of the township of Templeton, running on said rear line 4½ miles on the course due north, and in breadth not more than half way to the height of land between the Blanche and Lievre Rivers. The western boundary of this limit is the township of Wakefield. The upper boundary of this limit has only 2½ miles.
Secondly—License number eighty-eight (88) for 1870 and 1871, to cut Timber on the following limits, viz., Wakefield, Quebec. Area 7½ square miles—Lots number 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 in the eighth (8) Range; and 17, 18, 19, 21, 26 in the ninth (9) Range; Lots 20 inclusive, E; ½ 22, N. ½ 25, 26, S. ½ 27, in the tenth Range; and 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, S. ½ 22, E. ½ 23, S. ½ 24, 25, 26 in the eleventh Range of the township of Wakefield.
Also, the Insolvents interest in the Graphite Company of Canada, 200 shares.
Farming and Milling Implements, including a valuable Gumming Machine, Lathe Machine, Dies, Slab Cutters, &c., &c., &c.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
Assignee,
2, Merchants Exchange, Montreal.
November 24, 1870 1522tf

TIGHT BINDING