

In the Kingston News of the 15th inst., we noticed a letter respecting the proposed construction of a Railway from Smith's Falls to Kingston, a subject which the Kingstonsians have lately begun to talk about. Now we give our neighbors credit for being rather progressive lately, but an undertaking of the above description is rather too much to swallow. We cannot, therefore, view the scheme in any other light than a speculative ruse, got up by some party desirous of throwing dust into the public eye.

The letter alluded to purports to have been written at Pembroke; it contains some information of importance to the Stockholders of the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad. From the letter we learn that upwards of sixty saw mills were being erected in the vicinity of Pembroke. This shows the immense amount of sawed lumber which may be expected to be carried over the Brockville and Ottawa Road. Assuming that there are sixty saw mills now erecting in the vicinity of Pembroke, it cannot be too great an estimate to allow half that number for the remaining portion of the Ottawa and its tributaries. If we add those upon the Mississippi, with its almost unlimited water power, the Tay, and the Rideau, which cannot be less than fifty, then we have the following result:—

Pembroke and vicinity.	60
Ottawa and tributaries	30
Mississippi, Tay and Rideau	50

Total . . . . . 140

Producing each, say two millions of feet per annum, making two hundred and eighty millions feet every year, yielding at an average of ten shillings per 1000 feet, a revenue of £140,000, or nearly seven per cent. on the whole cost of the Railway, after allowing fifty per cent for working expenses.

By the Toronto papers we notice that a great scarcity of lumber exists in that city, and that, as a consequence, the price has gone up to fifty-two shillings per 1000 feet at the mill, and that even at this price it is difficult to obtain a sufficient quantity for the demand. If the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad was in operation, the Toronto market would speedily be supplied.

We also notice that the enormous quantity of 182,000,000 feet of sawed lumber was last year imported into Oswego from the Bay of Quinte and ports on Lake Ontario. Now if this quantity has been exported from a section of country infinitely inferior in its sources of supply to the Ottawa, it cannot be an over estimate to put down the quantity we have done as likely to be sent from the pine regions, *par excellence*, of the Ottawa. Indeed, the only limit to the supply from this region will be the ability of the Railroad to transport it to market, and we would not be much surprised if, within a period of two years from the opening of the road, the company were compelled to lay down their double track, which they have wisely provided for in laying out and grading the road.

On some other occasion we intend to notice other branches of traffic which we think will add greatly to the earnings of the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad. In the meantime the prospects of the traffic are such as to give a certainty of the stock in this road being one of the most remunerative investments of capital the stockholders could have engaged in, and if the stock is not eagerly inquired for we will be much mistaken, as it holds out a moral certainty of being both a safe and profitable mode of employing spare capital.

In conclusion we may state that the works along the line are in full operation. We

lately paid a visit to that portion of the road to the north of Reid's Pond. At this place a large body of men are employed, and a large tract of ground in this locality has already assumed railroad form. At one point here there is a sand hill from which forty feet of earth has to be cut, but the earth is used in grading, and is, on that account, extremely serviceable to the contractors. There is also a stump extractor at work. This ponderous and useful machine performs its Herculean task as scientifically, and almost as quickly as Dr. Smytho of S. S. Blodgen would extract a grinder from the mouth of a fellow-biped.

**A REGULAR "ROOSHIAN" KILLED.**—A large he Bear—an ugly looking customer, weighing nearly 300 pounds—was exposed for sale on the Upper Town Market Place yesterday forenoon. He was killed by a Canadian named John Conlin, somewhere in the neighborhood of St. Raymond, about forty miles to the north of this city. The hunter and his game both were found dead, and lying a short distance apart. Conlin's face and head being lacerated in a shocking manner; his gun also had been smashed to pieces. The beast had received three bullet wounds—two in his flank and another behind the right shoulder.

Mr. Wright, Druggist and Chemist, corner of St. John and Palace Streets, purchased the carcase, from which he intends to extract a genuine supply of Bear's Grease.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We are glad to notice large numbers of respectable looking German emigrants about our streets. They are fine hale fellows, and appear to be well provided for.—*Id.*

A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, states that the cholera is still making frightful ravages on that island.

The late Father Mathews, of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, has left a fortune of \$200,000, a portion of which is bequeathed to his nephew, ex-senator Merrick, of Maryland, and a large sum to the Church. A cathedral will be erected in Washington City, on the site of St. Patrick's, from this bequest.

The condition of slavery has been set up as a defence for bigamy, by a colored man who was lately tried for that offence in Chicago. The ground was taken that as a slave, he was not capable of contracting marriage when he became connected with his first wife.

Three hundred fat cattle from Kentucky passed over the Columbus and Cleveland road on Friday, en route for New York.—The owner expects to realize for the lot \$35,000.—(*State Journal.*)

**The Queen's Birth-day in Toronto.**

If the anniversary of the birth of our beloved sovereign has been celebrated with the same enthusiasm in other parts of the British American Provinces that has characterized it in Toronto, and that such feelings continue, the present generation are not likely to see the separation of the Canadas from the mother country. For some days before preparations for the celebration were being made, and to meet the disposition of parties at a distance to come in and join in the rejoicings, our steambot proprietors and the directors of the Northern Railway announced cheap trips for the day. The consequence was that from an early hour, by private conveyance, by train, and by boat, crowds of strangers were passing into the city, a holiday atmosphere, and swelled the crowds which from an early hour, thronged our streets.—The crowds chiefly congregated at the intersection of King and Yonge streets where was erected

massive gothic arches of evergreens surmounted with the crown and the beaver which the British Standard and the Cross of St. George were conspicuous. Opposite the Royal Lyceum many also congregated, attracted by transparencies, in which Punch's Portrait Gallery gave an amusing representation of the Emperor of Russia as *Nicholas Romanoff* the Outlaw of Europe; another tableau represented him shrinking from a British Grenadier and a French Life-guardsmen presenting a long bill of war expenses at the point of the bayonet and insisting on payment; another tableau represented the world with the lighted torch of war passing over Europe, Asia and Africa, whilst the western world was at peace, and the fourth tableau represented a garden with the notices of spring traps being set in these grounds, and in one of which the Russian eagle was represented as being fairly caught. These clever sketches caused many a smile.

The next point of attraction was the St. Lawrence Hall, where some of the national societies congregated. The various fire stations also had their attractions, but at half-past 12, when the city bells commenced to ring their summons, the crowds began to move towards the Fair Green, and by half-past one o'clock the Fire Brigades commenced to move to the City Hall where the procession formed, and at two o'clock commenced to move by Berkeley street and along King street to the Parliament Buildings in the following order:—The band of the Royal Canadian Rifles led the way, playing various pieces of national music; the members of the Toronto Hose Company of the British American Company; the Victoria Company No. 4; the Rescue Company No. 2; the Phoenix Company No. 1, with their powerful engine drawn by six of Mr. Mink's grey steeds; the City Band next came on followed by the Union Fire Company, No. 5 Delage Company, with their engine drawn by six coal black steeds, and then followed the splendid engine by Pères, which took the prize at the Great Exhibition, drawn by six grey horses and followed by officers and men of the brigade.

Immediately after them came three individuals on horseback, one a female to represent our Sovereign, robed as Britannia, as appears on our coin, on her right hand was the Sultan and on her left Napoleon, whilst the Russian Bear was led in chains at their feet, then followed about four hundred members of the Orange Institution, marching two and two, notwithstanding the present split in the order, we were glad to recognize many of those, ranged on opposite sides, going hand in hand on this occasion. The members present would have been much greater but that those members of the Institution who compose the fire brigades went with their brigades, whose gay uniform and the fine appearance enlivened the scene. The Orangemen wore rosettes on their breasts but no other mark to designate them.

Immediately after the Orangemen came the members of the national societies with their banners, St. George's led the way, St. Patrick's followed, and St. Andrew's came next, and then followed the Mayor and Corporation with the civic authorities who brought up the rear, and in this order they marched along King street to the Government Grounds where they halted. The procession was twenty minutes in passing our office, and was about a mile in length.

A Yankee writes from San Francisco to a New-Haven paper.—"A Spanish girl is the best grammar in the world, and, since my arrival in town, I have been *studying grammar*. We suppose he'll *conjugate*, if the girl don't *decline*."

Teetotalism forbids a man to touch anything that can intoxicate—except a pretty girl's lip. You may taste that article, after singing the pledge, if you'll only do it discreetly and with moderation.

Deeply were we affected on reading the obituary of a young lady, who, being told that her lover was suddenly killed, exclaimed—"Oh! that splendid poet-wrath of his—give me that—give me something to remember him by! Touching simplicity!"