Ottawa Times.

Officet 35, Sparks Stree

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1870.

For interesting reading matter se First Page. The Minister of Public Works left for

Quebec yesterday morning. The N. Y. Evening Mail, arguing in fi your of the annexation of Canula, quotes Mr. McKenzie's speech to show that corruption and discontent prevail in this

honourable gentleman to knew that here. Elected to office by the annexationists on both sides of the border approve of his present course, and of the unfounded abuse which he heaps upon the Government. We have received a copy of the Weekly

with a view of dealing fairly and in previously given, appeared for the first tant questions in which the people are time on Wednesday last. It is a well most deeply into sted. Their cause is would give a continuous depth for barge carnest appeal to the Government in favor contributed, but unquestionably one of printed, handsome looking sheet, and the people's cause; their downfull means mavigation of 8 feet, which would be the while not agreeing altogether with some of the deferring of a settlement of all great the articles contained in it, we are pleas national questions and the triumph of navigable from Lake Huron to Lake Nipis and the Geological Survey. In that view system of education makes it reasonably

has returned to town from Long Point. and most unmanageable kind ;-a coali-As will be seen by the following extract tion compose I of men who have no great These are facts which may be scouted and congratulating him upon his safe return, after the endurance of so much peril and ed. The policy of the present Administra hardship. The Spectator says:-

W. F. Whitcher, Esq., Commissioner Fisheries, was in town yesterday and was the guest of John Brown, Esq. Mr. Whitcher hat been west on business connected question of Immigration, the protection with his department, and while in the of the Fisheries, &c., is fully determined neighborhood of Long count, availed himself of the opportunity to indulge in a Lt tle recreation from the toils of office, and betook himself to 'he wild duck preserve, where he killed no less than 384 ducks. Mr. Whitch r leaves for Ott wa this morning. In connection with the foregoing. our readers will early recollect the storm of Thursday night, which raged with un equal violence on the upper lakes. The pelting rain, hail and snow dr.ven every where by the pittless wind, made even safely housed persons shiver at the very thought of outsiders. Yet Mr. Whitch r upon the common sense of the people. was imprisoned by the storm and darkness certain as we are that it will prove too and his canoe swamped by the waves. He was stranding among the reeds on the lee shore during sixteen hours, in the wet and cold and on the following morning was found almost buried up in the snow and ice. We offer Mr. Whitcher our sincercongratul tions on his escape—not merely as a thorough sportsm n but because o. his plack and endurance in "paddling his

It appears that the account which appear Belleville and walk home without assis tonce. The editor of the Belleville Intella gencer who was a passenger in the express

OWE CIROR.

planet." Within a week afterwards this same army had been utterly routed by mere handful, comparatively speaking. defect in the rail, but the result of a bro ken axle. The "eye witness" who inform deneral Lee's ill clad, ill-fed, ed the Globe that the rails were literally worn away in that vicinity, must have worked strongly upon his imagination, beca se the express train did not stop at the every Northern journalist scene of the accident, and there was no morpable drungen braggart. In other pussibility of any one on the express train words like McClellan, Pope, Burnside, and ascertaining in what condition the rails many others, poer "Joe Hooker," in the were. The "lightning express" was not ordinary purlance of the day, was 'shelv "obliged to put back to Kingston," because when it exched Kingston the acci ed." For years we have heard little was known there, and after the express was at Kingston, the na of the late war, we find that he had not ture and extent of the accident was known only sufficiently recovered the disgrace and it was his efeat to enable him to appear and known that the injury would be repaired talk in public, but that he is "spoiling for a nine and ten o'clock. This information light" with Cass la. He did not say what and the train be ready to leave between was cheerfully given to all who made en the Conactons have done to offend him, quiries, and considering the nature and but simply declared that he d.d not want extent of those enquiries the conduct of England to own any possessions on this the officials could not have been more civil or courteous. Some of the passengers, upon finding out how long the of her own, say the sagacious Joe "and train would be delayed, did go down to why should it att mut to govern a people the city. Instead of passing "six dreary so far away." This certainly seems rather hours" in the Grand Trunk waiting room the passengers had the privilege-and most of them availed themselves of it-of whiling away the hours in the cars of the after dinner. Ho did not improve as he express train, which consisted of two of the best coaches on the line, besides the Invurious apartments of one of Pullman's Palace cars, and one of the Grand Trunk one more war and that's Canada!" Then sleeping cars, all well warmed, well venti lated, and having civil, polite and cour teous attendants. The delay, of course, was to be regretted, but under the circum stances the passengers could hardly have were to hurl defiance at another European been placed in a more fortunate or com fortable position. So much for the Globe's reprimended. Fancy one of our Indian fabrications.

COMMON SENSE VERSUS FACTION.

and that's Prussia!" He would be looke upon as either drunk or mad. But The result of the late elections in Halifax when an American General thus and other places in Nova Scotis, proves breathes forth belligerent threatenings, ha very conclusively that the people of that audience generally have the bad taste to Province are not only inclined to "accept applaud him as though he had done some the situation and remain true to the thing which was highly gallant and credit flag, but that they are completely tired of ab.e. Of course it is all a matter of taste. factions agitation, and are determined to and if the Ameri ans like their General have nothing further to do with those, who to enact the role of Bembastes Furioso we for the past four years have sacrificed the have perhaps to right to complain. best interests of the Province in order to all events in view of what we have heard cause dissatisfaction and disquietude for and seen of General Hooker's abilities as the purpose of carrying out their own sel military leader, the people of this country fish purposes. The result of the elections need not feel much alarm concerning any in Hants, Colchester, Cumberland, and thing he may do. With all his bluster and Halifax may be accepted by the Local Gov desire for war, he is, after all, a very erament as a notice to quit; as a proof harmless individual. Poor "Joe!" that the electors of Nova Scotia have made up their minds as to what is the proper course to pursue ; that they have been hoodwinked long enough, and that the reign of laction is at

an end, so far as they are concerned. We always foresaw what the end must be. It did not require any prophetic inspira centuries" strive in vain to c nceal their tion to enable us to do so. Demagogues and political charlatans may hold sway over the public mind for a season, but in The N. Y Sun however, candidly admits land having any pretension to teach the this evening is to note very briefly the the end the common sense of the people that it "does credit to the sagacity and the common sense of the people that it "does credit to the sagacity and The N. I San nowever, candidly admits practical application of science."

present state of public opinion in Europe in reference to this great education 1 hiefs are fully aware of the moral a avan. New York, Nov. 30.—A London description of science." for any lengthened period. Faction, and England that has won the diplomatic to compare favorably in most Departments ciple is being avery extensively adopted.

| Very Cheap. | Very Cheap. | A basis of the cession of the strongho ds to compare favorably in most Departments of Strasbourg and Metz to Germany, Nawherever it raises its head, is doomed to victory.

fall before it has done much mischief. The Local Government of Nova

unmistakeable manner three years ago,

the Dominion viovernment fairly/represent

the public opinion of the country to day.

They are working earnestly and zealously,

sneered at, but they cannot be controvert-

tion as to the development of the North

West, the Transcontinental Railroad, the

in all its general outlines, and, so far as i

has been made known, is in accordance

with the views and wishes of the people

The Globe and Mr. MacKenzie call the

members of the Cabinet opprobrious

names, and simply because they do so have

office" and do all kinds of terrible things

GENERAL HOOKER WANTS CANADA

It is now, if we mistake not, rather more

than seven years .go, since "Figh ing Joe

ooker," having rought a series of cham

rigne lunches and other fest vities to an

end, crossed the Rapp hanock and with

hich at that time he commanded, became

Wilderness." Before advancing on the

ue, General Hooker indulged, according

to the custom of American generals, in

lew boasting and gran illoquent telegrams

the last of which assured President Lin

coin that his was "the finest army on th

WAS

continent. " Mr :1 n i has no Governmen

incoherent and nons nsical, but then Gen

eral Hooker always does become incoheren

went on, for said he, at length in a bur

of martial fervou . "I want to take part in

he sat down and was heard no more. Now

if an English General were to get upon his

legs after dinner, and, becoming pot valiant

power, he would most surely be severely

or Crimean heroes publicly declaring that

OLD ENGLAND.

he wanted to "take part in one more wa

Hooker

the impudence to call upon th electors t

he trust confided in them. They have sacrificed the interests of the prevince have been guilty of reckless extravagence their only policy being to hold en to the speils of office, and to oppose every me sure, whether good or bad, which has been introduced by the Dominion Govern ment. In this last purt cular their policy is identical with that of the Untario Brown Mackensie party. The rallying cry of the Caughn wags canal, Richelieu river and the latter is " Down with the Government, and no matter what the Ministerial police may be, it is, as a matter of course, dequestions propose i in reference to the Otnounced, however much it may in all respects be adapted to the requirements of

tawa canal are as follows:-1. Of what benefit to the commerce of found advocates in Canada also. It has Canada and possibly still more rapidly the Dominion would be the construction of especially been urged for many years past, in the United States. The common sense of Nova Scotia has a cand giving 8 feet of water from Lake most ably and persistently, by that ad proved too much for Fact on there. The Huron via French river, Lake Nipising, vanced and practical educationist, Mr. and the Ottawa river, to Montreal. 2. What saving of freight would result treal, and the authorities of that universi-

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

in the carriage of the products of the West ty, so far as their simited means would and North West by this route to Montreal on such depth of water, as against the want Welland and St. Lawrence canals as they now are, or supposing the Welland to be Windsor College, N. S., has strenuously lesson. But I refer to it now because it enlarged to a capacity suitable for the largest vessels now trading on the Upper

of the largest vessels navigating the Upper with honor to himself and with credit and tended the Prussian arms in this tremen-Lakes, if expended on the Ottawa canal, advantage to the public, was to address an dous conflict, many courses doubtless have

ed to notice the calm argumentative style Faction. We say it means the deferring sing, and a railway were built from the Sir William Logan urg d, in compliance certain that every individual citizen shall and excellent tone which distinguish of a settlement of 11 those great questions east end of Lake Nipissing to as he stated with the views of many per-Montreal. or, supposing a railway sons of influence, the establishment at pared with the mass of other nations), but were built from Montreal via Ottawa stontreal of a Government "School of also a well-drilled soldier. In Prussia, which agitate the public mind to-day, beto Parry Sound or any other point between Mines in connection with the Geological education is compulsory, every man is cause an administration formed by the Fac Mr. Whitcher, Commissioner of Fisheries tionists would be a coalition of the worst it and the mouth of French river, how Survey." would such railway answer the purp ses of the trade to be done on the proposed Ottawa Canal?

from the Hamilton Spectator he had a very national policy in common, who are not in 5. Would the construction of the pronarrow escape during his absence from Ut- fact in accord on any one subject, posed Uttawa Canal in any way reduce the scientiac apparatus, seem to present petaws, and we are sure that his numerous save in a desire for office and cost of floating or carrying timber from culiar facilities for the establishment there of short school time with regular drill 6. Is it probable that the tolls derivable rom the trade on this canal would pay a

easonable rate of interest on the outlay

necessary for its construction ? tion is a good one, and will enable Secretary to lay before the Commissioners able to deal in an intelligent manner. It is all very well for the Toronto Globe and one else believes it. We anticipate highly with the Globe in thinking that men of so much business energy and ability, will have to sit for a year before they can accomplish anything at all.

THE SHORT SCHOOL TIME MOVE MENT AND SCIENTIFIC TECHNI-CAL EDUCATION.

At the opening of the Winter Session of the Ottawa Literary and Historical Society, sucjects was read by the President, E. A. steredith, Esq., L L. D. We had intended to have published a report of it at the ame, but were prevented from doing so by m unusual pressure of matter. It will unjecus treated of justifies us in asking our readers to peruse it with attention and

Mr. Meredith briefly alluded to the cir ne Society, and then spoke as follows : in the early part of the summer of 1869. what quaint language, that his object in the United States. s) doing " is to entreat her to consi ler the Again the establishment of such a school case of the uneducated English folk, who would, of necessity, in a few years, be the are now suffering great misfortune in their means of introducing the practical or inarides, commerce and manufactures, as dust al element more largely into our well as in their social, moral and intellect- general system of education; to the very tal condition, through having been great benefit of the country. neglected and allowed to tall behind other All who have paid attention to such

ern the people," in England, a special committee of the their heads. · to enquire into the provisious for giving with greater love for agriculture and for instructions in theoretical and applied industrial occupations would doubtless be cience to the industrial classes." The a boon to the country, and such, unquesreport of a committee is contained in a tionably, must be the tendency of the slue Book of 480 pages, described as a establishment of a school of mines. their report the committee net only strong- given would soon leaven the entire mass ly urge the paramount necessity of pro of educational institutions of the country visting increased technical education of a and our public schools, colleges, and uni (he branch of the general subject special- practical in their aims and mode of teachly referred to by them); but they also re- ing.

Universities. Ag in, in the United States, such was the title of "Short School Time." To and said "George, please de n'e" Then, the general demand for increased scienti | this movement I called public attention in | he continued : "she steppe" buck; when ic education, that Congress, 1863, in com | Can da so far back as June 1862. And I | he threw the clothes down, and g titing up. pliance with petitions from all parts of the ventured on the assertion that "no part give them a kick, and, stepping towards ment is regarded at Lille as very signifinion, passed a bill appropriating to every of the able and voluminous report was so his wife, struck her in the face, knocking cant in the latter city. State a portion of the public Lands, for suggestive, none so certain to bring about ber down. I stepped up to interfere, when, the purpose of encouraging instruction in eventually a radical and permanent revo- she getting up, he struck her the second

This enlightened legislation of Congress | edu ation, as .h : sh rt and unpretending stop him, and she cries out, 'th, Gorge, has already led to the establishment of communication, published in the appen you'll kill me; he uttered an oath and everal scientific schools -amongst which | dex, and addressed to Mr. Nassau S neor, | knocked her down the third time in front the most notable probably is the "Sheffield one of the Royal Commissioners, by Mr. of the sofa, she pleuding for him to stop; cientific School " in connection with Yale Edwin Chadwick."

Besides this institution the United States | the title "Halt School Time, with Military at the same time striking her in the face dready possess many others of a similar and Navel Drill in Public Schools" It character, such as the "School of Mines" aimed to prove that in our ordinary pub desist, and was attempting to get hold of that the cable of 1865 has suddenly ceased of Columbia College, New York, and the lie and private schools too much time is his arm, supposing he still had his knife working and ascert in if interruption was "Cornell University." In one year, 1867, devoted to mere book work, too little in his hand, when I heard the first report not caused by Lowe's grappling the wrong nstitutions of this class in the United to physical or industrial training That of the pistol; he then struck her twice cable. State: received ro less that \$3,000,000 the mind of the pupil is over-worked, his when I heard the second report, and again rom private benefactors, in addition to body insufficiently exercised. That by when I heard the third report; when he which failed last year, was repaired several targe grants from the General and State this u matural proceeding the mental and

Governments. On the continent of Europe, especially | seriously impaired. Switzerland and Germany, the most stren Mr. Chadwick asserted that it was de- dropped down upon the sofa, exclaiming, to its repair. yous and successful efforts have been made | monstrable, nay, that it had been demon . Oh, what have I done?' I said I did not by their Governments to extend to all the strated by actual experiment, that by know, but that she had better go into the industrial classes—the manufacturer, and employing in physical training, more other room. She went out, and I came by the grapples. The French cable, which company. American journals which proclaimed in exultant terms that "the hour had arrived foreman as well as the artisan a thorough especially in systematic mi itary or naval directly to the Mayor's office; when I refor Old England to be gragged down ly practical scientific education. Germany drills a portion of the hours spent uselessly on already boast no less than & Technical or hurtfully over books, incalculable Universities, an there are, we are in- benefits, physical, moral, economic and formed on good authority, "at least 100 intellectual, must result primarly to the disappointment at the result of the recent preparatory and technical Colleges in Ger. pupils and secondarily to the nation. negotiations between Russia and England. 1 many, for each "School or College in Eng. My object in reterring to the subject

is sure to prove teo much for them, and, firmness of Lord Granville," and adds: - organized system of technical education movement. What are the facts? The half | tage to be gained in exacting terms from | patch says that the Times contains imporstripped of all disguise, they fall, to rise This action on the part of Russaia is not provided for the manufacturing and indus time system has, we find, been adopted the French prople, by having first brought tant rumoors that are affect no more. Their plausible assurances may deceive for a time, but there is too much that she was in dead earnest, and that intelligence and good sense in Canada to the white feather if shown anywhere would tional Exhibition held at Paris in 1867, law schools without exception. In North be displayed by angland But as the case | contrasted with the first International Ex. Germany also, (as we learn from the adadmit of the possibility of their doing so now appears, it is Russia that has yield d. hibition in London in 1851. In the latter dress at the opening of the Social Science French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy Napoleon, at Wilhelmshone, whereby, upon

of Industry with those of the most ad. In France a decree has been passed for Latest by Telegraph The Secretary of the Canal Commission Europe, while in many of the nastic exercise in all the Lyceums; and in has addressed a series of printed questions most important manufactures - the Scotland the same thing has already been o every one in the Dominion and United ted. At the Exhibition in 1867, on the country as secondary schools, and it is tates likely to afford reliable information other hand, it was found that England had added that public opinion there is in favor reference to the improvement of the lost her previous superiority in almost of its extension to all p imary schools. and waters of the Dominion. These every branch of manufacture, while in a Thus we see that in England, France, restions are connected with the Welland great number of the most important De. Germany and Hol and, the nations in the

anal and its proposed enlargement, the excelled by those of Germany and Switzer. half time or Chadwick system is surely and rapidly winning its way to general accep-This fact was admitted by the English tince and adoption, and I may add that jurors, special commissioners, and artisans, everywhere the sanitary, economical, and they were equally unanimous in ac- moral and intellectual benefits claimed for counting for the general superiority of the by its author have been abundantly Bay, Murray, and Bay Verte canals. The acter of the scientific education of the artisan, fore.gan, and manufacturer of the con- over a number of years and tried in various ; their local seats. countries. I may further observe that the The cause of scientific education has n w system is also steadily making way in

much more costly process.

But if the system of Popular Education

which obtains in Prussia, secures for that

country marked efficiency in the rank and

Prussian Nation proctically a nation

officers of the Prussian army ; I say admi t

d super ority, because even the French

themselves confess that their Generals

have from the commencement f the cam

p ign, shown themselves altogether infer-

for to their opponents. To what then

ma t we ascribe the admitted superiority

more intelligent, more prave, or possess

No! the superiority of the Prussian offi

cers will be found, I think, to be due to

any other European army.

tomed to boast, and with reason, of the

material progress and prosperity of our

country. We point with pride to the

amazing geographical extension of the

probable extension in the future. Resting

on the shores of the Ottaws, our Dominion

lectual, and moral progress of the country

may be in some degree commensurate with

our territorial extension! Canada's sons

world back those high titles and distinc-

chew incorporation with our neighbours.

We may not, indeed, transplent to the new

but we can aim at something better and

higher than this we can in the noble

words of Chalmers :- "Go forth among onr

compass of education both to elevate their

standard of comfort, and to pour such a

moral lustre over them as might equalize

them to peers and princes in all the

A Sad Affair.

as she straightened up, he clinched her by

turned, H nson was on the bed, dead."

The German Army of the North con-

facturing towns of Northern France, much

At the preliminary examination of Mrs.

loftiest attributes of humanity.

Principal D. waon, or McGill College, Mon- to appeal to the events of the great war assistance. which is still unhappily being waged bepermit, have indeavored to supply this in Europe. That most sad and most Speaker left the chair at six o'clock. causeless war is destined, no doubt, to point many a moral and teach many a More recently also, Professor Howe, of seems to me to enforce by the terrible urged the same enlightened views. Almost the last official act of Sir Wil- logic of facts many of the conclusions which I have this evening laboured to esliam Logan, before retiring from the di tablish. To the amazing and utterly un 3. Supposing the amount necessary to rection of the Geol gical Surve, a posienlarge the Welland canal to the capacity tion which he had for so many years niled looked for success which has, so far, at-

4. Suppose the French river were made with the mining interests of the country this due but to the fact that the Prussian

every man serves his country for a certain The existence at Montreal of the able staffs of Professors connected with the with their large geological collections, and the present struggle is one between 'an known. culiar facilities for the establishment there with regular drill and the Prussians, at Eter pagny, in which would go far to secure to any country the Prussians were leaten with a heavy with a heavy with a heavy ture, and it may be a fely asserted that, taking into consideration all the circum stances of the c untry, it would be difficult The plan pursued for obtaining informa- to suggest any way in which the new sys tem of "technical or scientific Ed teation could be more advant geously or easily inaugurated in Canada, than by the estab lishment of a government school of mines at Montreal as recommended by Sir

The immediate objects of such an institution would be to educate young men for every kind of practical work in connection trying to impress the public with the idea with mining industry, in other words to that Mr. Hugh Allan and the other Com supply competent mining engineers, min gers, smelters and assayers to the mines now in operation or to such mines . may hereafter be opened, many mines beneficial results to the country at large being now closed altog ther or worked unprentably solely from .ncompetent manage-

How much the want of men properly educated for mining operations is new felt is shewn in the official report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines for the Province of Nova Scotia for the past year.

perfecting of the military system ; as cn-Allu-ing to the comparative failure important means to this end Prussia has the results of gold mining in that Pri seen to the education of the higher officers lince for the preceding year, he does no of her vast army; she has taken effectual hesitate to ascribe this failure mainly the want of skill, of management, to ex th roughly instructed theoretically and pensive (because unscientific) modes practically in the art of war; in other various min ng operations, as com words, she has afforded them that special pared with those employed in other coun scientific education which their profession tries; in other words to the want proper technical education on the part all those engaged in gold mining operathis want would, no doubt, soon

equipped school of mines, and when we bear in mind the enormous an i rapidly increasing value of the mineral wealth of Canada, the gold, iron, copper, coal and other mines scattered over the Dominion, it is difficult to over esumate the impetus which would thus be given to all branch s of mining industry in the country

already extends the entire length of the mighty river St. Lawrence, and passing be-But in addition to those obvious and rect benefits which would result from the vond t e great chain of our inland seas. establishment of the proposed school of It tretches out towards the fertile valley mines, the indirect and incidental beneof the Saskatchwan, destined it would he people of England were trightened from fire to the country would be hardly less seem, very shortly to over-leap this a ir propriety by the publication of Scott important. Properly organized and barrier and extend her boundaries dussell a work on "Systematic Technical equipped such a school could not fall to j r nunc rerum n scitur vide" would not be education." The author dedicated his become for Canada what Dr. Dawson says work to the Queen, and states in some | the "Scientific School of Sheffield" is for an in appropriate motto of our national' shield. Let us hope that the social, intel-

which gives at on estability and grace to Van whose duty it was to lead as well as gov. years have regretted the fact, that among

the middle and lower clusses in Canada we do not on that account less affection-Although Scott Russell was probably the there has been for years past a growing jest we ter of much ment in England who sistaste for agricultural, and for industrial and deveted a special treatise to this mat pursuits, and a craze for the learned proser, yet before that work appeared the fessions or for business. Hence it happens importance of the subject had force i itsell | that many who might have worked honestsoil the peer and prince of the eld land. on the attraction of many thinking men, ly and well with their hands, have preboth on this continent and in England. | ferred working dishonestly or bidly with louse of Commons was appointed in 1868; Whatever would inspire our young men

· Mine of Educational Knowledge" In practical character of the education there practical character for the Workingman versities would all insensibly necome more

commend the establishment of higher | The next subject connected with the at the time of the shooting. He testified the north, and which is impregnable. schools and colleges of science, and the great question of national education which that Hanson was cutting up his wife's granting of degrees in science in the older | I propose to notice this evening, is the clothes, after brutal and profane insol-nce modern movement generally known under on his part, when Mrs. H. went up to him lution in the whole system of national time, knocking her down. I tried again to

> Mr. Chadwick's brief commun cation bore | the throat, and jammed her upon the sofa, physical powers of the boy were often the bed. When I got up I saw him lying

present state of public opinion in Europe

U.ru. 3. P. Drummond's Exchange Offic QUEBEC.

Queвес, Dec. 1, 1870.

In discussing the dual system, Mr. Bel lingham replied to Mr. Blanchard, doubt ing the evil of Federal Minsters represent ing local interests, and excusing their occasional absence. He commenced by hop-

Hon. Mr. Chauveau upheld the system, and held that power lay in the people, and moved a six months hoist. Hon. Mr. Robertson considered the In contirmation of the views that I have

this evening been advocating, I venture presence of Federal Ministers to be a great Several others addressed the House, and tween two of the greatest military powers | Hon. Mr. Ouimet was speaking, when the

> THE WAR. This Morning's Despatches.

London, Dec. 1 .- A balloon, probably from Paris, was seen late last evening over the English channel, seemingly trying to make a landing on one of the Sicily Islands. A violent east wind prevailed at the time, and it was carried out to sea. and unquestionably lost in the attempt. The Times' Vesailles despatch this morning says the acceptance of the Prussian conditions of peace by parties representing the Fren h Government will be required before the capitulation of the city will be received. ville was destroyed by fire during its bomtaught and well taught. In Prussia, too,

bardment by the Prussians. The army of the Loire is refreating. Its time in the army, and thus every man is a soldier. Hence it has been truly said that present position and numbers are un-Advices have been received here of a

battle between the French under Briand, the advantages which Prussia obtains by a The French capture | three officers and number of cannon and horses, as well as

a quantity of small arms. The Times also has a special from Ver sailles announcing that negotiations for a file of their army, and further m kes the conference are progressing. All the passengers of t. e Bremen steam soldiers, we must look to some other cause ship Union, which recently went ashore off to explain the admitted superiority of the the coast of Scotland, have been safely

The Telegraph says that the feeling ecoming universal thro ghout England that the French war is rapidly drawing to a close. Apparent impossibility of the combining and cone ntrating of the French of the Prussian officers over the French. It armies will, it is said, soon compel the capitulation of General Trochu. is not a-suredly because the former are

urging the immediate calling of a conven greater aptitude for war than the latter. *** tion to settle the Russian question, and that it shall also arrange and adopt a peace policy for Prussia and France. this : That the Prussian Government, an-It is reported that Paladines was not ticipating it may be the terrible conflict only wounded but taken prisoner yesterwhich is now going on, has for some years

past been devoting itself earn-stly to the The French claim to have won a victory at Beune La Ralanda, a little vill ge in the Department of the Loire. The victorious French say they were young conscripts under fear of arrest at the time. They measures to secure that; they shall be were gallant and steady. The French forces have recovered within the past few days the following places lately held by the Germans , Bessie, Nugent, LaBarnard aun St. Calais, in the Department of requires; and it is this high scientific pro fessional education which makes the Prussian officers to day not only superior to the D partment of beire et Cher; and Mon targis, in the Department of Loiret. French, but probably to the officers of

The Suez Can l is to pass into English hands, or at least come under English control. The Duke of Sutherland will probably be the chief man of the company. The Prussian losses in the battle before Amiens were 74 officers and 130 prisoners. The French army in the North is in state of disorganization.

The citadel of Amiens capitulated, after short resistance, in which its commander was killed. 400 prisoners were taken. The retreat of Garibaldians from Pasque was converted into a disorderly flight. The Department of Cheris is declared in a state of siege.

A band of Franc-tireurs ambuscaded in the forest of Montargis, surprised a Prus sian detachment and killed 11. Tours, Dec. 1.- A creat for 95,000,000 has been opened to settle actual contracts for the amount and credit of 15,000,000 france, in addition to these a credit for one milion one hundred thousand francs may indeed well be satisfied with their has been opened for the purchase of grain country. True it is, that we in this new in Algeria. Bourbaki has taken command of the 19th

the social features of the old world. But kept up all last night from the forts around Paris, and this evening the garrison made ately cherish our connection with the dear sorties at various points on the Seine and old Mother Country, or less decidedly es Marne.

The Prussian positions were attacked at 11 this morning, and a sanguin ry battle took place, in which the Wurtemburg troops were mainly engaged, supported by portions of the 12th, 2nd, and 7th corps. Fighting ended with the night, and the pe ple, and do all that lies within the enemy were everywhere repulsed. FALMOUTH, 1st .- The Gibraltar and Walt

cable is broken somewhere between Lisbor and Gibrastar. Messages for India and the East are now forwarded overland to the Me it rranean coast and thence proceeds ri ht down the Red Sea and across the India Ocean. BRUSSELS 1st.—The Independence Be'go

referring to the retreat of the French Hanson for the killing of her husband, at Army of the North West towards Arras, Marshelltown, lows, the brother in law of says it will doubtless oc upy the great the deceased testified that he was present | quadrilateral formed by the fortresses of

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.-It is said the Amiens, retiring on Paris. This move-It is believed a great battle is proceeding around Paris to day.

The Paris Monitour chronicles six mil tary . xecutions in its last number. HEART'S CONT. NT. Dec. 1 .- A steamer will be despatched from this point immedistely in search of the steamer "Robert Lowe," now engaged in repairing cables. The latter steamer was sent out to rewith the other hand. I begged of him to which is to follow will carry information

Naw York, Dec. 1 .- The cable of 1866 jumped back, throwing me from him upon | months ago but failed again. A steamer has been engaged several days on the floor by the door, and Mrs. Husson grappling for the broken cable with a view It is supposed that the cable of 1866 has

works nearly as well as usual on business coming to America, developed, several months ago, faults near the eastern end. which of late has rendered it difficult to tinues to move upon Lille and the manu- transmit signals from this side.

It is hoped that the cables of 1865 and in the same cautious and guarded monner 1866 will be both repaired in a few days. their brethren of the East keep ad- The earliest information of any change meing towards Lyons. The Prussian will be duly given.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods already been settled, if not signed, with

Lebouf and Canrobert, at the head of the remnants of the Imperial guard, and the 300,000 French prisoners now confined in and Surgery to the corner of Bank and Vit. Germany, who are to have their arms re- toris Streets, near the Parliament Building stored, will march in pageant from the Rhine and relieve the German guard now before Paris. They will force the

capitulation of the capital: German troops besieging Paris, being superseded by the French will return home. excepting those whose presence will be necessary to hold the ceded Provinces. The Times considers the story difficult to bel eve, but the difficulties of Bismarck and Napoleon may have rendered them careless of consequences or caused them to blind or overlook them.

ENGLAND AND PLACE An American Paper that dares tell the Truth. From the Chicago Tribune.

The neutrality which England firmly

her has drawn upon her, from one party, great praise, and from another, great blame. By one she is taunted with want of spirit and loss of courage, aud charged with sordid meanness and greed of gain that has lie in general that the above premises will be eaten up all the ancient pluck and bravery of her nature, so that she no longer feels a wrong, or resents an insult. By the other this firm neutrality is declared to be a triumph of the noble spirit of humanity, a and favour. vigorous struggle over the baser struggles of our nature, and an example of wise and Christain statesmanship that challenges the admiration and gratitude of the world. We share in this latter feeling, and think that too much praise cannot be given to England's devotion to peace, and her determination, by all means possible, to keep to commence on the 2rd day of James, in out of war. It is one of the most auspicious omens of the times, that a great and warlike nation, hitherto always jealous in unti. Sta December, by hon r. and sudden and quick in quarrel, is growing deaf to all the old, loud battle cries and begins to feel that the prosperity of the people, and the greatness of a nation are not to be sought by the wild methods of fire and sword. It is true that peace brings physical growth and material prosperity; peace fills a long with plenty and

which adopted it in all its public schools, the Prussians were beaten with a heavy follow that because these are the blessings ef peace, therefore, to love, and struggle FRENCH MERINOES for, peace reveals a sordid, a craven, or a mean spirit Neither can we find proof of any such spirit, or any want of courage or honor, in the conduct of England. We and she has not shown a whit to, much reluctance, or a whit too great determination not to be drawn into war. We trust that she will hold, to the end, fast to her purpose, and be neither coaxed, nor bulied, nor taunted from it! No nation can resolve too firmly, nor struggle too resoutely too keep out of war. A nation ould go to the very edge of endurance most patience and forbe rance, it should methods of conciliation, and submst to LIGHT BROWN Prominent members of the Ministry are fiercest sterms of clumny and abuse. rather than plunge into the gulf of war. In looking . t the conduct of England, and allowances for the sordid, selfish influence mean motives, knowing all greed of g.in, and her fear that merce and industry should be crippled. and her profits s wallowed up, and it will still be true that her peace policy has also been largely moulded by the higher principles and more humane sentiments of a growing Christian culture. The statesmanship of England, besides the love of worldly prosperity, has also felt the inspir-

of the most auspicious signs of our times.

The series of Lectures by the Rev W B CUTHBERT, upon the immediate future of the new Church, Albert street, en TUE-D.Y, THURSDAY and SUNDAY Evenings, at halfas 7 o'clock. The attendance of the Christian community is invited.

ation of the Gospel spirit of good will to

men, and is brought more and more under

the control of the spirit that abhors vio-

n e and bloodshed, and revolts against

me e brute force as the worst possible ar-

biter in human atlairs. The neutrality of

to the spread and growing power of a high

Christian civilization, and, as such, is one

England is, beyond a doubt, largely due MAROON,

R. DICKINSON. RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street, Ottawa

November 28, 18'0.

WALTHAM The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, andthey are now every

TALTHAM

TIME-KEEPERS! Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name Nicest, Cheapest, and most durable Dress, of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly for either street or in door wear, in Ottawa. imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of Waltnam Watch gets a guarantee of the em pany, and no matter from whom he buys it, bas positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER. It must be admitted that the apparent interes of watchm-kers lies to selling other watches,

which they can make larger profits. but men enterprise in the trade preter an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock It is "small profits and quick returns." These watches can be had in several grade-(all goaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made is thearst gold, and from a 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamerled. For the quality. both in gold and silver, are the CHEAPAST WATCHE- IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable wat-hmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but he guarantee : I the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser BOBERT WILKES. Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Cap de Toronto-48 and 50 Youge Street.

Montreal -445 St Paul S'reet UTICE. THE CANADA CENTRAL BAILWAY C. Will apply to the PARLIAMENT

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 t berein, is se far a been caught by mistake and broken her relate to a Grant of Land in aid of tha

, Oet 15, 1870

W R WORSLEY,

OTTAWA, 26th November, 1876 Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until fusher notice, It per cent
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Custom

poleon and his Marshals, McMahon, Bazaine. OTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR HENRY has removed his Residence

Is the Great Novelty in GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

A Specimen on View, at MAGRE & RUSSELLS

Ottawa, Nov 30, 1870 METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS

The Proprietor, G. R EVANS. Begs respectfully to announce to the mil hopes by strict attention to business and mod rate charges, to merit their patrorage

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 BACHER WASIED

A MALE TEACHER, holding a First-Class Certificate, for one of the Schools in Hawkenhau Applications, with testim nicls, will be reserved

JUHN MCKERCHAR Pecretary Board of School Testeer Ottowa, Nov 22 187 . TUST RECEIVED.

GENUINE FRENCH MERINOES.

Wool, in the following Colours

MID BROWN.

DARK BROWN

AGULINE

RIFLE GREEN

ROSE,

Really better Goods than sold other

GARLAND MUTCHMOR & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL 20 sparks street

HUSTON SHOULDEN & CO

Ottown, Nov 30, 1870.

Will receive this week 'per Express,' from ONDON, England, 2 CASES OF MILLINERY, Containing the Vent Larest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats, and some very Choice things in Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. B. " MOBAVLAN. Case Extra Cloths, in the new Satin Cloths,

Trimming to match all our Fashionable

Dress Goods.

-ALSO-1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cleths. The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still preve the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins Fancy Wove Goods still arriving Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties

in endless Variety. T. HUNTON, SHOULBBED & CO

47 and 49 Sparks Street. Ottawa, Oct 11 1876.

At the "Golden Lio JACKETS-A large Jackets, at me der te j

TE AVELLE

LAWIE TOE AND OTT

ein drant frunk Railwa

OTLANA OFFICE-Yerk s

LOCAL

Devlin's Fur De

- 50 dozen Velve

ents upwards. A l

overs and Feathers;

The steamer Queen up for the season. The Chaudiere Falls

The markets were m ally vesterday, but a in the, with the exec which were slightly los BLANKET . LO DW. I. Empire Mills Blanket weights, very cheap at CARLAND, MU

Carpets and House speciality, at Garland A large stock and new GARLAND, A All Wool Tari A | ge lot ex GARLAND, A Devlin's Fur I

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT,

the Irish Protestant

begs to acknowle tge Society ; Mr. Thos. G orge May, \$4; Mr. thur h. will take I ast seven, as heret

piete House in this See Posters. C. I St. Patrick's Readin contment experience in seuring music. to the Hall and were

Wednesday evening curely come off. POLICE COURT .dell, for cruelty t Hughes, and one

in learning of the

A I quor case was plaints were made ner in which that extending from th street was kept. necessarily the mo and being on a gra

> Davlin's Fu READINGS .- The performed a be-

next in Gowan's the readings in t will be postponed THE BISHOP tion, consisting to carry to the His Lordship !

The first of a set in connection ered last night Rev. Mr. Steph cupies by Dr. 6 and several oth platform. The d nee. The Central Force ei to be " Lo

> favorite resor beadquarters. neighboring other damage in their use Did they con it would not ternoon last great energy neighborhoo ebool, bein

street, adjoin

gramme is expected.

with breaking int apple shop and ste Adjourned until to

that particular att it. If the ice were

gregati-nal Churc Wu choice and as lohnson, a pupil great efficiency playing. Mr. Gu perior to what is re dings. Owing

> Lewis, and J. A. ously signed rec of England intra furned hom las been ple sed t equisition, and in Ottawa st an Young Men's

> > lecturer in a m pretend to ent lecture itself. that if the ren approach to th form one of the that has ever The half de