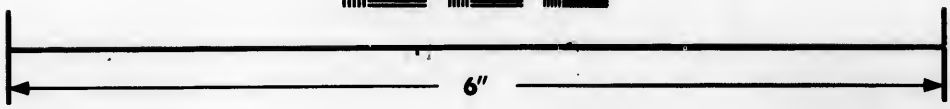
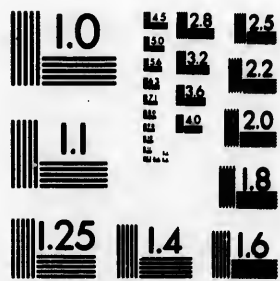


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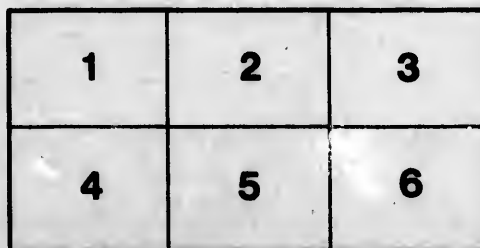
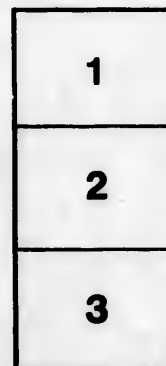
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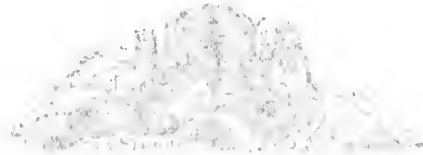
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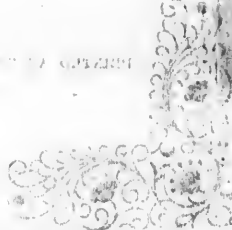
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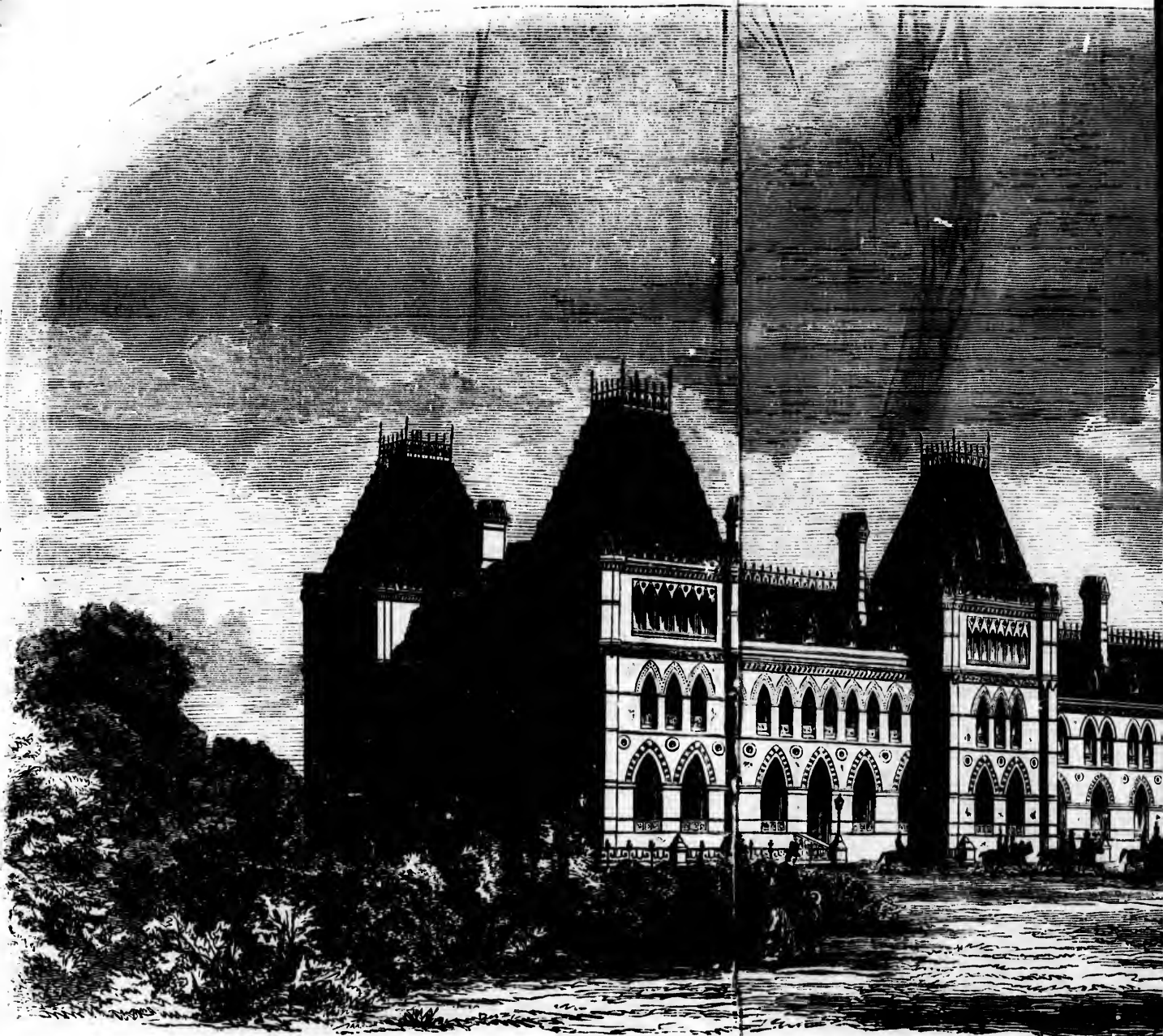
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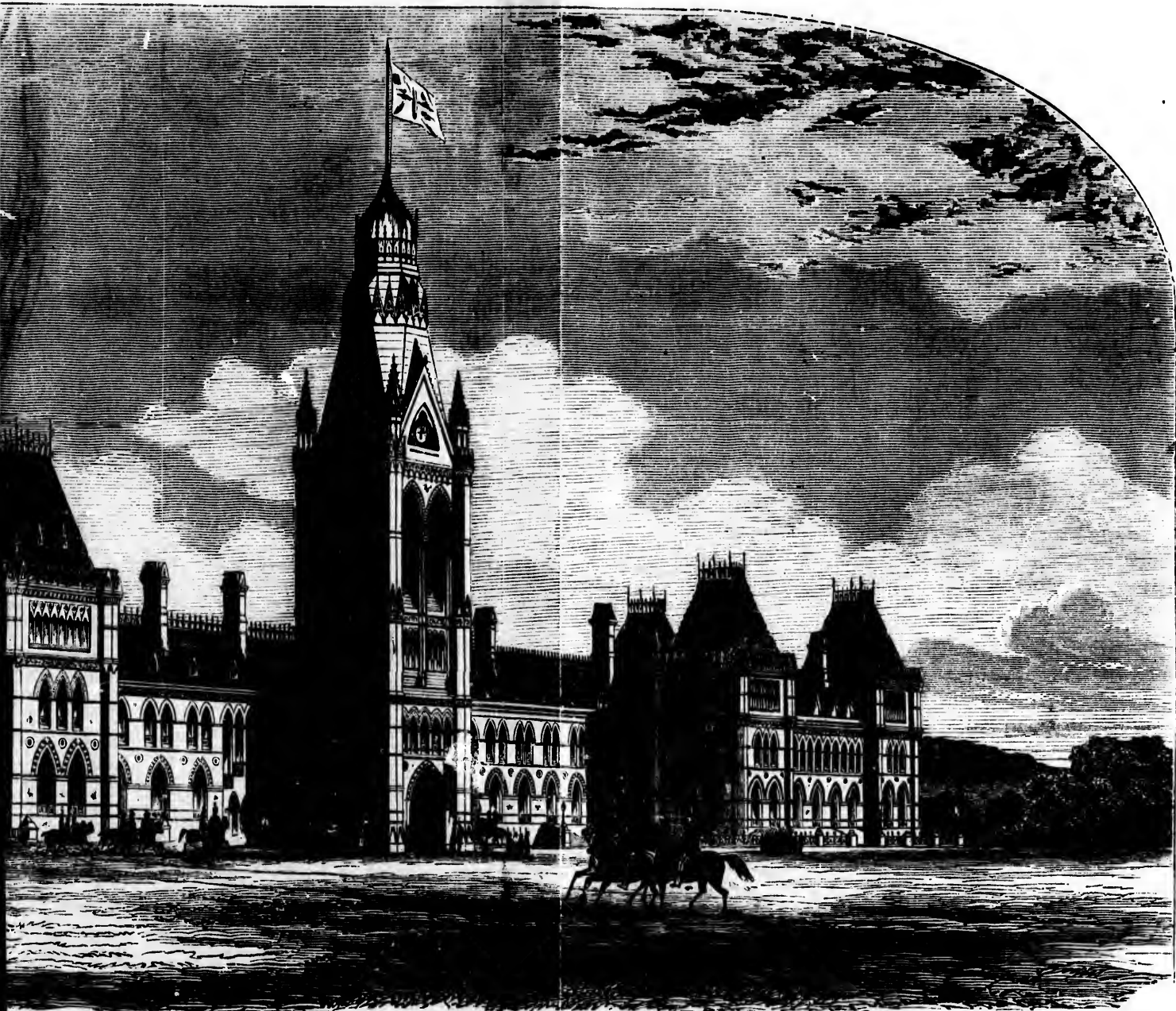


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PARLIAMENT BUILD

[Presented with "The Ottawa Citizen"]



BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.

ed with "The Ottawa Citizen" Almanac.]

OTTAWA:

A HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE SKETCH.

The Indians who inhabited Canada at the time of its discovery were of two tribes, the Algonquins and the Iroquois; the most important branch of the Algonquins being the Ottawa, or, as the old French writers have it, the *Ouataouais*. They lived in the regions bordering on Lake Nipissing, and came down to the St. Lawrence by the river which was first called *Des Prairies*, after a young French settler who was either drowned or lost among its numerous islands, but which soon exchanged this name for that of the Grand River of the Ottawa.

The first European who ascended the Ottawa was NICHOLAS DU VIGNAU, who came out with one of CHAMPLAIN'S early expeditions, and spent a winter among the Algonquins of Lake Temiscaming. When CHAMPLAIN revisited the country in 1613, this Du Vignau, who accompanied him, told him he had been up to the shores of the Northern Sea, where he had seen an English vessel shipwrecked, and the heads of 80 of her crew cut off by the savages. To reach this sea CHAMPLAIN started from St. Helen's Island (Montreal), and with 2 canoes, a Frenchman, and 1 Indian, went up the river, for he supposed the sea to be the bay which HENRI HURON had discovered just three years before. He describes his route with wonderful exactness. Opposite the Gatineau, he says, "there is another river coming from the South, and at its mouth an admirable fall, where the water rushes over a ledge some five-and-twenty feet in height with such impetuosity as to form an arcade nearly four hundred paces long. The savages indeed pass under it for pleasure, without being wetted, save by spray. There is, he continues, an island in the middle of the river, covered, like the rest of the neighbouring land, with pine and white cedar trees." No

better description of the Rideau Falls could be given now. Arrived at Allumette Island, where lived a chief named TRICOUAT, whose acquaintance he had made before at Sault St. Louis, a great feast was held and a council had. The Indians endeavored to dissuade CHAMPLAIN from going further, telling him that the Nipissing Indians were ferocious, and that the route was difficult. After some discussion, CHAMPLAIN repeated the story of DU VIGNAU, who was at once attacked with a torrent of reproaches. "NICHOLAS," said TRICOUAT in his straightforward way, "you are a shocking liar. You know that every night you lay down with my children, at my side, and that you were in the same place every morning. If you were in those countries of which you speak, it was during your sleep!" DU VIGNAU at last confessed that what he had said about the Northern Sea was false—that he had never seen it—and that he had told those tales for the simple purpose of getting back to Canada. CHAMPLAIN then turned back. At the Chaudiere Falls he was a witness of a singular ceremony. The piece was dangerous because of the rush of water near the portage head, and the facilities it offered the Iroquois for ambuscades. Therefore when the foot of the portage was safely reached, the travellers formed a circle, and a piece of wood was passed around on which each grateful Indian placed a piece of his favorite weed tobacco, for an offering. Then they danced and sang around it, and with a long loud shout they threw it into the Fall. To omit this ceremony would have been to incur the certain vengeance of the Manito.

Like most of the great streams of this continent, the Ottawa was also explored by the Roman Catholic missionaries. The early French colonists conceived the spiritual education of the savages

to be one of their first duties; and we find that, as far back as the time of CHAMPLAIN, the ghostly care of this country was divided among three Recollet missionaries, and the territory of the Hurons, the way to which was by the Ottawa, was entrusted to the Reverend Father LE CARON. He started on the voyage to his cure in 1615, in company with CHAMPLAIN himself, but the latter went no further this time than the Sault St. Louis, and allowed Father LE CARON with twelve French companions to precede him. The year had, however, not expired before LE CARON returned, and again set out in company with CHAMPLAIN himself. CHAMPLAIN gives us an interesting account of his meeting with a party of Ottawas at the mouth of French River. He calls them *Cheveux Bleues*, because they were particularly attentive to the dressing of their hair, which they tied up in a bunch on the crown of their heads. CHAMPLAIN spent a winter among the Hurons, and participated in a hostile excursion against a tribe who lived on the South side of Lake Ontario.

From this time forward it was not an uncommon sight to see forty or fifty Ottawa canoes arriving together at Quebec, commencing those commercial relations between the Ottawa Valley and the ancient Capital which have since developed into an enormous trade.

However short our space, we cannot refrain from taking one other glance at the history of the Ottawa in these early times—times widely separated from our own, not merely by the lapse of years, but by a total change of circumstances. For the Red men were then lords, where now their degenerate descendants drag on a miserable life almost by the sufferance of the intruding pale faces. France was then endeavouring to renew her youth in this western world; the flag that now waves over us, thank Heaven, is British. All then was wild, fierce, unknown, romantic; now there is little here save what is in great part settled, tame, explored, prosaic.

In 1664, a generation after CHAMPLAIN'S exploration, two adventurous young Frenchmen push up the Ottawa and Matawan and down the French river to Lakes Huron and Michigan. Two years later they return with news about the spiritual destitution of the Sioux, the Cree, and the Assiniboine Indians, and a party of thirty is at once organized to carry the Cross to these Western tribes. At Three Rivers they discover that their preparations are insufficient, and the majority delay their expedition until the ensuing spring, but the accompanying Ottawas, who had begged to have a couple of priests stationed with them, go on with Fathers GANNAU and DAVILLIERS and

three other Frenchmen only. A war party of a hundred and twenty hostile Agniers (Iroquois) follow the Ottawa canoes with the precautions usual in such cases. They travel furtively, by night; whereas the Ottawas, though cautioned of their danger, take a singular pleasure in firing the guns which they have just bought and listening to the strange echoes their unwonted reports awaken. On reaching the Ottawa river, the Agniers stealthily pass their enemies, by night, and selecting an eminence near which the canoes must pass, they fortify their camp. This done, they station their best shots among the reeds upon the river bank. The vanguard of the Ottawas, proceeding without suspicion, is suddenly met by a discharge of musketry, which kills and wounds several—among them Father GANNAU, whose spine was injured. The Ottawas, staggered, but not daunted, spring enraged to land, raise their hideous war-cry, and impetuously attack the Agniers, but in vain: they have to recede from the palisades. They then fortify a camp of their own, and try to reduce their foes by famine, but feeling unable to hold out, they at length decide to leave their European comrades, and themselves draw off by night. The Iroquois protesting their sorrow for the "accident," carry the Frenchmen to Montreal, where Father GANNAU dies.

II.

We now pass over a century and a half of eventful history—its pages diversified by constant struggles with the Indians, and frequent wars between the French and English. Amidst all these troubles, however, settlement extended, and it became possible to explore the interior rivers with a view, not to their importance as routes for warlike expeditions, but as avenues for trade. In 1796 and 1798, accordingly, Mr. PARLSON WALKER, of Woburn, Massachusetts, ascended the Ottawa, and enchanted by its beauty and struck by its promises of material advantages determined to settle upon its banks. After some preliminary difficulties, he organized a colony of twenty-five men, of whom five had families. With them he brought mill irons, hoes, scythes, axes—fourteen horses, eight oxen and a quantity of pork and flour. Leaving Woburn on the second of February, 1800, they arrived in Hull Township on the seventh of March. They were there nearly seventy miles from any previous settler; but, undaunted, cheerfully began the work of building houses and clearing land. The Indian chiefs, indeed, came down to know by what authority their lands were being taken and their wood cut down, but the difficulty was soon arranged. Wheat was sown that year, which turned out forty bushels to the acre—barns, dams,

grist and saw mills were put up—in 1830 a hotel was built—in 1833 a church—and in spite of frequent fires and sundry other mishaps, the young colony grew and prospered. Mr. PRILEMON WRIGHT was always proud to speak of his eventful life when he had an interested listener, and the writer of these lines, who, not long since, a stranger in these parts, enjoyed his hospitality and heard him tell his story, was not the least grieved among the old man's friends, when, in 1864, he died.

The next important epoch in the history of the Ottawa happened in 1817, when a large number of emigrants and almost the whole of the 90th regiment, which had been disbanded, ascended the river, and settled on the Rideau, at the place now called Richmond. The Township of March was next colonized, chiefly by half-pay officers. Shortly afterwards the Ottawa was visited by the Duke of Richmond, who, leaving his family at Sorel, came up the St. Lawrence, went across the country to Perth, and thence to Richmond. Previously to leaving Sorel, he had been bitten by a pet fox of his, but thought nothing of the event. From Richmond he sent an express to Hull, informing Mr. Wright of his approach. The people of that settlement, after waiting a considerable time for his appearance, took horses and went to meet him, but instead of the Duke they met a messenger on his way to Montreal with the painful news that his Grace had set out for Hull, but on approaching the Rideau River had shuddered—felt the influence of hydrophobia come upon him—lain down in a shanty belonging to one Chapman, and died in agony. His remains were first sent to Sorel, and afterwards to England.

Steam communication was early introduced upon the Ottawa; the first steamboat to run being the *Union*, which ran between Hull and Hawkesbury in 1822. The *William King* also ran between LaChine and the Rapids at Carillon; and in this same year the Grenville Canal was built by Government.

III.

The war of 1812 showed the British Government the necessity of providing some water way by which to reach Lake Ontario from the seaboard, and the great Duke of Wellington, placing his fin-

ger upon the site of Ottawa as the military key to Canada if defended upon its own basis, pointed out the route by the Rideau as from a soldier's point of view the best line of interior communication. The land on which Ottawa now stands was then owned by Mr. FRASER, Captain Le BRETTON, N. SPARKS, L. BASSMAN, D. MURDO, Judge SHERWOOD and Wm. McQUINN—of whom Mr. SPARKS had made the only attempt at reclaiming the forest. In 1824, the Board of Ordnance bought Mr. FRASER's property, and in 1824 Lieut. Col. BY, R. E. was sent out to construct a canal from the mouth of the Rideau to Kingston. His first intention was to carry it across the LeBreton and Sherwood property, near the Chaudiere, but the terms demanded were thought exorbitant, as were those asked by Dr. MURDO, who owned the mouth of the Rideau river, so Col. BY had to purchase from Mr. SPARKS the land through which the mouth of the canal now passes.* In 1827 the works were commenced in earnest. There being scarcely any workmen on the Upper Canada side of the river, Col. BY connected Hull with what is now Ottawa by a causeway and truss bridge, now replaced by the fine Suspension Bridge designed by Mr. SAMUEL KERR; the canal was speedily constructed, and the men who built it settling near it determined the location of what is now the Capital of Canada. There were three points which, according to Dr. SWELL, formed the nucleus of the town—Wellington Street, west of Bank Street, from its being on the line from Hull—Sparks and Rideau Streets, on each side of the Sappers' Bridge, from their proximity to the Locks where work was going on—and the middle of Sussex and York Streets, from the nearness of the wharf and market. The first house of any pretension built was on Rideau Street. It is still tenanted, and is owned by the estate of the late Mr. COOMBS, who built it. The logs for the house, it now seems strange to say, were cut upon the lot on which it stands. The first stone house was put up by Col. BY, and the first name given to Ottawa was Bytown. In 1831 it had grown to be a place of about 1,000 people. It assumed municipal existence in 1847 with 2,000 rate-payers and a valuation roll of \$20,000. In 1854 the inhabitants obtained for it an Act of Incorporation as a city, although it had not as yet the

* The usual stories concerning the acquisition of the land now held by the heirs of Col. By and Mr. Sparks are so erroneous that it is worth digressing to give the true statement made by Mr. Philemon Wright. A Mr. John Burris received from Lord Dalhousie a free grant of the land, on which a great part of Ottawa is built. Not liking the labor of farming it, he sold it to Mr. Nicholas Sparks, one of the colonists who had come with Mr. Wright. Col. By soon after bought a farm on the other side of the road.

† The Carrillon and Grenville Canals have eleven locks, of which the smallest is 102' x 15' x 5 feet. The St. Anne's Lock is 190' x 45' x 5 feet in depth in low water. The St. Lawrence Canal Locks are 300' x 45' x 9 feet, and can pass vessels 100' x 45' x 9 feet. The Welland Canal Locks are 150' x 75' x 10 feet deep, and can pass vessels 100' x 75' x 10 deep. The Rideau Canal is 22 miles long; has Locks 184' x 35' x 2, but can only pass vessels drawing 5 feet.

10,000 inhabitants usually necessary to confer that dignity. It had then 2,400 ratepayers and a valuation roll of \$152,000. By the census of 1852 it contained 7,780 people, who had increased in 1861 to 14,669. It had in 1864 4,384 ratepayers, whose assessed property was \$245,496, and its population is probably 17,000. From Mr. LANGTON'S "Municipal Statistics" we learn that in 1864 (the latest return) Ottawa contained 1820 acres. The assessed value of real estate—actual, not annual as given above—was \$3,812,600, and that of personal property \$279,000. Its revenue was \$20,897, and its expenditure \$41,371. The expenditure has since been reduced. The taxation was 2 cents for Educational and nearly 10 cents for Municipal purposes.

IV.

The courses of the Ottawa interlace with those of the St. Maurice and the Saguenay on the height of land whence some streams find their way towards the Hudson's Bay. Several adventurous sportsmen and voyageurs have gone up one and come down the other of these great rivers. The main stream of the Ottawa is about 600 miles long, and several of its branches are of nearly half this length. The principal affluents of the Ottawa are:

ON THE NORTH SIDE.	
The Deschambault	80 miles.
" Black River	180 "
" Coulonge	100 "
" Gatineau	490 "
" Lièvre	260 "
" Du Nord	160 "
" L'Assomption	130 "
ON THE SOUTH SIDE.	
The Petawawa	140 miles.
" Bonnechere	110 "
" Madawaska	310 "
" Rideau	210 "

As the main and tributary streams rise about 700 feet above tide water, and drain about 80,000 square miles of country, which boasts along with much fertile land, at least a fair share of rock, it can easily be imagined that the character of Ottawa scenery is picturesque in the extreme. It is at all times charming to the lover of nature, but when in early summer the Great North Waters are coming down from the swamps and forests among which they have been imprisoned the winter long—whether churned into white foam, they dash down a seething rapid—or, their spray flashing in the sun light like a shower of diamonds, they break over a chute—or, dark as ink, they rush impetuous through a faithless gorge—or, loud thundering, throw themselves into a Chaudiere whence issue clouds of hissing mist—they present a spectacle always sublime and sometimes awful, while, where they outspread themselves, as they often do, into a

placid lake, rippling around the roots of pendent willows and calmly mirroring the sky, they offer a view all the more lovely by its singular contrast. The lumbermen are the kings—or, if you prefer, the sovereign people of the Ottawa. From its source to its very mouth the river flows through the finest lumber country in the world. The white pine grows in groves, on hilly land, along with hardwood timber; the red pine on the contrary usually monopolizes level tracts. It is difficult to say which are the finest objects—the lordly white pines, 30 feet in girth, giants of the forest, shooting far above the neighboring beech and maple trees, or the red pines, ten thousand of them, smooth copper colored columns, rising fifty feet or more without giving off a branch; out of a brown flooring, smooth enough to drive a carriage on, and upholding a dark green roof, through which you now and then get a few slight glimpses of the heavens. But the lumbermen have little time for the contemplation of natural beauty. Having made their roads to the best clumps of trees, they fell, line and score, and sometimes square them, and with the aid of patient oxen draw them out upon the ice of the nearest brook. When the ice breaks up they start and drive them. Where the streams widen, the "sticks" of timber are made up into cribs, and when the Ottawa is reached these are further united into rafts, but from Lake Temiscaming to the mouth of the river rafts have to be broken up a dozen times into their component cribs, to run the various rapids or pass the slides. All this is never done without hardships and dangers almost innumerable. Sometimes the snow thaws so gradually that the streams have not water enough to float the timber out, and it "sticks" accordingly for a whole year. When it gets away, it has to be followed up to prevent its grounding in shallows or being detained in eddies. Sometimes a "jam" is formed. This, says Mr. T. C. Heffer, in his lecture on the Ottawa, "is frequently sustained by a single stick resting against a ledge of rock, which, when cut away, will free the whole mass. 'Cutting away a jam' is one of the most daring feats a lumberman can perform. Like a forerunner it is left to volunteers. The noble fellows who risk their lives to save their employers from loss or ruin, bare their feet, strip to the waist, tighten their girdles, and, with head uncovered and axe in hand, leap upon the quivering timbers. A rope, the end of which is held by their anxious but admiring comrades on the shores, is fastened round the wrist. Every blow of the axe is watched with intense anxiety, and when the timber begins to yield, without waiting to cut it through, the few favourable instants which inter-

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vene while the crackling and crashing mass is preparing to start, are seized for escape. Flung his axe into the water and leaping from stick to stick of the moving timber, the last man reaches the land amid the cheers of his comrades—or, borne down by the moving freshet, his mangled body in sorrowing silence is hauled ashore—his last burden has been borne—his last portage has been made—the “tump-line” will never again compress his swollen and wearied temples—for he is drifting away in the gloomy haze of that endless lake where none but departing canoes are seen. Even when the rafts at length approach the “slides” constructed to ease the passage of the lower falls, the dangers are not all passed. The cribs sometimes miss the entrance to the slides and, with their living burden, are dashed over the cataracts, or in the lake-like reaches of the river are wrecked or driven ashore by storms. As might be expected, a great deal of the lumber cut in the upper reaches of the river is intercepted and manufactured, in and near the city. We intend to give elsewhere a description of the chief of the great sawmills and other manufacturing establishments which cluster thickly around us, and to which the city owes much of its prosperity.

The construction of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway marks another era in the history of the city's progress. This work owes its existence to a gentleman whose name is intimately associated with enterprises of local interest, ROBERT BALL, the present member of Parliament for the County of Russell. In winter, when the rivers and canals are sealed by frost, it is of great advantage in enabling supplies for the lumbermen to be brought up and in allowing certain descriptions of lumber to be sent to market. Were it not for the railroad giving us, as it does, by its connection with the Grand Trunk line, a rapid communication with all parts of Upper and Lower Canada, this city could never have been the Seat of Government. Financially it has not been successful. This city and the other municipalities which took stock in it have had full value for their money, but not a steady return in the shape of interest. Soon, however, it will probably have its traffic receipts greatly increased, as it has fallen under the control of a Company, who will alter the gauge, and by rendering it uniform with that of the other railways of the Province make it virtually an in-

tegral part of our great Provincial system. It thus turns out that the gauge first adopted for the line was a mistake, but its projectors are by no means blameable for this; the narrow gauge was the only one in use on this continent when the Ottawa and Prescott Railway road was projected, and is in this climate much the cheaper to work. For reasons which are not without weight, connected as they are with the defence of the Province, a different gauge was adopted for the chief Canadian lines, but it is not to be expected that this could have been foreseen.

VI.

We have, however, still to construct many important lines of communication. We have to build a railroad from this direct to Montreal. We have to extend the Prescott line to Arnprior, and run one branch of it further up the river, while another must trend westward through what are now the rear townships of the Lake Counties. We have at once to enlarge the locks on the Carillon and Grenville Canal, and deepen that canal itself, so that a line of through passenger steamers may run between this and Montreal by night, as they do between Quebec and Montreal. And then we have to set about the grand work of canalizing the upper Ottawa by the Matawan and French Rivers, so that we may open to the traffic of the great West a shorter and more direct route than it now possesses from Lake Huron to the Eastern States or the Atlantic ocean.

Not until this is effected will Ottawa assume its proper rank as a commercial and manufacturing city. This, done, however, and the great stream of Western trade flowing in its natural channel by our doors, the water-power of the great river—the most convenient for use of any on the continent—will be used to something like its full extent. We shall see numerous flour mills of the largest size in full operation, distilleries, starch factories, and the various kinds of industry incidental to or dependent on the grain trade in profitable working. We shall find the rapid shuttle almost out-humming the circular saw, and Ottawa will be at once the Manchester and Birmingham of Canada—Montreal being its Liverpool. Nor is the completion of this system of canals a matter of uncertainty. It has long been considered certain by the people of this section, but we have lately had from the lips of two of our leading statesmen most cheering expressions in

*The following data respecting the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, may be of interest. Length 64 miles, cost of road and equipment \$2,008,945. Opened for traffic to Kemptville, August 1854, to the Rideau River, December 1854. Gauge 4 feet 8 1/2 inches, the same as the Montreal and Champlain, Grenville, and Carillon, and St. Lawrence and Industrie roads, the other railways of the Province having a gauge of 5 feet 6 inches. Engines owned 5, first-class cars 6, second-class 6; freight do 67; No. of passengers carried in 1864, 32,943; tons of freight do 34,068; receipts \$92,379; total working and expenditure, \$70,640; number of persons employed in working the line 146.

regard to it. The Hon. J. A. Macdonald said, "just as sure as Ottawa will be the capital of all British North America—just as sure it will be the capital of all the British possessions in America—just as sure as the Legislature is settled here and they see this portion of the country, just so surely will be carried out that great scheme of connecting Lake Huron with the Ottawa." And the Hon. Mr. Cartier, who, too, is accustomed well to weigh every word he utters, said, "When Confederation takes place, the Ottawa and Lake Huron canal will of necessity be constructed."

VII.

The question of the Seat of Government for Canada has been a most troublesome one for politicians, business men, and government clerks. At one time fixed in inconvenient places, at another perambulating from one extremity of the Province to the other, the Governor, Ministers, and employes have had a hard time of it indeed. The Macdonald-Cartier administration, in 1857, resolved to settle this, along with other not less important matters, and in March of that year the Hon. John A. Macdonald moved, in Assembly, the following resolutions:

1. That the interests of Canada require that the Seat of the Provincial Government should be fixed at some certain place.
2. That a sum not exceeding the sum of £225,000 be appropriated for the purpose of providing for the necessary buildings and accommodations for the Government and Legislature at that certain place.
3. That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she may be graciously pleased to exercise the Royal Prerogative by the selection of some place as the permanent Seat of Government in Canada.

After a long debate, these resolutions were carried in the Legislative Assembly by a vote of 61 to 50; the Legislative Council concurred in them; Mr. Henry Smith—now Sir Henry—went to England with the address; and Her Majesty was graciously pleased to accept the task of selection.

The various cities, meantime, prepared to urge their several claims, and most of them sent home delegates to represent their interests. The people of Ottawa contented themselves with drawing up a memorial which, with a map to show the

central position of the city,* prepared by Mr. A. J. Russell and Mr. W. A. Austin, was forwarded to England. The Governor General, Sir Edmund Head, went to England at about this time, so that Her Majesty had the opportunity of listening to both interested and disinterested opinions. Her decision reached Canada on the 27th Jan'y, 1859, and it was on that day telegraphed to all parts of the Province that the Royal choice had fallen on the City of Ottawa.

This, however, did not, as it should have done, immediately set the matter at rest, for some of our politicians had the bad faith and the bad taste to question the propriety of Her Majesty's exercise of the Prerogative. Mr. Brown moved "that no action be taken towards the erection of buildings in Ottawa" to which a Mr. Piche, who has now disappeared from the political arena, moved in amendment, "that the City of Ottawa ought not to be the permanent Seat of Government." The amendment was carried by 64 to 50. The Macdonald-Cartier Ministry resigned the next day; succeeding Brown-Dorion Ministry soon fell; and the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry, which followed, had to stand a severe fight on the question. The paragraph in the Address which expressed a resolution to uphold Her Majesty's decision was only carried by 64 to 50, on Feb'y. 10th, 1859. This was the test vote—the final vote—and a most exciting time and scene it was. No Ottawa man, however, retains, if he ever felt, any bitterness of feeling against any member who felt it to be his duty to vote adversely to the city.

VIII.

The next step was, of course, to provide buildings for the Executive and Legislature, and on May 7th an advertisement was issued calling on the architects of the world at large for designs and plans for the Parliamentary buildings, for the Departmental buildings, and for the Governor General's residence, the expenditures being limited to \$300,000 for the Parliament House, \$240,000 for the Departmental buildings, and \$100,000 for the Government House and offices. The designs sent in were all exposed to view in the Parliament Chambers, Toronto, and after correspondence with Mr. S. Keefer and Mr. Rubridge, officers of the Public Works department, and consultation with other gentlemen, the Governor General in Council awarded the prizes on the 27th August—

* DISTANCES FROM

Ottawa to St. John's, Newfoundland.....	1150	Ottawa to Fort Garry, Red River.....	1140
Quebec, C. E.....	240	Toronto, C. W.....	223
Montreal, C. E.....	119	Kingston, C. W.....	94
Fredericton, N. B.....	445	Windsor, C. W.....	440
St. John, N. B.....	420	Sault St. Marie, C. W.....	676
Halifax, N. S.....	512		

For the Parliament buildings (sixteen designs).
First premium, \$1000.... Messrs. Fuller & Jones.
Second " 400.... Messrs. Stent & Laver.

For the Departmental buildings (seven designs)
First premium, \$1,000.... Messrs. Stent & Laver.
Second " 400.... Messrs. Fuller & Jones.

For the Government House (ten designs).
First premium, \$400.... Messrs. Cumberland & Storm.

Second " 200.... Messrs. Fuller & Jones.

The successful plans for the two former were of the now justly popular Civil Gothic style. Tenders for the erection of the buildings were called for on the 8th September. Twenty-one were received for the Parliamentary buildings, and twenty-nine for the Departmental ones, and on the 22nd November the tender of Mr. Thos. R. McGreevy, of Quebec, to do the whole work on the Parliamentary and Departmental buildings for \$579,000 was accepted,* although arrangements were made a few days afterwards to divide the work and give the contract for the Departmental buildings to Messrs. Jones, Haycock & Co., of Port Hope. On the 28th of January the tender of Mr. Garth, of Montreal, to heat the buildings by steam, on the vault system, for \$61,285, was accepted.

Certain modifications were afterwards made in the plans and in the amount of the contracts, but it was not intended that the buildings should cost more than \$700,000. The total expenditure to the 30th June 1865, has been \$2,008,344 and probably \$500,000 more will be required to complete them and finish the grounds around them. The chief cause of the additional expenditure has been that after breaking ground—which was done on the 20th December, 1859, by the Hon. John Rose, then Commissioner of Public Works—the rock was found to be exceedingly irregular, with faults and fissures which rendered it necessary to excavate to a much greater depth than was originally contemplated to obtain a proper foundation. The works connected with the sewerage and

heating and ventilation of the buildings have also caused a large outlay both for excavation and masonry. Now that they are nearly finished they are, however, a credit to the architects and the contractors, the crown and glory of the city, and the just pride of the Province at large. They are built on an area of about 29 acres, the crest of a bold bluff, from 135 to 162 feet above the low water level of the river into which it juts just where the river reposes in a fine broad bay, after leaping into and struggling through the gorges and subterranean passages of the Chaudiere. Here Nature herself seems to have pointed out the site which the Government has wisely chosen. From the tower of the stately Parliament House we may perhaps expect to get a glimpse of the Mountain of Montreal—we may certainly see into half a dozen of our finest counties—while on the other hand the pinnacles of the various edifices are the objects first seen on approaching and last lost to view on leaving the city, whether by water, road, or rail.

Nor does the inside of the Houses or offices belie the promise of the outside. A few of the apartments in the westerly wing are perhaps somewhat dark. The rest are airy, well lighted, we hope well ventilated, handsome rooms. The Ministers of the Crown now have, as they should have, the finest and best furnished offices in the Province, while the *employees* of various ranks and classes are better accommodated than they ever were before, and in a way befitting the importance of the interests entrusted to their charge. The Parliamentary buildings are superb. Marble clustered columns support the carved and panelled roofs of the Legislative Halls. The capitals of the pillars which adorn the vestibule are alone worth travelling five hundred miles to view.† On one is seen the hungry fox rushing after its destined prey. On a second, the timid hare sits crouching amidst the ferns. On others the tall crane bends its long neck under the rushes, and the contented squirrel cracks its nut among the leaves, or springs from branch to

* The tender of Mr. S. C. Peters, of Quebec, was for the same sum.

† The Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings consist of three distinct blocks, laid out so as to form three sides of a quadrangle, and an opening towards the South. The Departmental Buildings stand furthest towards the South, and are about 100 feet North of Wellington Street, and 705 feet apart. The Eastern Block is 318 feet long on the South front, and 245 on the West, covering an area of 41,840 superficial feet. The Western Block is 277 feet long on the South front, and 229 feet on the East, covering an area of 36,276 feet. The South Front of the Parliament Buildings is 471½ feet long, and the extreme width is 370 feet. It covers an area of 82,866 feet. The whole buildings thus cover *three acres and seven-tenths*.

The intermediate space is formed into a series of terraces—the difference in the ground level of the various buildings being about 23 feet.

Besides the Main or Centre Tower on the Parliamentary Building, which is 200 feet in height to the highest point, whence a view can be obtained, and 250 to the summit of the cresting, there are eight angle towers, all of great beauty. The lantern of the library is to be nearly as high as the centre tower. The main part of this building is 100 feet in diameter, but including the walls from which the flying buttresses will spring, it is 150. The towers of the Departmental buildings are higher in proportion to their breadth than those of the Parliamentary block, but none of them are so lofty. The Governor General's tower, with an ornamented porch under which his carriage is to be driven, is a remarkably fine structure.

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branch. Nor has the artist forgotten the Canadian nightingale—or is it rather its hoarser congener, the bull-frog? which, crouching under lily-pads and bulrushes, seems to be twanging out its monotonous but really not unmelodious note.

The library is not yet finished, but gives promise of rare beauty and convenience. It will be unique as a work of architectural science and skill—at least on this continent—being a circular building, a stone dome with interior galleries and book-shelves, connected by a covered passage with the main edifice. It is devoutly to be hoped that these magnificent works, adorned outside with noble towers, and perfected with cresting of gold and royal blue—complete within, too,

as to chambers and corridors and picture galleries and every other requisite for the Witanagemote of these fine Provinces—will prevent our Legislators from entertaining or at least from evidencing little thoughts, but inspire them all with a due sense of their immense responsibility. Then will this embryonic northern nation—shall we say this soon to be consolidated pentarchy?—grow greater and more honored, while the proceedings taken on “the Hill” in Ottawa will be looked at with increasing attention both at home and abroad. Then will the future of our city excel that present promise, and eclipse in historical importance that interesting past, which we have, we feel, but feebly, endeavored to portray.

OTTAWA AND DISTRICT.

CITY CORPORATION, OFFICERS, &C.

CITY CORPORATION, &c., 1865.—M. K. Dickinson, Esq., *Mayor*; *Aldermen*—Jas. Cunningham, John Langford, H. McCormick, A. Scott, W. Mosgrove, Donald Dow, James Goodwin, J. T. Prudhomme, Isidore Traversy, H. J. Friel. *Councillors*—D. Scott, John Rowat, Lyman Perkins, F. Abbott, W. D. Wood, T. Starmer, J. Heney, E. Martineau, Isaac Berichon, Edward Dunn. *Standing Committee—On Finance*—Aldermen Cunningham, Scott, Mosgrove, Traversy and Prudhomme. *Streets and Improvements*—Alderman Langford, Councillors Abbott, Starmer, Heney and Berichon. *By-laws*—Aldermen McCormick and Mosgrove, Councillors Berichon and Heney. *Fire & Water*—Aldermen Langford, Scott and Dow, Councillors Berichon and Heney. *Markets*—Aldermen Dow, Friel and Goodwin, and Councillor Perkins. *Licenses*—Councillors Dunn, Abbott, Martineau, Wood and Pratt. *Printing*—Aldermen Goodwin and Traversy, and Councillors Scott, Perkins and Starmer. *Court of Revision*—Aldermen Cunningham, Friel, Prudhomme, and Councillors Wood and Perkins. *Board of Health*—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Mosgrove, Traversy, Goodwin, Scott and Langford,

Corporation Officers—Clerk, W P Lett; High Bailiff, R Ross; Chief Constable, Thomas Langrell; Chamberlain, W H Thompson; City Collector, G H Preston; Messenger, Michael Nile.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS—The Mayor, the Recorder, and Police Magistrate.

RECORDER'S COURT—Recorder—J B Lewis; Clerk, W P Lett; High Bailiff, Roderick Ross; Crier, Ed. Armstrong. *Days of Sitting*—First Mondays in March, June, September and the third Monday in December.

POLICE COURT—*Police Magistrate*, M. O'Gara. Clerk, W P Lett; *Sittings*: 9½ A.M., every week day. *Constables*, Nell Morrison, John Little, Frederick Davis, Magloire Berichon, Francis Killy, Michael Nile, Joseph Leveaque, Wm A. Cameron, Francis Ritchie, John Brown. *Detective*, Ed J O'Neill.

CORONERS—George Patterson, Dr. VanCortlandt and Dr. Riel.

ISSUE OF MARRIAGE LICENSES—George Burke, Ottawa.

OTTAWA CITY REGISTRY OFFICE—Metcalfe, between Queen and Sparks streets, Alexander Burritt, Registrar; Thomas Sproule, Deputy Registrar; office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

COMMON SCHOOL TRUSTEES—*Victoria Ward*, Alex Workman and David Scott; *Wellington Ward*, J D Slater and Francis Abbott; *St George's Ward*, Charles O Cunningham and Alex Burritt; *By-Ward*, Thomas McOloy and H McCormick. Meetings are held the first Thursday in the month at the City Hall. *Officers*: Local Superintendent, Wm Cousens; Chairman of Board, J D Slater; James Joynt, Secretary of the Board.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES—President, Rev J L O'Connor; Trustees: Ottawa Ward—Rev J L O'Connor and Cyprien Tréloie; By Ward—Dr Riel, T F O'Brien; St George's Ward—Daniel Goods and Pierre Dutoir; Wellington Ward—E H McGreevy and Samuel Albert; Victoria Ward—Charles McCarron and E Proulx; Secretary, Louis Tache.

COUNTY AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

CARLETON.—County Town, Ottawa City.—J Holmes, Warden, Huntly; Z Wilson, Treasurer, Ottawa; Edw'd Bearman, Clerk, Ottawa; John B Lewis, Solicitor, Ottawa; George Brown and John Heuston, Auditors, and Auditors of School Monies; Dr Jas Grant, Surgeon of the Gaol; C T R Higgins, Governor of Gaol; Wm Corbett, Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Christopher Armstrong, County Judge, Ottawa; R Lyon, Deputy County Judge, Ottawa; H Lees, County Attorney, Ottawa; S Fraser, Sheriff, Ottawa; J Ballif, Deputy Sheriff, Ottawa; J Fraser, Deputy Clerk of Crown, Clerk of County Court and Registrar of Surrogate, Ottawa; R Lees, Clerk of the Peace, Ottawa; John Wilson, Master and Deputy Registrar in Chancery, Ottawa.

ISSUES OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Richmond, Huntly and March, Richard Kidd; Osgoode, James Blair; Fitzroy, W P Taylor.

COUNTY OF CARLETON REGISTRY OFFICE.—E Sherwood Registrar; Edward Schofield, Deputy Registrar; office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

PRESCOOT & RUSSELL.—James Daniell, County Judge L'Original; T Dartnell Taylor, County Attorney, L'Original; O P Treadwell, Sheriff, L'Original; J W Marston, Deputy Clerk of Crown, Clerk of County Court, and Registrar of Surrogate, L'Original; J. Higginson, Registrar of Prescott, L'Original; James Keays, Registrar and Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Russell, Duncansville; T Dartnell Taylor, Clerk of the Peace, L'Original.

DIVISION COURT CLERKS.

CARLETON.—George R Burke, Ottawa; John A Brynnon, Richmond; John Fenton, South Huntly; Wm D Pigott, Fitzroy Harbour; Wm Cowan, North Gower; Ira Morgan, Metcalfe, Osgoode; Thomas G Anderson, Nepean.

LANARK AND RENFREW.—Robt Moffatt, Perth; Wm Robertson, Lanark; James G Pool, Carleton Place; R Harper, Smith's Falls; R H Davis, Pakenham; W Malpenny, Renfrew; A W Bell, Douglas; Andrew Irving, Pembroke; S G Lynn, Eganville; John Patterson, Almonte; James Bell, Arnprior.

LEND AND GREENVILLE.—Jno B Jones, Brockville; Thos Harrison, Prescott; S McCammon, Gananoque; Robt Leslie, Kemptville; Michael Kelly, Merrickville; Hugh McKay, Delta; Hiram McCrea, Frankville; Horace Kilborn, Newboro; David Mansell, Farmersville; Thos Robertson, Spencerville; Warren Lyman, North Augusta; Alfred A Munro, Mallorytown.

PRESCOOT AND RUSSELL.—S M Bushman, L'Original; Wm McCrea, Vankiesk Hill; David Steele, East Hawkesbury; Albert Hagar, Plantagenet; N W Dunning, Cumberland; James Keays, Russell; Thomas White, Hawkesbury; Henry Bradley, Caledonia.

PUBLIC BODIES, &c.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOOT RAILWAY.—Thos Reynolds, President, Montreal. *Directors:* Robert Bell, Ottawa; Charles Amond, Ottawa; C J Brydges, Montreal; Joseph Bower, Kemptville; J M Currier, M P, Ottawa; Joseph Hickson, Montreal; E M Hopkins, Montreal; Thomas Morland, Montreal; Daniel McLachlin, Arnprior; William Patrick, Prescott; L W Scott, Ottawa; Hon Jas Skead, Ottawa. *Officers:* B Billings, Acting Secretary and Treasurer, Ottawa; T S Deitor, Superintendent, Prescott; Thos Reynolds, Receiver, Montreal; B Billings, Chief Clerk, Ottawa; C Dame, Master Mechanic, Prescott; William Donaldson, Road Master, Prescott.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNERS.—Franela Clewof, for City of Ottawa and Counties of Carleton and Russell; Rod Ross, for the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

OTTAWA BOARD OF TRADE.—Allan Gilmour, Esq, President; Edward Griffin, Esq, Vice-President; P Thompson, Esq, Treasurer. *Council:* Messrs E Mc-Gillivray, G H Perry, Alexander Scott, Joseph Amond, H V Noel, Samuel Howell, James Skead, Coll McDonnell, Thomas Huntton, J M Currier and James Dyke. Secretary, George Heubach.

THE OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.—E Griffin, President; S Howell, Vice President. *Directors:* J M Currier, J Skead, H Merrill, N S Blasdell, H O Burritt, R Skead, T Patterson. Secretary and Treasurer, D W Coward, Manager, Jas Perry.

OTTAWA ASSOCIATION OF LUMBER MANUFACTURERS.—President, Allan Gilmour; Vice-President, Richard McConnell. *Directors:* David Moore, Jos Amond, Levi Young, Hon James Skead, Robt Conroy, Robt Skead. Secretary, G H Perry. *Audit Committee:* Hon James Skead, David Moore, and the Secretary.

MADAWASKA RIVER IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—*Directors:* Daniel McLachlin, Robert Conroy, Hon James Skead, and Edward Griffin. *Officers:* Robert Conroy, President; Edwd Griffin, Vice-President and Treasurer; Jno Clancy, Secretary; Hon Jas Skead, Managing Director.

POST OFFICE.—G P Baker, Postmaster; W H Cluff, registry delivery; E Cluff window clerk; Ed Gordon, window clerk; J T Bartram, general delivery; Edgar Flynn, second letter carrier. Office hours, during summer, from 8 a m to 7 p m; during winter, from 8 a m to 6 p m.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.—Office, Elgin street—Duncan Graham, collector; A Douglas, surveyor; J S Lee, clerk; Alexander Heney, 1st landing walter; John Little, 2nd landing walter; John Rowland, messenger. Office hours from 9 a m to 3 p m.

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE.—Corner Hugh and Queen streets—A J Russell, agent, and Inspector of Crown Timber Agencies, Canada; O S McNutt, assistant; D Russell, draughtsman; James Ritchie and Edward Smith, jr, clerks; Richard Quinn, messenger.

RIDEAU CANAL OFFICE.—Jas D Slater, superintendent; Martin Carman, clerk; Francis Abbott, foreman of works; Paul Cooper, messenger.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OTTAWA RIVER WORKS.—Middle street—Horace Merrill, superintendent; David Scott, clerk and accountant; George Johnson, Messenger.

ORDNANCE LANDS OFFICE.—William F Coffin, Ordnance Lands Agent; William Mills, Book-keeper; Jas Forsyth, land bailiff; Chas Cotterill, messenger.

BYTOWN AND NEPEAN ROAD COMPANY.—George Arnold, president; Jas D Slater, Robert Grant, Wm Graham, Thos Graham; C H Pinhey, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHURCHES.

CHRIST'S CHURCH (Church of England)—Sparks street.—Rev J S Lander, M A, Rector—residence, Richmond road; curate, Rev J Early. Hours of service, 11 a m and 6 1/2 p m. Organist, H R Fripp.

CHAPEL OF EASE (Church of England)—Sussex street.—Rev J S Lander, M A, rector—residence, Richmond road. Hours of service, 11 a m and 6 1/2 p m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—York street.—Rev E Johnson, minister, residence, corner of York and Dalhousie streets. Hours of service, 10 1/2 a m and 6 1/2 p m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Le Breton's Flats.—E S Howard, minister, residence, Le Breton's Flats. Hours of service, 10 1/2 a m and 6 1/2 p m.

KNOW'S (Free) CHURCH—Daly street.—Rev Thomas Wardrop, minister; residence, Stewart street. Hour of service, 11 a m and 6 1/2 p m.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland)—Wellington street.—Rev Alexander Spence, D.D., minister; residence, Sparks street. Hours of service, 11 a m and 6½ p m.

WESLEYAN—Metcalfe street.—Rev John Douce, minister; residence, Queen street.—Hours of service, 10½ a m and 6½ p m. Le Breton's Flat, H Beeson, missionary.

BAPTIST—Queen street.—Rev Mr McPhail, minister; residence, Hull. Hours of service, 11 a m and 7½ p m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Corner of Elgin and Albert streets.—Rev J Elliott, minister; residence, Sparks street. Hours of service, 11 a m and 7½ p m.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic)—Rev Mr McGrath, P.P. Hours of service, 11 a m and 7 p m from Easter until St Michael's day; 10 a m and 3 p m from St Michael's until Easter.

CATHEDRAL NOTRE DAME (Roman Catholic)—Rev D Dandurand, Vicar-General. Hours of service, 6, 8, and 10 a m and 7 p m from Easter until St Michael's Day; 6, 8, and 10 a m, and 6 p m from St Michael's until Easter. Organist, Mr Dossier.

ST JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic)—Rev J F Guillard, P.P. Hours of service, Sundays and Holydays, Mass at 8 and 10 a m, from Easter until the Feast of St Michael. Vespers at 7 p m; from St Michael to Easter, 6 p m; week days, 7½ a m. Organist, Mrs Ryan.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE SOCIETIES.

OTTAWA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—James Cox, President; William Clez, William Hamilton, William Cousens, George Hay, Vice-Presidents; Rev T Wardrope, Corresponding Secretary; Rev J Elliott, Recording Secretary; George May, Treasurer; John Durie, Depository. Members of Committee—Dr Hill, Dr Whiteside, J McMullen, John Cross, G R Blyth, F G Crosby, G E Elliott, R Gavin, John Lamb, S Howell, T Hutton, H McCormick, M Patterson, W F Russell, J Stewart, J Oglevy, J Thorburn, J Tracy, Jas Robertson, W A Austin, and all the resident Protestant clergymen of the city; Travelling Agent, Rev J McEwen.

OTTAWA CONVENT—Corner Sussex and Nunnery streets; established in 1845; now under the charge of the Rev Mother Bruyere, superioress.

GENERAL HOSPITAL—Under the superintendence of the Sisters of Charity. Dr Hill, consulting physician; Dr Beaublen, surgeon.

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA—President, Judge Armstrong; Treasurer, Alexander Workman; Secretary, Roderick Ross; Steward, Thomas Daniel; Matron, Mrs Daniel. Consulting physicians: H Hill, M R C S [London]. Attending physicians: James A Grant, M D, F R C S, [Edinburgh], Donald McGillivray, M D, Ed Vancortlaadt, M R C S, [London].

SOCIETY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL: CONFERENCE OF OUR LADY—Spiritual Director, Rev M Molloy; President, John O'Reilly; Secretary, Robert O'Reilly; Treasurer, Thomas Coffey; Librarian, James Devlin; Physician, Anthony O'Reilly, M.D. Meets every Sunday at 2 o'clock p m at its new hall, Sussex street, opposite the Cathedral.

SOCIÉTÉ DE ST VINCENT DE PAUL D'OTTAWA—J Bie Richer, President; Edouard Milhotte, 1st Vice-President; H Pinard, 2nd Vice-President; Flavien Rochon, Treasurer. Meeting hall, opposite French Cathedral; meets every Sunday, at 2 o'clock, p m; the object of this society is to help the poor during winter.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA BRANCH.—M S Stevenson, Local Director; W Wade, Manager; A O Mowbray, Accountant; S A McMurdy, Teller; G Mann, Savings Bank Department.

QUEBEC BANK, OTTAWA BRANCH—Wellington street.—H V Noel, Manager; C V Noel, Teller; H O Hammond, Accountant; T McKinnon, clerk.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, OTTAWA BRANCH.—A C Kelly, Manager; John P Lawless, Accountant.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, OTTAWA AGENCY—Office, Wellington street—R S Cassels, Manager; John H Pinhey, Accountant; H J Campbell, Teller.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN.—Daily and Weekly.—Steam Printing Office, Rideau street; I. B. Taylor, Proprietor.

EVENING POST.—Daily—C E Stewart & Co, Proprietors.

OTTAWA DAILY NEWS.—Office, Rideau street; A Wilson & Son, Publishers.

THE UNION.—Daily and Weekly.—Office, corner of York and Sussex streets: Friel & Co., proprietors.

MASONIC.

CARLETON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.—Ex Companion J P Featherstone, Z; Ex Companion I B Taylor, P Z; Ex Companion H A Sims, W; Companion T O Clarke, J; Companion F Maret, Scribe E; Companion A Burritt, N; Companion Thomas Austin, P S; Ex Companion D M Grant, Treasurer.

F DALHOUSIE LODGE.—F D Sims, W M; C W Bangs, T W; J Egleston, J W; J T Lamb, S D; A Parsons, J D; A Rankin and W Schofield; N S Bissell, Treasurer; Wm Hay, Secretary; Wm Morrison, I G; Br John Sweetman, Tyler. Meets on the first Tuesday of the month.

DORIC LODGE, No. 58, G R C.—John P Featherstone, W M; C J Thomson, S W; J J Gemmill, J W; W W Brown, S D; Thos Burke, J D; D M Grant, Treasurer; W H Lees, Secretary. Meets on first Wednesday of each month.

CORINTHIAN LODGE.—I B Taylor, W M; Robert Lyon, P M; E B Eddy, S W; J Woodrow, J W; W R Thistle, Treasurer; F Maret, Secretary; R Eaton and A Burritt, Lodge Members of Committee of General Purposes. Meets on the third Thursday of the month.

CIVIL SERVICE LODGE, No. 148, C.E.—William Spink, W M; E C Havdon, P M; DeVerd Fischer, S W; J T McCuall, J W; J V Gale, Treasurer; T W Sheppard, S D; J G Garrett, J D; Secretary, Brinsley King. Meets second Wednesday in every month.

THE BUILDER'S LODGE, No 187, G R C—Henry A Sims, Master; Jno McRae, S W; Samuel Roger, J W; Jas Robertson, Treasurer; Thos Painter, Secretary; W M Beattie, S D; T W Currier, J D; Geo, Clarke, M C; Jas Salmon, Steward; Rodney Eaton, Steward; Thomas Ballantyne, I G; John McCarthy, Tyler. Meets on the Fridays on or before the full moon.

ORANGE LODGES.

COUNTY OFFICERS OF L O ASSOCIATION.—Br J Holmes, March, W C M; Br James Beaman, North-Gower, W D C M; Br William Butler, Richmond, C T; Dr Church, Hazelton, C S; Br Rev H Simpson, Richmond, G P.

DISTRICT LODGE.—Abraham Pratt, D M; John Porter, D D M; John McCarthy, D Treasurer; T J O'Connor, D Secretary; Thos Sproule, D B; H McCormick, D of C.

PRIVATE LODGES.

L O L, No. 42, meets in the Orange Hall, Market Square, Upper Town, on the second Monday of each month. Officers for 1864-5: Br W F Powell, M P; Br Jas Clarke, W D M; Br Thos Nelson, Treas; Br Francis Clemow, Secy; W Duck, F of C.

L O L No. 119, meets in Orange Hall, Cumberland St. lower Town, on the first Tuesday in each month.

Officers for 1864-5:—Br Samuel Ruthwell, W M, W D M; Br Henry McCormick, Treas; Br J M Baker, Secy; Br W P Lett, F of C; Br John Porter, W D M; W Palen, W D M.

Lodge No 126, meets in Orange Hall, Queen street, Centre Town, on the second Monday in each month.

Agency—Office,
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street; A Wil-

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Companion J
Taylor, P Z;
n T O Clarke,
Companion A
S; Ex Com-

V Banga, T W;
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reasurer; W
John Sweet-
the month.

n P Feather-
J Gemmill, J
; D M Grant,
on first Wed-

Robert Lyon,
W R Thistle,
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William Spink,
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R O—Henry
W; Samuel
Thos Painter,
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odney Eaton,
n McCarthy,
the full moon.

—Br J Holmes,
th-Gower, W
d, C T; Dr
n, Richmond,

John Porter,
J O'Connor,
Cormick, D

all, Market
day of each
M P; Dr Jas
Br Francis

berland St.
month.
ll, W M, W
J M Baker,
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h month.

Officers for 1864.—Thomas Starmer, W M; T J O'Connor, W D M; John McCarthy, Treas; Thos Sproute, Secy; David Graham, F of C.

Lodge No 221, meets in Orange Hall, Queen street, Centre Town, on the first Tuesday of each month.

Francis Ritchie, W M; A Graham, D M; H Borbridge, Treas; Jas Lang, Secy; Wm Irvine, F of C.

Lodge No 227, meets in Orange Hall, Market square, Upper Town, on the first Wednesday of each month.

Officers for 1864.—John Langford, W M; Francis Graham, W D M; John Rochester, Secy; Francis Link, Treas; George Sparks, F C.

NATIONAL SOCIETIES.

St George's Society.—John Rochester, Jr, President; Lieut-Col Coffin, 1st Vice-President; Thomas Hunton, 2nd Vice-President; J P Featherstone Treasurer; W Mills, Secretary; Dr Hill and Dr Van Cortlandt, Physicians; Venerable Archdeacon Patton, Rev C C Codd, Rev O B Pettit, Rev Jno Douae, Rev Mr Beeson, Rev Jno Butler, of March, and Rev Robt Langridge, Chaplains. Committees of Management, — Messrs. C T Thomson, Jas Salmon, Thos Starmer, J S Lee, Jas Ballif, and Jas Slocombe. Stewards, Messrs W B Howes, E Miles, Jas Thomas, and Jas Perry. Auditors, Messrs Edw Routh, and Thos Kirby.

St. Andrew's Society.—E. McGillivray, President; A Mann, 1st Vice-President; Jas Peacock, 2nd Vice-President; J P Robertson, Secretary; J Middleton, Assiat-Secretary; Jas Fraser, Treasurer; Dr McGillivray, Physician; Rev A Spence, D D, Chaplain; Managing Committee, Messrs Wm Sutherland, G R Blythe, W McFarlane, P Frazer, W Peacock, Jr, Jno Thorburn, Dr J A Grant, A Wilson, Senr, and A C Wilson. Auditors, Messrs G R Blythe, Jno Thorburn, and John Wilson.

St Patrick's Literary Association.—Meets first Tuesday in every month in the St Patrick's Hall, Sussex street. R H McGreevy, President; Wm Finlay, 1st Vice-President; Thomas Kehoe, 2nd Vice-President; John Henry, Treasurer; P J Buckley, Corresponding Secretary; O McCarron, Recording Secretary; Hugh Gallagher, Assiatant Recording Secretary; Jas Higgins, Librarian; Trustees, R H McGreevy, John Quin, R W Scott, John Ahern, Jas Murphy, H J Friel, William Kehoe, Jas Lawrence, John Lyons, Jas Goodwin, Jas O'Connor, Jas Duff, Jas Gillie.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

Ottawa Mechanics' Institute and Athenaeum.—(On Sparks street; near Elgin)—It was organized in 1853, and now numbers some two hundred members; the library contains 1800 volumes; the reading room 11 daily, 2 tri-weekly, 1 semi-weekly, 11 weekly newspapers and 10 periodicals. The first president was Dr. H. Hill. The Institute is open from 7 a m, to 3 p m, between May and November, and from 3 a m, to 10 p m, from November to May, closing each Saturday at 9 p m. Trustees—H J Friel, W Hamilton, J Cunningham, W P Lett, J Buchanan, E P Remon, J A Grant, C Armstrong, H V Noel, J Lindsay, O R Cunningham, J P Robertson, George Hay, J H Hill, G E Elliott, George May, T Patterson, William Duck, J Thorburn, H J Friel, President, W Hamilton, 1st Vice-President; G May, 2nd Vice-President; J Cunningham, Treasurer; W P Lett, Corresponding Secretary; J P Robertson, Recording Secretary; J Thorburn, Honorary Librarian; A Currie, Curator. Managing Committee—O R Cunningham, Chairman; G Hay, E P Remon, J Thorburn, H J Friel, and J P Robertson, members *ex officio*. J S Nicholson, Custodian.

Natural History Association.—N B Webster, A M President; T Austin, 1st Vice-President; Rev T D Phillips, A M, 2nd Vice-President; Thos David, Secretary; Dr Vanortlandt, Curator, and Librarian; J Ogilvy, Treasurer; Council, of Management, J Thorburn, A M, Dr McGillivray, S Rathwell. The Society

makes monthly excursions during the summer, and an essay connected with natural history is read monthly.

Royal Horticultural Society of Ottawa—Organized 1862.—President; John Henderson and E Haycock, Vice-Presidents; E Spencer, Treasurer; A S Woodburn, Secretary; Major Patterson, D Robertson, George Russell, Theodore Gabler, W Hutchison, A Grant, W Kerr, A Lumsden, Geo Patterson, J Archibald, R Burtees.

Ottawa Scientific and Literary Association—E H Bronson, President; Jno S. A. Vice-President; R Angus, Secretary; W A Lloyd, Assistant Secretary; T J Ash, Treasurer; F J French, Editor "Review;" W F Cole, and C McIntyre, Tellers.

Literary Scientific and Mathematical Institute—Centre Town Select School, Queen, corner of Metcalf—Natham B Webster, Principal.

Union St Joseph d'Ottawa—S Champagne, President; J B Moisan, 1st Vice-President; Oneime Barrette, 2nd Vice-President; Flavien Richon, Secretary; Pierre Fornv, Assiatant Secretary; Alexandre Folsy, Treasurer; Adolphe Rocque, Collecteur Tresorier; E Laverchure, Assiatant Tresorier; Andre Gravel, Bibliothecaire; Peter Robear, Assiatant Bibliothecaire. Louis Corbeals 1er Officer Ordonnateur.

St. Jean Baptiste Society.—Meets in Canadian Institute Hall—Dr Beaubien, President; Alderman Traversy, 1st Vice-President; R Lapierre, 2nd Vice-President; Councilman Martineau, Recording Secretary; B Lari-viere, E Proulx, Councilman Berichon, James Smith and Charles Amund, Marshals; L J B Lazure, N Germain, G Germain, T Prudhomme, T Pinard, L Pinard, H Pinard, N Pinard, A Parent, L A Grison, Dr St Jean, Dr Riel, N Rheau, S Champagne, L Tasse, J B Moisan, J B L Lortie, I Berichon, Senr, M Fontaine, M Bonneau, A Champagne, O Dorion, G Millette, O Triolle, and P Tombeau, Committee of Management.

Institut Canadien Français—J B Turgeon, President; E Martineau, 1st Vice-President; A Y W Reaume, 2nd Vice-President; G Taillon, Secretaire Arch; H Lapierre, Secretaire Correspondant; P Marier, Tresorier; L A Grison Bibliothecaire. Managing Committee, A Rethier, Y Groulx, A Folsy, J Champagne, S Lebeau, R Hurtlebe.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Ottawa Senior Grammar School—Queen street near Elgin—J Thorburn, M A, Principal; O McMillan, B A, second master; Mons Dorion, French master. Trustees: E McGillivray, Chairman; Rev Thos Wardrove, Rev J S Lander, M A, Rev Alexander Spence, D D, Judge Armstrong, D M Grant, Secretary.

The course of instruction embraces the usual branches of an English and commercial education, as well as classics, mathematics, French, mensuration, trygonometry, natural philosophy, and drawing. "The Brough gold medal" is given to the most distinguished pupil in classics and mathematics, at the end of the educational year. There are four terms in the year, (1) the summer term beginning the second Monday of August, and ending the Friday next before the 16th October. (2) The autumn term beginning the Monday following the close of the summer term, and ending the 22nd December. (3) The winter term beginning the 7th January, and ending the Tuesday before Easter, and (4) The spring term beginning the Wednesday after Easter, and ending the last Friday in June. Pupils attending the Grammar School are required to learn either Latin or Greek.

Ottawa Collegiate School—Rev H J Borthwick, A M, Principal; Mr Wm Petrie, Writing Master; Mr Donnelly, French Master, Mr Jno B Hathaway, Music Master; Miss Whitcomb, Preparatory Department.

College of Ottawa—Superior, Rev T Ryan; Director of Grand Seminary, Rev A Tortel; Prefect of Studies, Rev A Derbuel; Bursar, Rev J B Baudin; Professor of Dogmatic Theology and Literature, Rev Mr Lavole; Professors—Rev Messrs Barrett, McCarthy, and Flynn, Masters of Studies, Rev Mr Chaboul, Donnelly, Gagner, Vallancourt, E Fournier, and Brennan.

Teachers of Common Schools City of Ottawa, 1865
—Ottawa Ward—Mr Bathwell, and Miss Langrell, assistant. *By Ward*—Charlotte Langrell and Grace Goddes assistant. *St George's Ward*—J P Robertson, Principal; Miss Fleming, Miss Murphy, and Miss Humphries, assistants. *Wellington Ward*—*Victoria Terrace*—Mr Bonnell, and Miss Alice Sparks, assistant. *Engine House*—Miss Murray, and Miss Lattimer. *Central School*—Mr O'Connor, Miss Carson. *La Breton's Flat*—W Stewart, and Miss H Stewart.

PRIVATE AND SELECT SCHOOLS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Upper Town, *Wellington Ward*—Mr Nolan, *Victoria Ward*—Miss A Hackett. *Lower Town*—The Christian Brothers, Patrick Street, and Sisters of Charity, corner of Murray and Cumberland streets.

Rev T D Phillips School—Wellington street.

Misses Wigley's Ladies' School—Ottawa street, corner Besserer.

Mrs Wm Liddell's School—Sparks street, near O'Connor.

Mrs Hackett's School—Corner Queen & Metcalfe sts.

Ottawa Museum—Morton & Coates, Proprietors—Contains a collection of birds, animals, fossils, shells, minerals and reptiles. Open to the public at an admission fee of 12½ cents; annual tickets, \$1 per year.

FIRE COMPANIES.

OTTAWA NO 1 FIRE COMPANY—John Murphy, Captain; Michael Starry, 2nd Captain; Patrick Slattery, 1st Lieut; James Reilly, 2nd Lieut; John O'Connor Secretary; Assistant Secretary, Wm Baskerville; 1st Engineer, James Murphy; 2nd Engineer, John Kehoe, 1st Branchman, John Phelon; 2nd Branchman, Richard Burns; Thomas Kehoe, Treasurer; John Bahon, Foreman of Hose; Denis O'Brien, 1st Bugler; E F Joyce, 2nd Bugler.

CHAUDIERE COMPANY—Francis Link, 1st Captain; Philemon Wright, 2nd Captain; John Sweetman, Secretary-Treasurer; W Slioox, Engineer; George Kendall, 1st Branchman; Wm Ohtty, 2nd Branchman.

CENTRAL HOPE AND LADDER COMPANY—Francis Graham, Captain; Wm Langstaff, 1st Lieut; Wm Young, 2nd Lieutenant; J H Ford, Secretary; J S Nicholson, Treasurer; George Forsyth, Engineer. Meet on the second Tuesday in each month, for general business, in the City Hall.

MILITIA.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION, MILITARY DISTRICT No 1—*List of Officers 1864*: Patron, His Excellency the Viscount Monck, Governor General; Vice-Patron, General Sir John Michel, Commander of the Forces; President, Lt-Col P P Harris, 7th Battalion, Carleton Militia; Lt-Col J Amund, 4th Battalion Carleton Militia; Lt-Col D M Grant, 4th Battalion Russell Militia. Honorary Vice-Presidents: Lt-Col Coffin, ex-President; Hon Col Matheson; Hon J Shaw; Hon J Hamilton, Inkerman. Hon J Skead; W F Powell, Esq, M P; R Bell, Esq, Lanark; R Bell, Esq, Russell, M P; A Morris, Esq, M P; J M Currier, Esq, M P; R McIntyre, Esq, M P; J Higginson, Esq, M P; Judge Armstrong; Mayor of Ottawa; Warden of Carleton; Mr Sheriff Fraser; G B L Fellowes, Esq, A Yielding, Esq; D McLachlin, Esq; R W Scott, Esq; J W Loux, Esq; J Supple, Esq; Lieut-Col Playfair, Major Douglas, Capt De Beaubien; H Hill, Esq, M D; J D Slater, Esq; Hor Merrill, Esq; N Sparks, Esq, *Counsell*; Lt-Col Coffin, Major Gilmour, T O Clarke, Esq; Captains Forrest, G H Perry; Lieutenants G McNab, Perry, Captain H V Noel, Treasurer; Capt W B Galloway, Hon Secretary.

SEDENTARY MILITIA FORCE.

OFFICERS OF 4TH BATTALION CARLETON MILITIA—Lieut Col Amund, Major W H Thompson, Major A Scott, Adjutant James Cox, Quarter-Master Edward Dufton,

Surgeon Edward VonCortlandt, Assistant Surgeon, R R E Roll. Captains—H V Noel, James Cox, Thos McKay, Isaac Berichon, John Durie, John Freiligh, Jas Coombe Wm Clegg, Thomas Langrell, Isidore Traversy, H O Burritt, George Cox, John H Pinhey. Lieutenants—Edward Armstrong, Samuel Howell, Chas V Noel, J T Pennock, Chas Amund, Edward S Cox, J C Brennan, Wm Pennock, Wm Finlay, Charles Sparrow, Jos Dyke, Wm Amund. Ensigns—Jno Penneck, H Lapiere, Jas McCracken, Wm Boland, L A Grison, Eben Wood, Vincent Dase, J H Lloyd, John Burns, P Pennock, Jr, Jas Egleson, S May, R McCulloch, A O'Reilly, M D, Alex Burritt, McLeod Stewart, C B Grassett, Hy McCormick.

OFFICERS OF SEVENTH BATTALION, CARLETON—Lieut. Col P P Harris, Major Allan Gilmour. Captains—Ed Sherwood, George Frederick Anslin, James Dyke, Geo Hay, Thomas Clark Hat, E McGillivray, G Heubach, and J E Walsh. Captain and Adjutant G H Perry. Lieutenants—J Graham Vanellart, Thos Hunton, John F Dorney, Alex C Kelly, Daniel Lanigan, Wm R Thistle, Thos Hollwell, and A W Burrows. Ensigns—Lionel P P Harris, G May, R McCulloch, A O'Reilly, M D, Alex Burritt, McLeod Stewart, C B Grassett, Hy McCormick.

OTTAWA ACTIVE MILITIA FORCE—Commandant of the District, Colonel Matheson, Perth. Brigade Major Jackson.

FIELD BATTERY—Gazetted 1855—Captain A Workman, Lieutenant and Adjutant Forsyth, Lieut George Clarke, Lieut P Egleson, Paymaster R Bishop, Surgeon, Dr VanCortlandt.

GARRISON BATTERY—Gazetted 1861—Captain Forrest, Lieut Duck, 2nd Lieut McNab.

ENGINEERS—Captain Sinclair, Lieut Perry, 2nd Lieut Mowatt.

No 1 RIFLES—Gazetted 1855—Capt Grant, Lieut Leak, Ensign Mowatt.

No. 2 RIFLES—Gazetted 1865—Captain Carriere, Lieut Reaume.

No 3 RIFLES—Gazetted 1861—Captain Galloway, Lieut Potter, Surgeon, Dr J A Grant, and Ensign Mann.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

County of Carleton—D Kennedy, President; J G Street, 1st Vice-President; James Davison, 2nd Vice-President; A S Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—J Dawson, Thos Graham, Jno Graham, (Bay), J Bearman, Thos G Anderson, Thos Clarke, and Robert Bayne.

County of Russell—This agricultural society was organized on the 18th February, 1858, and includes the townships of Osgoode and Gloucester, for agricultural purposes; average about 100 members. The amount of funds paid over by the treasurer to the township societies, and for premiums, was \$1,164. Officers: Jno Kennedy, Osgoode, President; Archibald McKellar, Gloucester, 1st Vice-President; Wm Radie, Russell, 2nd Vice-President; Ira Morgan, Osgoode, Secretary and Treasurer; Donald Robertson and Daniel McLaughlin, Gloucester; G G Dunning, Cumberland; Alexander Stewart, Russell; Thomas Gold, Duncan Kennedy and Daniel Cameron, Jr, Osgoode, Directors. Mr Bell, M P P for Russell, presents a gold medal to the society to be awarded to the best ploughman of the society each year.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Ottawa Union Building Society—Jas Egleson, President; Geo R Burke, Secretary and Treasurer; Robert Lees, Solicitor.

Ottawa Permanent Building Society—J M T Han num, President; Jno Little, Vice President; Wm King, Secretary and Treasurer; Augustus Keefe, Solicitor. Office, Elgin street, between Wellington and Sparks.

FAIRS.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

United Townships of Grattan and Algoma—Fair held in the village of Eganville, on the second Friday in October.

Township of Ross—Ross fair held on the fourth Tuesday in the months of April and October.

Kerr line fair held on the second Wednesday in the months of April and October.

Township of Admaston—Fair held in the village of Admaston on the last Tuesday of September.

Township of Horton—Fair held at the village of Renfrew, on the first Wednesday in November.

Township of Pembroke—Fairs held at the town of Pembroke, on the second Wednesday in March, and the third Wednesday in October.

Township of McNab—Fairs held at Sand Point, on the first Tuesday in the months of May and October. At Arnprior, on the first Thursday in the months of May and October.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Township of Pakenham—Fairs held on the second Thursday in May, and second Thursday in October.

Township of Dalhousie—Fairs held at Watson's Corners, on the Friday after the first Tuesday in October; at McDonald's Corners, on the Friday preceding the first Tuesday in May and October.

Township of Lanark—Fairs held at the village of Lanark, on the second Tuesday in the months of May and October.

Township of Ramsay—Fairs held at Almonte, on the last Thursday in April and October; at Clayton, on the third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.

Township of Drummond—Fairs held at Perth, on the first Tuesday in the months of May and October.

Township of Beekwith—Fairs held at Carleton Place, on the first Tuesday in the months of April and November.

ber; at Flanktown, on the second Tuesday in the months of May and September, and on the first Wednesday in November, (auxiliary).

Township of North Elmsly—Fair held at Smith's Falls, on the first Friday in October.

* *Township of Montagu*—Fairs held on second Thursday in May, and on second Thursday in October.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Township of Fitzroy—Fairs held at Fitzroy Harbor, on the third Tuesday in March, and on the first Wednesday in October.

Township of Huntley—Fairs held at the village of Carp, on the second Wednesday in the months of March, May, September and November.

Township of Goulbourn—Fairs held at Ashton, on the 1st Thursday in the months of March and October.

Township of Marlborough—Fairs held on the first Tuesday in the months of January and April, and on the last Tuesday in September.

Township of March—Fairs held on the first Tuesday in the months of March, May, September, and December.

Township of North Gower—Fairs held on the second Wednesday in the months of March, and October, and on the last Tuesday in the months of July and December.

COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

Township of Osgoode—Fairs held in Metcalfe, on the first Tuesday in the months of January, April, July and October; in West Osgoode, on the first Tuesday in the months of March, June, September and December.

COUNTY OF PEMSOTT.

Annual County Fair held at Vankleek Hill, on the last Friday in September.

* An asterisk attached to any of the above fair days, signifies that the dates mentioned have been fixed on, but that fairs have never yet been actually held.

BUSINESS SKETCHES.

EDDY'S MATCH AND PAIL FACTORY, HULL.

This Factory is the most extensive of its kind in Canada. It was established by its present proprietor, E. B. Eddy, Esq., in 1855. It is built on the North side of the Chaudiere Falls, and the machinery is worked by water power. There are few who possess any knowledge concerning the making of matches. These useful articles are here manufactured in inconceivable quantity. The process of their production is a most ingenious one, and can be carried on with great rapidity. The factory, of course, is occupied by machinery which now-a-days performs its part so extensively in every stage of mechanical labor. Mr. Eddy employs about a hundred men, boys and girls the whole year round. Many people who use these matches doubtless have wondered how so great a number can be given for so small a sum; but when the process of their manufacture comes to be briefly explained, the reason will probably be understood. The business is conducted in two buildings. In one department of the factory proper is a bench containing a series of saws, the work of which is to cut to a proper

length and groove the boards intended for the boxes, that hold each a quarter of a gross of matches. These boards are cut and grooved with astonishing rapidity, and are fitted in their places with equal speed; so that no fewer than fifteen hundred boxes can be turned out in the course of a day. In one part of the factory is a powerful machine for preparing wood to be formed into matches. A log is cut up by a circular saw; the boards are then pushed under a planing machine, where they are planed to the proper thickness. Another set of saws are next brought into requisition, which cut the boards into blocks of the required length. The breadth of these blocks does not require to be uniform so long as they are all mated, as each pair of blocks as they are placed in the machine together, must be precisely of a size. These blocks are now carried into a room in which are three telegraph match machines. They split the blocks into the size of the match in the following manner; a mould of steel is fitted into the back of an iron bed, so that it projects slightly, but corresponds to the depth of the block of wood. This mould has

running lengthwise through it a series of holes, the size of the match in thickness; each hole alternates with a very small chisel. The wood is placed within a holder leading across to the mould. The machine is then started; the wood lying upon its flat side is forced against the mould endwise, and the matches are forced through horizontal grooves in the iron, the one propelling the other into a rack placed in its proper position by a boy who takes it when full, and presses down the rack by a machine until the matches are all firmly held within it. These racks are placed in boxes and carried across the street to a building where they are dipped in a vessel of boiling sulphur, and afterwards into a preparation of phosphorous. When dried they are shaken upon a bench; a little girl takes them by the handful, and packs them into boxes. There are engaged in boxing the matches about twenty-five girls, who earn at it very respectable wages. The rapidity with which the process is performed is wonderful, for as many as thirteen of these boxes can be closely filled and covered by one person in a minute. The establishment employs a number of men, and a great many boys and girls, and can turn out about 500 gross per day, that is to say 2000 boxes. The factory, by the employment it affords, is of much benefit to the city. Mr. Eddy manufactures also Pails, Tubs and Washboards. The number of these articles turned out is enormous, which are, like the matches, of provincial reputation. A number of men and boys are also employed in this business.

MESSRS GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

The following notice was contained in the *Citizen* of May 27th, 1866:—

"Yesterday, we took a tour through this really magnificent store. It is truthfully said to be one of the finest dry goods establishments in Canada. From the basement to the third flat the arrangements are thorough and complete. The Show Rooms are spacious and airy, and are fitted up in European style. On the third flat is arranged a large water cistern, to which is attached from the cellar a patent force pump. This cistern will be kept constantly filled with water, and in case of the premises taking fire, the whole building can be deluged in five minutes. This is a most necessary precaution, and one which, if generally adopted, would lessen very materially the number of conflagrations which have of late years been fearfully on the increase in this country. The internal appearance of the store is in perfect keeping with the extensive business done by this firm; and the variety and display of goods of all kinds which are now arriving and opening out are such as to lead us to the conclusion that their enterprize is being rewarded."

MESSRS. JAMES BROUGH & CO.

This firm has been so long and favorably known to the people of Ottawa and the surrounding country, that praise from us would be superfluous. The establishment, situated on Sussex Street, is commodious and well arranged. The number of salesmen and clerks employed is very large, and neatness and order obtains throughout the establishment. Messrs. Brough & Co. are extensive importers, and being thorough business men select their goods with that regard to the

tastes and wants of their customers, which has always and alone been found by merchants to work advantageously. They always make it a point to secure the latest introduced article to our markets, and have in this way aided, with the others, to effect a revolution in the Dry Goods trade within the past few years in Ottawa. The Show and Millinery Rooms of the establishment are on the second flat, which to see would well repay a visit.

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

The firm of Messrs. Cunningham & Lindsay is well known in the Ottawa country. The house has been long established and has kept pace with the city's progress and prosperity. The store, an exceedingly handsome three story stone building, is situated on the north side of Rideau St. and is always filled with a most extensive stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Carpetings, Millinery Goods, &c. The premises are well lighted and admirably arranged. If variety of goods, neatness order and handsome appearance count for any thing, then the establishment of Messrs. Cunningham & Lindsay has few superiors.

STATIONERY.

Mr. James Hope (successor to Messrs. Horne & Hope,) Stationer, corner of Elgin and Sparks streets, carries on this business, established some years ago. Mr. Hope imports stationery, which he disposes of by wholesale and retail. Every article required in the business of an office is to be obtained at the store of Mr. Hope—in fact, the establishment contains all that can be comprised in the word stationery. The walls of the shop are decorated always with Chromo-lithographs of the finest execution, and representing the fairest subjects that can be transferred to paper. The store contains an assorted stock of Commercial Stationery equal to any in the Province. Competent judges have given it as their opinion that for neatness, attractiveness and variety, this store will compare favourably with any in Canada. It only remains to say in conclusion that Mr. Hope's taste and enterprize are deserving of public support.

MR. G. H. PRESTON.

Persons who become sick or afflicted generally resort to some remedy calculated to restore health, when by care and attention in all probability relief will be had. The old maxim should never be forgotten that "prevention is better than cure," yet how few consider the fact that unless their feet are kept warm, dry and unexposed to the sudden changes in the weather, it is impossible to have good health. Many persons consider the cost of boots and shoes for their family as amounting to a large sum per annum, yet should the services of a physician be required, how soon a much greater sum of money will be lost! Whereas by having good boots and shoes on each member of the family, the services of that gentleman could have been dispensed with. Mr. G. H. Preston, as will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, has clearly laid down his style of business to which we respectfully direct attention. "Light profits and Quick returns" is a system sure to succeed, and as his stock is large, well-selected, and having been purchased before the rise in the leather market, there can be no doubt but the bargains to be had from him are such as will give entire satisfaction. There

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LINDSAY.

m & Lindsay is . The house has pt pace with the . The store, an tory stone build- of Rideau St, and ive stock of Sta- etings, Millinery ll lighted and ad- goods, neatness ce. count for any of Messrs. Cua- riors.

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is also a pleasure in trading where *only one price* is a standard rule. The close purchaser, the inexperienced in business habits or the child, all have equal bargains by dealing at No. 13 Rideau Street. We would most cheerfully recommend our patrons who have not given Mr. Preston's store a trial, not to miss the opportunity of investing their cash with him, bearing in mind that "money saved is money earned."

SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT.

Spencer's Photographic Rooms are situated on Sparks Street, and are well arranged and adapted to the requirements of the art. There is no lack of apparatus in this establishment. One room contains many thousands of negatives, systematically arranged and preserved, so that any number of prints can be taken from them in future. There is a peculiar qualification necessary to master and appropriate the higher developments of photographic art. The process which bears the name of Daguerro, and which is now obsolete, required careful manipulation and a certain degree of taste; but it was comparatively simple. The ambrotype process, or glass positives, which came next in order, afforded still easier facilities for adventurous knights of the camera; and hence the photographic dominion soon became thickly populated with an inferior class of operators. Rapidly, and unexpectedly to many, the paper process came to light, and claimed precedence over all others. This process is altogether more complicated than either of the former; it is delicate and subtle in its details—more expansive—ensuring the attainment of large images to perfection. For these reasons a limited number only of those initiated by the previous modes have proved capable of attaining to excellence in this last and highest development. Mr. Spencer, however, has earned for himself a reputation in Ottawa for taking pictures "life-like and true;" and to those who wish to "secure the shadow ere the substance fades" we would just say call at Spencer's. If the encouragement of the fine arts is any indication, as it truly ought to be, of the prosperity and advancement in civilization of a country or city, Ottawa has done much within the last few years to denote that her people are alive to the refining influences of art, and her prosperity has freely fostered its progress amongst them. Mr. Spencer has sent photographs to the various exhibitions in this vicinity, and has always obtained the first prize.

MR. J. MORTIMER'S DRUG STORE.

We have much pleasure in referring to the advertisement of Mr. J. Mortimer, Chemist and Apothecary, 45 Sussex street. Mr. Mortimer has had large experience in some of the first establishments in Scotland and Ireland, and can therefore be dealt with satisfactorily. He keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of drugs, perfumery, &c., &c.

THE OTTAWA CABINET WAREHOUSE.

This establishment is situated on Rideau street, immediately adjoining the Sapper's Bridge, and is a place where anything in the Furniture line can be procured at reasonable rates. The business is managed by Mr. George Seale, an attentive and obliging gentleman.

DR. GARVEY'S ESTABLISHMENT.

We have much pleasure in directing the attention of readers and the public generally to Dr. Joseph Garvey's card. He is proprietor and manager of the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. That establishment is one of the finest of the kind in this city, and reflects great credit upon the Doctor for the tasty manner in which it is got up and the precise and correct way in which it is conducted. It is kept in the most perfect order, and displays great business tact and good taste on the part of the proprietor to please and give satisfaction to the public. A complete assortment of pure medicines, perfumes, brushes, combs and patent medicines will always be found there. The doctor gives professional advice to the poor free of charge, and he superintends the making up and dispensing of all medicines in person, consequently preventing any chance of error in this department. The doctor continues to practice his profession in all its branches, and from his reputation as a practitioner, which is so well known, it leaves us nothing to say upon this point.

GROCERIES.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of visiting the store of Mr. James Buchanan, on Sussex street, and it is not too much to say that we found it in every respect equal to the very best establishments of the kind which exist in older and more largely populated cities. There is nothing in the business which Mr. Buchanan does not supply. Everything is of first class quality—groceries, provisions, wines, liquors, all alike; and the whole are arranged on the premises—which, by the way, are very extensive—in the most tasteful manner. Indeed a neatness and order obtains throughout the establishment which is truly pleasing. Mr. Buchanan is the agent for the celebrated ales of Mr. Dow, of Montreal, which can always be had from him in excellent condition, either in wood or bottles. The correspondent of a Quebec paper recently described Mr. Buchanan's store as complete as that of Mr. Waters of that city. There is no doubt whatever of the fact, as any of our Quebec friends can satisfy themselves by giving Mr. Buchanan a call.

MR. T. PATTERSON'S GROCERY.

The reputation of this establishment is that of a first class Grocery. The interior of the store is very attractive from the excellent and artistic arrangement of the articles therein displayed—a better furnished or more neatly fitted up establishment of the kind, it would be difficult to find. It only remains to say that as far as the best of every thing is concerned, Mr. Patterson always has on hand every requisite that goes to make up the reputation of a first class grocery, as well as a variety of delicacies which makes his store in every respect the most complete.

STOVES &c.

Messrs. Esmonde Bros., whose card will be found elsewhere, have always a well filled establishment, and do business on an extensive scale. They are gentlemen in whom the public may place confidence. All orders entrusted to them will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Their place of business is on Sparks street.

ALE AND PORTER.

Messrs. Dowsley & Co., agents for Labatt's Malt Liquors, whose place of business is in the Post Office Building, have just completed their preparations for doing a large business. Their Cellars are fitted up in good style, with every convenience for preserving their liquors in good condition, and for bottling with expedition. These gentlemen have great business tact—have the disposition to please and accommodate their already numerous customers—and are agents for a Brewer whose liquors stand high in reputation and Provincial favor. They are worthy of general patronage.

ALE VAULTS.

Mr. S. Christie, who is sole agent in Ottawa for Doves' celebrated Lachline Ales and Porter, has fitted up the cellar beneath the Ottawa Grammar School, in rear of the Russell House, for ale vaults. The apartment is very spacious and arranged to the requirements of the business. Mr. Christie has stocked the cellar very largely with the beverage, and will doubtless drive a flourishing trade. He is also a general commission agent, and keeps constantly on hand and for sale pork, flour, &c. His office is No. 5, Sparks street, being a portion of the premises attached to the Russell House.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

The merits of this favorite establishment are so widely and deservedly appreciated by the travelling community of Canada that commendation here may be considered superfluous. The Russell House, situated on Sparks street, in the immediate neighborhood of the Parliament Buildings, Post Office, City Hall, the Theatre, and many of the leading Banking institutions, has for a length of time enjoyed a reputation for everything that goes to make up a first class hotel. It owes its present position to Mr. James A. Gouin, who has been the proprietor for some three years, and whose urbanity and gentlemanly deportment have won for him and his establishment golden opinions from all who have been guests at the house. The attendance at the Russell is all that can possibly be desired. The guests on their arrival place their names in the register and receive the immediate attendance of the porters, who convey their luggage, &c., to the rooms selected. Each suite of rooms is in charge of a competent house maid, so that nothing is wanting that could contribute to the comfort and convenience of the guests.

THE ALBION HOTEL.

In this age of travel the hotel has become an institution everywhere; some are first class, others middling, and some inferior to a country hostelry of half a century ago. The Albion Hotel, Court-House avenue—Mr. John Graham, proprietor—is a first class establishment, and the traveller will find in it, for the time being, all the comforts and attentions of a home. The hotel is well and favorably known to the travelling portion of the community, and is largely patronized by parties from the neighboring towns and villages, as well as from all parts of the province. The attendance at the Albion is first rate; the board excellent, and the charges only \$1.50 per day. In a word, the house is one where the guest can take up his quarters with the full assurance that he will find everything to suit his taste, and receive the best of treatment.

GOODE'S HOTEL.]

Goode's Hotel, corner of Rideau street and Court House Avenue, is widely known. The proprietor, Mr. Daniel Goode, is a truly good fellow, a prince of Irishmen, and conducts his house in the proper style.

MR. GEORGE COCKER.

The Dry Goods establishment of this gentleman is situated on Sparks street, and is well patronized by the public, a fact which speaks more clearly in his favor than aught else. Mr. Cocker imports his goods direct from the European markets and is enabled to sell on as advantageous terms as any in the business. His store is well arranged, and customers are always treated with the utmost courtesy and urbanity.

MESSES. T. & W. HUNTON.

One of the oldest and most extensive Dry Goods establishments in Ottawa is that of Messrs. T. & W. Hunton, Sparks street, Central Town. For a period of twenty-eight years the name of this firm has been before the public, whose liberal patronage is the best possible testimony to the favor in which the firm is held by the public. They have recently taken down the partition between their own store and that formerly used as a grocery by Mr. J. T. Lamb, and now occupy both with an extensive stock of Dry Goods, Carpeting, Millinery, Gentlemen's Goods &c.

MR. M. E. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.

The card of this gentleman will be found elsewhere. Parties doing business with him will be satisfied of his energy and abilities as an Auctioneer. He has Auction Rooms on Rideau and York streets, and has them always well filled with goods of all kinds.

MESSES. HEUBACH & COWARD.

It is scarcely necessary more than to barely call attention to the card of Messrs. Heubach & Coward, Commission, Insurance and General Agents and Brokers, Rideau street. These gentlemen are doing a large business, and they deserve to do so.

MESSES. R. & A. ANGUS.

The Furniture rooms of Messrs. R. & A. Angus, Rideau street, are always stocked with the articles they advertise. These gentlemen have been some time established in Ottawa, and do a flourishing business. We have much pleasure in calling attention to their card.

MR. DURIE AND SON, STATIONERS.

It is not too much to say that among the Booksellers and Stationers of Ottawa, none occupies a more prominent place than Messrs. Durie & Son's. The Store is on Sparks Street, directly opposite the Russell House; and within, the attractive counters and show-boards are covered with Books and Choice Literary Publications, to which may be added the other novelties and requisites of the trade. Messrs. Durie, besides keeping on hand a good stock of Standard Text Books, Works on Science and every subject, obtain all new publications of merit as issued from the English, American and French presses. They also supplies all the Literary and Scientific Reviews published on this or the European Continent.

MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock, whose advertisement appears in another place, have acted as Fire and Life Insurance Agents at Ottawa for a number of years past. Representing first class Companies, promptness and liberality in the settlement of all claims for loss have, along with their well established personal character, insured to them a very liberal patronage. We are pleased at observing the rapidly extending business transacted by them. They also do a considerable business as Exchange Brokers, buying and selling Gold, Silver, and American Currency, at a very narrow margin. They keep themselves well posted as to any changes taking place in the Gold Market, having arrangements by which they receive private telegrams daily. They have established, in connection with their other business, a Parliamentary and Departmental Agency in Ottawa. As persevering industry in any calling rarely ever falls to be rewarded in due season with signal success, the Messrs. Pennock certainly will succeed. Their business transactions are extensive, and are always characterized with honor and tact. We have much pleasure in recommending parties desiring to procure Patents for Lands or Inventions, or those having claims for adjustment against the Government, or those having business of any kind to transact with the Departments, to apply to the Messrs. Pennock, and they will be treated with punctuality and satisfactorily.

THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 SUSSEX STREET, H. MEADOWS, PROPRIETOR.

This establishment has fairly earned the great reputation it has for being a first class place of business. In it parties can have a choice selection of the best and most reliable Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for either wood or coal; also, every description of House Furnishing Goods. House-keepers delight in visiting this fine Establishment, and admiring the numerous articles on exhibition, there being everything necessary for a well appointed Kitchen and Dining Room. The whole business is under the special management of Mr. H. Meadows, who is a practical mechanic, and fully understands every requirement of the business. This firm is justly celebrated for the many improvements they are constantly making in Baths, Water Coolers, Eave Troughs, Hot-Air Furnaces, and every description of Plain, Polished, and japanned Tinware, in the manufacture of which numerous workmen are constantly employed. A visit to this Establishment will amply repay any House-keeper, for no one can witness this display without learning something in the matter of comfort and household economy that cannot easily be obtained in any other way.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

The advertisement of Messrs. Robertson & Rowell appears in another column. They have now on hand and are constantly receiving goods of the newest styles and patterns, and are making them up to order in the most fashionable manner. Intending purchasers cannot suit themselves better than at Messrs. Robertson & Rowell's.

PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

It is sufficient for us to call the attention of the public to the card of Mr. E. Miles, proprietor of the Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon. This place is fitted up in the most superb style, and contains one of Camp's Patent Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one in use in America. Mr. Miles intends fitting up in a short time Bath Rooms, introducing all the modern improvements.

MR. A. CAMPBELL, GROCER.

The Grocery of Mr. Andrew Campbell, Sussex Street, is well known. The proprietor is a most worthy gentleman, and enjoys a fair share of the public patronage. His stock is large and select, and his business is conducted on principles of honor and trustworthiness. We beg to refer our readers to his card.

MR. C. SPARROW, JR.

Mr. C. Sparrow, Jr., Grocer, Sussex street, has always on hand a most extensive stock of wines, liquors, and family groceries of all kinds. His cellars are amongst the best filled in the city, and his brands unapproachable. He has also on the premises a steam engine for driving mills. All the coffee, spices, &c., are obtained at the store, and are as a consequence secured by the purchaser fresh and unadulterated. Mr. Sparrow is an enterprising business man, and deserves the accorded confidence of our citizens.

MR. WATERS' GROCERY.

The citizens of Ottawa are blessed in the possession of another gentleman in the grocery business. Mr. D. Waters, of Montreal, has recently established himself in Prodrick's new building, Sussex street. He is a gentleman in every way entitled to a share of business, and he certainly will receive it.

MR. JOHN MCGILLIVRAY.

Mr. McGillivray's store at the Chandiere is well known and extensively patronized by the residents of that vicinity. We have much pleasure in directing attention to his advertisement, which will be found elsewhere.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

Mr. James Tracy, Rideau street, has always on hand a large and attractive stock of Watches, Clocks, Silver plated ware, Jewelry, &c. In his establishment the intending purchaser cannot fail to have his wants supplied, as his stock is the most varied and extensive in the city. All repairs are executed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, none but first class workmen being employed. It is the oldest established business house in the city, and enjoys a reputation for punctuality and fair dealing.

MUSIC STORE.

The music store of Messrs. Thornton & Co., Sussex street, established a short time ago, is a very desirable acquisition to the city. They have on hand a large number of pianos from the best makers, and are constantly receiving the latest publications in music.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; only daughter of His late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, and Victoria late Duchess of Kent, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg; born the 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the Throne on the decease of Her Uncle, William IV., June 20th, 1837; proclaimed June 21st, 1837; Crowned June 28th, 1838; Married February 10th, 1840, to Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, Knight of the M to Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., &c.; born the 26th August, 1819; and died at Windsor Castle, December, 14th, 1861.

ISSUE.

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa (Princess Royal), born November 21st, 1840; married January 25th, 1858, H.R.H. Frederick William, Prince of Prussia; Albert Edward (Prince of Wales), born November 9th, 1841; Married Princess Alexandra of Denmark, 10th March, 1863; Alice Maud Mary, born April 25th, 1843; married July 1st, 1862, H.R.H. Prince Louis of Hesse; Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6th, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25th, 1846; Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18th, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1st, 1850; Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7th, 1853; Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14th, 1857.

THE QUEEN'S COUSINS:—George V., King of Hanover, born May 27th, 1819; George, Duke of Cambridge, born March 26th, 1819; Princess Augusta (Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz), born July 19th, 1822; Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, born November 27th, 1833.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County of Wexford, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

Aides-de-Camp—Denis Godley, Governor's Secretary; Lieut. Col. the Hon. Richard Monck, Coldstream Guards, A.D.C.; Military Secretary and Principal Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Pemberton, 60th Rifles, Aide-de-Camp. Col. Irvine, Provincial Aide-de-Camp. Lt. Col. Duchesnay, Lt. Col. Bernard, Lt. Col. Cumberland, extra Provincial Aides-de-Camp.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Receiver-Gen. & Premier. Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau.	Com. of Public Works. Hon. J. C. Chapais.
Attorney-Gen. West. Hon. J. A. Macdonald.	President of the Council. Hon. George Brown.
Attorney-Gen. East. Hon. G. E. Cartier.	Postmaster General. Hon. W. P. Howland.
Minister of Finance. Hon. A. T. Galt.	Provincial Secretary. Hon. Wm. McDougall.
Com. of Crown Lands. Hon. A. Campbell.	Solicitor-Gen. West. Hon. Jas. Cockburn.
Minister of Agriculture. Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee.	Solicitor-Gen. East. Hon. H. L. Langevin.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF CANADA.

The Hon. ULRIC JOSEPH TESSIER, Speaker, Quebec.

LIFE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS.

NAMES AND P. O. ADDRESS.	NAMES AND P. O. ADDRESS.	NAMES AND P. O. ADDRESS.
Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston.	Hon. George B. Houlton, Cobourg.	Hon. Sir Narcisse Belleau, Quebec.
" Phillip H. Moore, Moore's Ln. Sdn.	" James Leslie, Montreal.	" Charles Wilson, Montreal.
" George J. Goodhue, London.	" Frederick A. Quesnel, Montreal.	" Benjamin Seymour, Port Hope.
" James Morris, Brockville.	" John Ross, Toronto.	" D. M. Armstrong, Sorel.
" James Ferrier, Montreal.	" Samuel Mills, Hamilton.	" Ebenezer Perry, Cobourg.
" Roderick Matheson, Perth.	" Louis Panet, Quebec.	" Walter H. Dickson, Niagara.

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS, C. W.

DIVISIONS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	DIVISIONS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bathurst. Hon. James Shaw.	Smith's Falls.	Niagara. Hon. James G. Currie.	St. Catharines.		
Brock. " A. J. F. Blair.	Guelph.	Queen's " John Simpson.	Bowmanville.		
Burlington. " H. B. Ball.	Hamilton.	Quincy " Robert Read.	Belleville.		
Cataraqui. " Alex. Campbell.	Kingston.	Rideau " James Skead.	Ottawa.		
Eastern. " Thos. Bennett.	Athol.	Saugueny " D. L. McPherson.	Toronto.		
Eric. " David Christie.	Paris, C. W.	St. Clair " A. ex. Vidal.	Barnia.		
Gore. " George Alexander. Woodstock.	Richview.	St. Lawrence " George Crawford. Brockville.	Toronto.		
Hants. " David Reesor.	Markham.	Tremont " Donald McDonald. Toronto.	Waterford.		
King. " E. Leonard.	London.	Trent " Oliver Blake.	Belleville.		
Malakid. " William McMaster. Toronto.	Cobourg.	Western " Billie Flint.	Chatham.		
Midland. " Asa A. Burnham.		York " George W. Allan.	Toronto.		
Newcastle.					

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS, C. E.

DIVISIONS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	DIVISIONS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Alma.....	Hon. Jos. F. Armand Riv.-des-Pratrics		Laurentides	Hon. David E. Price.....	Chicoutimi
Bedford.....	" A. B. Foster.....	Waterloo, C. E.	Lauson.....	" E H J Duchesnay S. Marie N Baucé	
De la Durantay	" Jos. Noel Boisse Quebec.		Mille Isle.....	" L. Dumouchet.....	S Therese de Blain
De la Valliere	" J.-B. G. Frouk Nicolet.		Montarville.....	" Louis Lacoste.....	Boucherville
De Lanaudiere	" L. A. Olivier.....	Berthier.	Repentigny.....	" P U Archambault L'Assomption	
De Lorimiers	" J O Bureau.....	St. Remi.	Rigaud.....	" E. Prudhomme jr. Tannory West	
De Salaberry	" Louis Renaud..	Montreal.	Rougemont.....	" W. H. Chaffers.....	Montreal
Grandville.....	" Lus Li de St Just Elviers Quelle.		Saurel.....	" J. B. Guevremont Sorci	
Gulf.....	" Ulric J. Tessier. Quebec.		Shavenegan	" Charles Malhot.....	Pointe-du-Lac
Inkerman.....	" John Hamilton. Hawkesbury.		Stadacona.....	" J. E. Gingras.....	Quebec
Kennebec.....	" Chas. Cormier...Plesseville, Somer		Victoria.....	" Thomas Ryan.....	Montreal
La Salle.....	" A. J. Duchesay St. Catharines, Fos		Wellington.....	" John S. Sanborn..	Sherbrooke

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF CANADA.

HON. LEWIS WALLBRIDGE, Speaker.

CONSTITUENCIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	CONSTITUENCIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Argenteuil.....	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.....	Montreal	Montcalm.....	Joseph Dufresne.....	St Alexis
Bagot.....	Hon. M. Laframboise..	St Hyacinthe	Montmagny.....	Joseph O. Beaulien.	Montmagny
Beauce.....	Henri E. Taschereau. Quebec		Montmorency.....	Hon Joseph Canchon Quebec	
Beauharnois.....	Paul Denis.....	Montreal	Montreal East.....	Hon. G. E. Cartier.....	Montreal
Bellechasse.....	Ed. Remillard.....	Quebec	Montreal Centre.....	Hon. J. Rose.....	Montreal
Berthier.....	Anselm H. Paquet..	St Outhbert	Montreal West.....	Hon. Thos. D. McGee..	Montreal
Boisvert.....	Theodore Robitaille..	New Carlisle	Napierville.....	Sixte Coupal.....	Lacolle
Bonaventure.....	John Young Bown..	Brantford	Niagara, Town.....	Angus Morrison.....	Toronto
Brant, E. E.....	John Young Bown..	Brantford	Nicolet.....	Joseph Gaudet.....	Gentilly
Brant, W. R.....	Edmund B. Wood.....	Brantford	Norfolk.....	Aquila Walsh.....	Simcoo
Brookville, Town.....	F. H. Chambers.....	Brookville	Northumb'd. E. R. J. L. Biggar		Murray
Brome.....	Christopher Dunkin..	Knowlton	Northumb'd. W. R. James Cockburn.....		Cebourg
Carleton.....	Wm. F. Powell.....	Ottawa	Ontario, N. R.....	M. C. Cameron.....	Toronto
Chambly.....	C. B. deBoucherville..	Boucherville	Ontario, S. R.....	T. N. Gibbs.....	Whitby
Champlain.....	John Jones Ross.....	SA de la Perad	Ottawa City.....	Joseph M. Currier.....	Ottawa
Charlevoix.....	Adolphe Gagnon.....	Basle St Paul	Ottawa County.....	Alonzo Wright.....	Hull
Chateauguay.....	Hon. L. H. Holton.....	Montreal	Oxford, N. R.....	Hope F. McKenzie.....	Sarnia
Chouet & Saguen. Pierre A. Tremblay.....		Chicoutimi	Oxford, S. R.....	Hon. George Brown..	Toronto
Compton.....	John Henry Pope.....	Cookshire, E. T	Peel.....	Hon J H Cameron.....	Toronto
Cornwall, Town.....	Hon. J. S. Macdonald..	Cornwall	Perth.....	Robert Macfarlane.....	Stratford
Dorchester.....	Hon. H. L. Langevin. Quebec		Peterborough.....	F. Wm Hautain.....	Peterborough
Drum'd & Arthab. J. B. E. Dorion.....		L'Avenir	Pontiac.....	John Poupore.....	Chicestcr
Dundas.....	John Sylvester Ross..	Irequois	Portneuf.....	Jean T Brouseau.....	Quebec
Durham, E. R.....	John Shuter Smith..	Port Hope	Prescott.....	Thomas Higginson..	Hawkesbury
Durham, W. R.....	Henry Munro.....	Newcastle	Prince Edward.....	Walter Ross.....	Pictou
Elgin, E. R.....	Leouidas Burwell.....	Port Burwell	Quebec East.....	Pierre G Huot.....	Quebec
Elgin, W. R.....	John Scoble.....	St Thomas	Quebec Centre.....	Hon I Thibaudeau.....	Quebec
Essex.....	Arthur Bankin.....	Windsor	Quebec West.....	Hon Charles Alleyn.....	Quebec
Frontenac.....	Wm. Ferguson.....	Kingston	Quebec County.....	Hon F Evanturel.....	Quebec
Gaape.....	John LeBouillier.....	Gaape Basin	Renfrew.....	Robert McIntyre.....	Kenfrew
Glengary.....	Donald A. Macdonald..	Alexandria	Richmond & Wolfe Wm H Webb.....		Melbourne
Granville, S. E.....	Walter Shanly.....	Montreal	Richelieu.....	Joseph F Perrault.....	Montreal
Grey.....	George Jackson.....	Bentlnck]	Rimouski.....	George Sylvain.....	Rimouski
Haldimand.....	David Thompson.....	Indiana	Rouville.....	Joseph F Poulin.....	Marieville
Haldimand.....	John White.....	Millen	Russell.....	Robert Bell.....	Ottawa
Hamilton City.....	Charles McGill.....	Hamilton	Saint Hyacinthe Rene Raymond.....		St Hyacinthe
Hastings, N. R.....	Thos. C. Walbridge..	Belleville	Saint John's.....	Francols Bourassa.....	Montreal
Hastings, S. R.....	Hon. L. Walbridge..	Belleville	Saint Maurice.....	Charles Lajoie.....	Yamachiche
Hochelaga.....	Hon. A. A. Dorion.....	Montreal	Shaford.....	Hon L S Huntingdon	Sherbrooke
Huntingdon.....	Robt B. Sommerville..	Huntingdon	Sherbrooke Town. Hon Alex T Galt.....		Sherbrooke
Huron & Bruce. James Dickson.....		Egmondville	Simcoe, N. E.....	Thos D McConkey.....	Barrie
Iberville.....	Alex. Dufresne.....	Iberville	Simcoe, S. R.....	Thomas R Ferguson..	Cookstown
Jacques Cartier. G. Gaucher.....		St Laurent	Soulanges.....	Wm Duckett.....	Coteau Land' g
Joliette.....	H. Cornellier.....	St Elizabeth	Stanstead.....	Albert Night.....	Stanstead
Kamouraska.....	Hon. John C. Chapais..	St Denis (en bas	Stormont.....	Samuel Ault.....	Aultville
Kent.....	Arbbsaid McKellar..	Chatham	Temiscouits.....	John Bte Pouliot.....	Riv du L (en b)
Kingston City.....	Hon. J. A. Macdonald..	Kingston	Terrebonne.....	L Labreche-Viger.....	Montreal
Lambton.....	Alex. Maekenzie.....	Lambten	Three Rivers, City Chas B. DeNiverville..		Three Rivers
Lanark N. R.....	Hon. Wm. MacDougall	Ottawa	Toronto, East.....	John Macdonald.....	Toronto
Lanark, S. R.....	Alex. Morris.....	Montreal	Toronto, West.....	Alex M Smith.....	Toronto
Laprairie.....	Alfred Pinaonault.....	Montreal	Two Mountains Jean B Daoust.....		St Eusta che
L'Assomption.....	Louis Archambault..	L'Assomption	Vaudreuil.....	A C de L Harwood.....	Vaudreuil
Leval.....	Joseph H. Bellerose..	St Vinc de Paul	Vercheres.....	Felix Geoffron.....	Vercheres
Leeds & Gran. N. E. Francis Jones.....		Kemptville	Victoria.....	James W Dunsford..	Lindsay
Leeds, S. R.....	David F. Jones.....	Gananoque	Waterloo N. R.....	J E Bowman.....	St Jac'bs, Wat.
Lennox & Add'ns. Richard J. Cartwright. Kingston			Waterloo, S. R.....	James Cowan.....	Gait
Levis.....	Joseph G. Blanchet..	Levis	Welland.....	Thomas C Street.....	Chippawa
Lincoln.....	Wm. McGivern.....	St Catharines	Wellington, N. E. Thomas S Parker.....		Guelph
L'Islet.....	Louis B. Caron.....	Quebec	Wellington, S. E. David Stirton.....		Guelph
London.....	Hon. John Carling.....	London	Wentworth, N. E. James M Monies.....		Wate rdowu
Lobnitzers.....	Henri G. Joly.....	Quebec	Wentworth, S. R. Joseph Rymal.....		Barton
MacIntosh.....	Molse Houde.....	Riv du L (en h	Yamack.....	Molse Fortier.....	St David, C E
Megantic.....	George Irvine.....	Quebec	York, N. E.....	James P Wells.....	King
Middlesex, E. E. Crowell Wilson.....		Arva	York, E. R.....	Amos Wright.....	Rim'nd Hill
Middlesex, W. E. Thos Scatcherd.....		London	York, W. E.....	Hon W F Howland..	Toronto
Mitlenqui.....	James O'Halloran.....	Cowanville			

of His late daughter of one on the ; Crowned Prince of the M st at Windsor

ed January (ales), born aud Mary, east Albert, ne Alberta, rge Duncan

o, Duke of , born July

mon, in the d Governo' d of Prince

rd Monck, emberton, y, Lt. Col. Langevin.

ADDRESS. i, Quebec. ntreai. Port Hope, S. Sorel. bourg. Niagara.

O. ADDRESS. t. Catharines ullanville. ibleville. tawa. onto. rnia. rockville. onto. aterford. ibleville. atham. onto.

PERMANENT OFFICERS, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

John F Taylor, Clerk of the House, and master in Chancery; Robert LeMoine, Deputy and assistant Clerk, master in chancery, and French Translator; Fenning Taylor, Deputy and assistant Clerk, master in Chancery, and acting Chief Office Clerk; Joseph E Doucet, additional assistant Clerk, additional French Translator, and Clerk of Private Bills; W A Maingy, additional assistant and second office Clerk; James Adamson, Clerk of the English Journals; R G Belleau, Clerk of the French Journals; A A Boucher, additional French Translator, and Clerk of Committees; A Garneau, assistant French Translator; C W Taylor, assistant Accountant; Neil McLennan, English Clerk, and

assistant Clerk of Committees; John Walsh, English Clerk; Rev W A Adamson, D C L, Chaplain and Librarian; E L Montzambert, Law Clerk and English Translator; Rene Kimber, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod; Octave Cyrille Fortier, Sergeant-at-Arms; J B Myrand, Postmaster; E Botterell, Doorkeeper; Michael Keating, Chief Messenger; Samuel Skinner, Messenger and Housekeeper; Peter Dunn, Permanent Messenger and Ass't Housek'r; J Casault, P Ratie, Antoine Luchance, Frederick Gilbert, N Boulet Permanent Messengers; J Doherty, R Greer, L Fraser, Z Mondor, A Miller and James Wingfield, Seasonal Messengers; A Douaire and C Young, Pages.

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way Committee; W Fanning, Translator of Votes and Proceedings; J G Conrooles, Assistant French Translator; Joseph Royal, do; J F Gingras, do; E Blain, do; C A Gagnon, General Assistant and Proof Corrector; William Wilson Jr, do; G A Macaulay, do; W B Ross, English Journal Clerk; W H Lemoine, French do; P Rivet, Assistant French do; H J McCarthy, Assistant English do; Alphens Todd, Librarian; A G LaJolie, Assistant do; A Laperrriere, Library Clerk; R Defries, Postmaster; Joseph Blais, Assistant do; D W Macdonell, Sergeant-at-Arms; A L Cardinal, Chief Messenger; M McCarthy, Assistant do; O Vincent, Library Messenger; J O Connor, Doorkeeper; Jos Lemonde's Speaker's Messenger; Edouard Palletier, Messenger; Wm Graham, do; James Roy, Library Messenger; Edward Steacy, Messenger; Joseph Asselin, do; R Baillie, Assistant Doorkeeper; Ed Storr, do; Etienne Roy, Messenger; P Buckley, do; Joseph Targeon, do; Joseph Brown, do; O Roberge, do.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICIALS.

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PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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Hon A T GALT, Minister of Finance.

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CUSTOMS BRANCH.

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AUDIT BRANCH.

J Langton, Auditor of Public Accounts; Hon J Simpson, Ass't Auditor Public Accounts; T Cruise, 1st Book-keeper; T D Thms, 2nd Book-keeper; C Cambie, 1st Class Clerk and Registrar of Free Banks; A Harvey, Statistical Clerk; J Patterson, E C Barber, G M Jarvie, 2nd Class Clerks; — Hall, 3rd Class Clerk; J Derder, Messenger. Office—Eastern Block.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL, U. C.

Hon JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General; James Cockburn, Solicitor General; H Bernard, Chief Clerk; J Stuart, Asslstdt Clerk; Chas Drinkwater, Stenographic Clerk; P Lynch and Francis Curran, Messengers. Office--Eastern Block

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ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA.

Col. McDougall, Adjutant General; Lieut Col A De Salaberry, D A G, I C; Lieut Col W Powell, D A G, U C; Lieut Col Irvine, P A D C.

(TEMPORARY) ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERAL--FOR CANADA WEST.

Lt Col W S Durie, Cr; Lt Col Sam'l Peters Jarvis; as Deputy Assistant Adjutants General: Lieut Col J B Taylor, Lieut Col F J Acherly.

IN CANADA EAST.

Lieut Col W Osborne Smith, Lt Col S T Suzor, Brigade Major, Quebec; as Deputy Assistant Adjutants General: Major George Browne, Lieut R A Casault.

R Berry, Chief Clerk; W R Wright, E Gelmas, 1st Class Clerks; Thos Wily, Chief Supt of Stores; G A Lambert, C H O'Meara, O Dunot, Grant Seymour, T O La Rose, D McLennan, Clerks; Geo Sheewood, F H Huot, T E Bouliet, Extra Clerks; Louis Morel, Housekeeper; M Ryan, Messenger. Office--Western Block.

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CANADA STANDARD WEIGHTS OF GRAIN &c. PER BUSHEL.

By Statute 16 Victoria, cap. 193, 14th June, 1853; extended to Lower Canada by 18 Victoria, cap. 15, 18th December, 1854.

By 22 Vict., cap. 21, 4th May, 1859.

Table with 2 columns: Grain Name and Weight (lbs). Rows include Wheat, Indian Corn, Rye, Peas, Barley, Oats, Beans, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beets and Onions, Flax Seed, Hemp Seed, Blue Grass Seed, Castor Beans, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Malt, Salt.

TARIFF OF CUSTOMS.

	<i>per c. ad. val.</i>		
Acids of every description, except Vinegar.....	Free	Coin and Bullion.....	do
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	30	Coffee, Green, and 3 cents per lb.....	5
Alum.....	Free	Coffee roasted or ground, and 3 cents per lb.....	30
Anatomical Preparations.....	do	Confectionery, and 3 cents per lb.....	15
Anchors, over 6 cwt.....	do	Commissariat and Ordnance Stores.....	Free
Anchors, 6 cwt. and under.....	10	Copper, Brass or Iron Tubes and Piping, when drawn.....	10
Animals of all kinds.....	Free	Copper, in Bars, Rods, Bolts or Sheets.....	10
Antiquities, collections of.....	do	Copper, produce or manufacture of B.N.A. Provinces imported direct therefrom.....	Free
Antimony.....	do	Cordage.....	20
Argol.....	Free	Cordials 15 cents per gallon and.....	100
Articles for the public uses of the Province.....	do	Corks.....	30
Articles Imported by, and for the use of the Governor General.....	do	Corkwood, or the bark.....	Free
Ashes, Pot, Pearl, and Soda.....	do	Cotton and Flax Waste.....	do
Articles for the use of Foreign Consuls.....	do	Cotton, Candle-wick, Yarn and Warp.....	10
Bagatelle Boards and Billiard Tables, and furnishings.....	20	Cotton, Wool.....	Free
Bark, Berries, Nuts and Vegetables, Woods and Drugs, used solely in dyeing.....	Free	Ootons.....	30
Bark, Tanners'.....	do	Cream of Tartar, in Crystals.....	Free
Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and Devotional Books, and Printed Books not elsewhere speci- fied.....	Free	Crockery and Earthenware.....	20
Biscuit & Bread from G Britain & B.N.A Provinces do Blacking.....	do 80	Crude Petroleum, 4 cents per gallon	
Bleaching Powders.....	Free	Diamonds and Precious Stones.....	Free
Bolting Cloths.....	do	Donations.....	do
Book, Map and News Printing-Paper	15	Drain Tiles for Agricultural purposes.....	Free
Bookbinders' Tools and Implements.....	Free	Drawings.....	do
Books, Printed, Periodicals, and Pamphlets editions of which are printed in Canada.....	10	Dried Fruits, and Nuts of all kinds.....	20
Borax.....	Free	Drugs not otherwise specified.....	do
Brandy, 15 cents per gallon, and	30	Earths, Clays, Sand and Ochres.....	Free
Brass, in Bars, Rods and Sheets.....	10	Eggs.....	do
Brass or Copper Wire and Wire Cloth.....	10	Emery—Emery, Glass and Sandpaper.....	do
Bristles.....	Free	Engravings and Prints.....	10
Broom Corn.....	do	Essences and Perfumery.....	30
Brooms and Brushes of all kinds.....	20	Fancy Goods.....	30
Busts, Casts and Statues.....	Free	Farming Utensils and Implements—when specially imported for encouragement of agriculture.....	Free
Burr Stones, and Grindstones—wrought and un- wrought.....	do	Felt Hat Bodies and Hat Felts.....	Free
Butter.....	do	Firebrick and Clay.....	do
Cabinets of coins.....	do	Firewood.....	do
Cabinet ware or furniture.....	20	Fire-works.....	30
Cables, Iron, Chain, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter.....	do	Fish, fresh or salt.....	Free
Cables, Hemp and Grass.....	do	Fish Oil, in crude.....	do
Cameos & Mosaics, real or imitation, set in Gold, &c	10	Fish, products of, unmanufactured.....	do
Candles, Tallow, and Tapers other than tallow.....	20	Fishing Nets and Seines.....	do
Caoutchouc, or India Rubber, unmanufactured.....	Free	Fishing Hooks, Lines and Twines.....	do
Carpets and Hearth Rugs.....	20	Flax, Hemp and Tow, undressed.....	do
Carriages.....	20	Flour.....	do
Carriages & Vehicles of Travellers, &c.....	Free	Foreign Newspapers.....	20
Cement, marine or hydraulic, unground.....	do	Fruits, dried, from the U.S only.....	Free
Cements, hydraulic, ground and calcined.....	10	Fruits, green.....	do
Chandellers, Girandoles, Gas Fittings.....	20	Furs, Skins, Pelts, or Tails, unmanufactured.....	do
Cheese.....	20	Gems and Medals.....	do
Chicory.....	20	Gin, 15 cents per gallon, and.....	100
China Ware of all kinds.....	20	Glass, Plate and Silver.....	20
China Ware, Glass Ware, Cigars, Silver or Plate ware, Spirits, Wines and Malt Liqueurs, and Table-Linen—for Officers' Mess.....	Free	Glass Stained, Painted or Colored.....	20
Cider.....	20	Glassware.....	20
Cigars, value not over \$10 p. M \$2 p M and.....	40	Gold Beaters, Brim M'ds and Skins.....	Free
Cigars, over \$10 and not over \$20 p M \$3 p M and	40	Grease and Scraps.....	do
Cigars, value over \$20 and not over \$40 p M \$4 p M and.....	40	Grains—Barley (except Pot and Pearl) and Rye, Bran and Shorts, Buck Wheat, Bear and Bigg, Oats, Beans and Peas, Indian Corn, Wheat, Sago Flour, and Meal of the above Grains.....	do
Cigars, value over \$40 p M \$5 p M and.....	40	Gravel.....	do
Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs.....	30	Gunpowder.....	30
Clocks.....	20	Guns, Rifles, and Fire-arms of all kinds.....	20
Clothing and Arms for Indian Nations.....	Free	Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris, ground or unground, but not calcined.....	Free
Clothing and Arms for Military.....	do	Hair, Angola, Goat, Thibet, Horse, or Mohair, un- manufactured.....	Free
Clothing or Wearing Apparel, made by hand or sewing machine.....	25	Hat Flush.....	20
Coach and Harness Furniture.....	20	Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	20
Cocoa and Chocolate.....	20	Hay.....	20
Cocoa Paste from G Britain and B.N.A Provinces	Free	Hay and Straw, the produce of B. N. A. Provinces, imported direct therefrom.....	Free
Coal and Coke.....	do	Hides.....	do
		Horns.....	do
		Hops.....	20
		Hops, the produce of B. N. A. Provinces, imported direct therefrom.....	Free
		Healers.....	20
		Indigo.....	Free

Inks of all kinds, except Printing Ink.....	30
Iron and Hardware—Cutlery, polished, of all sorts	
Japanned, Plainished Tin, Britannia Metal	
Ware Spades, Sheavels, Axes, Hees, Rakes,	
Yorks and Edge Tools, Scythes and Snaiths	
Spikes, Nails, Tacks, Brads, and Springs	
Stoves, and all other Iron Castings Other	
Iron.....	30
Iron—Canada Plates and Tinned Plates; Galvan-	
ized and Sheet Wire, Nail and Spike Rod	
Bar, Rod or Hoop Hoop or Tire for Loco-	
motive wheels, bent and welded Boiler Plate;	
Railroad Bars, Wrought Iron Chairs and	
Spikes Rolled Plate.....	10
Jewellery and Watches.....	10
Junk and Oakum.....	Free
Lard.....	do
Lead in sheet.....	10
Leather.....	30
Leather—Sheep, Calif, Goat and Chamouis skins	
—dressed.....	do
Linen.....	do
Lime, produce of B.N.A. Provinces only.....	Free
Litharge.....	10
Locomotive Engines and Railroad Cars.....	30
Locomotive and Engine Frames, Cranks, Crank Axles,	
Railway Car and Locomotive Axles, Piston Rods,	
Guide and Slide Bars, Crank Pins, Connecting	
Rods.....	10
Lumber or Plank, manufactured.....	30
Macaroni and Vermicelli.....	20
Machinery, not otherwise specified.....	do
anilla Grass, Sea Grass and Mosses, for Upholstry	
purposes.....	Free
Manillepieces of Marble, or imitation of Marble.....	30
Manufactures of Leather—Boots and Shoes; Har-	
nesses and Saddlery.....	25
Manufactures not elsewhere specified.....	30
Manures.....	Free
Maps, Charts and Atlases.....	10
Marble in Blocks or Slabs, unpolished.....	Free
Meats, Fresh, Smoked or Salted.....	do
Medicinal Roots.....	10
Menageries—Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Har-	
nesses of.....	Free
Military and Naval Stores.....	do
Models.....	do
Molasses.....	10
and 5 cents per gallon	
Mowing, reaping, and Threshing Machines.....	30
Musical Instruments, including Musical Boxes and	
Clocks.....	20
Musical Instruments for Military Bands.....	Free
Mustard.....	30
Nitro or Saltpetre.....	Free
Oil, Benzole, Kerosene, Coal & Petroleum, distilled,	
purified and refined, and naptha, 15 c. p. gal.	
Oil Cake or Linseed Cake.....	Free
Oil Cloths.....	20
Oils, in any way rectified or prepared—not other-	
wise specified.....	30
Oils, Cocoa Nut, Pine and Palm, in their natural state, Free	
Opium.....	20
Ores of all kinds of metals.....	Free
Oser or Willow for Basket Makers.....	do
Packages, including Old Bags.....	do
Paints and Colors.....	do
Paper.....	do
Paper, Book, Map, or News Printing.....	15
Paper Hangings.....	20
Parasols and Umbrellas.....	30
Patent Medicines, not specified.....	30
Pepper, ground.....	30
Philosophical Instruments & Apparatus & Globes.....	Free
Phosphorus.....	10
Pickles and Sauces.....	20
Pig Iron, Pig Lead, Pig Copper.....	Free
Pimento, ground.....	30
Pitch and Tar.....	Free
Plaster of Paris, and Hydraulic Cement ground and	
calcined.....	10
Plaster of Paris, not calcined.....	Free
Playing Cards.....	20
Zetter.....	30

Preserved Meats, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, &c.....	30
Printing Ink and Presses.....	Free
Prints and Engravings.....	10
Printed, Lithographed or Copper Plate Bills, &c.,	
Advertising Pamphlets.....	20
Rags.....	Free
Red Lead dry.....	10
Resin and Rosin.....	Free
Rice.....	do
Roots, Medical.....	10
Roalins in a crude state.....	Free
Rum, 15 cents per gallon, and.....	100
Rye Grain, and Meal of.....	Free
Saddlery.....	25
Sago Flour.....	Free
Sail Cloth.....	do
Sails, Ready-made.....	10
Sal Ammoniac.....	Free
Sal Soda.....	do
Salt.....	do
Sand Paper.....	do
Scrap Brass.....	do
Sculpture, Specimens of.....	do
Seeds for Agricultural, Horticultural or Manufac-	
turing purposes.....	do
Settlers' Goods.....	do
Shackles, Ships'.....	do
Shawls.....	30
Ships' Blocks, Bianacle Lampe, Bunting, Sail	
Canvas, (No. 1 to 6), Compasses, Cordage,	
Dead Eyes, Dead Lights, Deck Plugs,	
Shackles, Sheaves, Signal Lamps, Travelling	
Trucks.....	Free
Ships' water Casks in use.....	do
Shoes.....	25
Signal Lamps.....	Free
Silk Hat Felts.....	do
Silks, Satins and Velvets.....	30
Silk Twist, and Silk and Mohair Twist.....	20
Silk Twist for Hats, Boots, and Shoes.....	10
Silk, Woolen, Worsted and Cotton Embroideries	
and Tambour Work.....	30
Slate.....	Free
Small Wares.....	20
Snuff and Snuff Flour—dry, 10 cents per lb and... 30	
Snuff Damp, Molst or Pickled, 8 cents per lb and... 30	
Soap.....	30
Soda Ashes.....	Free
Specimens.....	do
Spelter in Sheets.....	Free
Spelter in Block or Pig.....	do
Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper	
ground.....	30
Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper	
unground.....	30
Spirits and Strong Waters including Spirits of Wine	
and Alcohol, and not being Whiskey. 15 cents per	
gallon, and.....	100
Spirits of Turpentine.....	10
Starch.....	30
Stationery.....	20
Statues, Busts, &c., as Works of Art.....	Free
Steamboat and Mill Shafts and Cranks, forged in	
the rough.....	10
Steam Engines, other than Locomotives.....	20
Steel, Wrought or Cast.....	10
Stereotype Blocks for Printing purposes.....	Free
Stones, unwrought.....	do
Straw, Tuscan and Grass Fancy Plaits.....	10
Sulphur and Brimstone.....	Free
Sugar, refined, 8 cents per lb and.....	15
" other than refined, 2 cents per lb, and.....	10
Tallow.....	Free
Tanners' Bark.....	do
Tar.....	do
Tea, 4 cents per lb. and.....	15
Teazels.....	Free
Tiles, Drain, for Agricultural purposes.....	10
Timber and Lumber of all kinds unmanufactured.....	Free
Tin, Granulated or Bar.....	10
Tin, Zinc and Spelter, in Blocks or Pig.....	Free
Tobacco, manufactured Cavendish, 10 cts p lb, and... 30	
" manufactured, Common Cut. 5 cts p lb, and... 30	
" manufactured Fine Cut, 15 cts p lb, and.....	30

" manuf'd Canadian Twist, 2 cts p lb, and....	90
" unmanufactured.....	Free
Tobacco Pipes.....	20
Toys.....	20
Trees, Plants and Shrubs, Bulbs and Root's.....	Free
Trenails.....	do
Tubes and Piping of copper, brass, or tin, when drawn	10
Turpentine, other than spirit of	Free
Turpentine, spirits of	10
Type Metal in Blocks or Pigs	Free
Varnish, bright and black for ship-builders, other than Copal, Carriage, SheMac, Mastio or Japan	do
Vegetables, not elsewhere specified	do
Veneering, sawed, from U S.....	do
Unenumerated articles.....	20
Vinegar, 4 cents per gal, and.....	20
Waterlime, unground	Free
Wheat and Wheat Meal	do
Whiskey of any strength, not exceeding the strength of Proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion, for any greater strength or less than a gallon, 40 cents per gallon.	10
White Lead, dry	20
Wine of all kinds in wood or bottles.	Free
Wines, Cigars, and Tobacco for Soldier's Institutes.	Free
Woods of all kinds	do
Wood for Hoops when not notched	do
Wool	do
Woolens.....	20
Zinc or Spelter, in Block or Pig	do
Zinc or Spelter, in Sheet	10

The following articles are also permitted to be entered free, in certain circumstances or conditions, viz:

Agricultural Implements, Farming Utensils and Seeds of all kinds—when specially imported by Agricultural Societies for the encouragement of Agriculture.

Apparel (Wearing), and other personal effects, and implements of husbandry (not merchandise) in actual use of persons coming to settle in the Province, accompanying the owner.

Apparel (Wearing) of British subjects dying abroad. All importations for the public uses of the Province.

All dutiable goods imported by and for the use of the Governor General, to be free by order in Council.

Arms, for Army or Navy, and Indian Nations—provided the duty otherwise payable be defrayed by the Treasury of the United Kingdom or of this Province.

All importations for the use of H. M. Army and Navy serving in Canada, when the duty otherwise payable thereon would be paid or borne by the Treasury of the United Kingdom or of this Province.

Silver and Plated Ware, Glassware, Table Linen and Cigars, imported specially for the use of any Regimental Mess of Officers of H. M. Army serving in Canada, under such regulations as may be determined by order in Council.

Books, Maps, and Charts, imported not as Merchandise, but as the personal effects of persons arriving in Canada to become *bona fide* residents of the Province.

Household effects, that have been in actual use for one month or more, of persons coming to settle in the Province, and under the charge of the owner.

Clothing—when donations for gratuitous distribution by charitable societies, or for the Army, Navy, or Indian Nations.

Models or Patterns of all kinds of Invention, Machinery, or Improvements in the Arts—provided the same be not put to actual use.

Military Clothing for H. M. Troops or Militia.

Military Stores, &c., for Provincial Militia, under such restriction and regulations as may be passed by the Governor in Council.

All dutiable goods imported by and for the use of Foreign Consuls are free.

Packages containing Free Goods, and of the description in which such Goods are usually imported, shall be free. The following packages shall be free, viz., Bales, Trusses Cases covering Casks of Wine or Brandy in Wood Cases and Casks containing Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery Cases or Casks containing Glassware or Earthenware Cases containing Bottled Wine or Bottled Spirits, and other Packages in which Goods of the kind contained in them are usually imported, and which do not necessarily or generally accompany such Goods when sold in this Province.

All other packages containing Goods paying ad valorem duties shall be chargeable with the same duty as the Goods they contain, unless such duty exceeds 50 per cent. In which case the duty on the packages containing them shall be 50 per cent. ad valorem and Packages containing Goods paying specific duties shall be chargeable with a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Tools (the) and Implements of Trade of persons arriving in Canada, when accompanied into the Province by the actual settler, for his own use, and not for sale.

The following Articles are prohibited to be imported, under a penalty of Fifty Pounds, together with the forfeiture of the Parcel or package of Goods in which the same may be found.

Books and Drawings of an immoral or indecent character.

Coin, base or counterfeit.

CANADIAN STAMP DUTIES.

On Bills of Exchange, Drafts, and Promissory Notes.

In computing the duty, it must be borne in mind that any interest payable at maturity with the principal, is to be counted as part of the amount.

AMOUNT.	Singly.	Duplicate each part.	Triplicate each part.
\$25 and under.....	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01
Over 25 and not exceeding.....	0.02	0.01	0.01
" 50 " " ".....	0.03	0.02	0.01
" 100 " " ".....	0.06	0.04	0.02
" 200 " " ".....	0.09	0.06	0.03
" 300 " " ".....	0.12	0.08	0.04
" 400 " " ".....	0.15	0.10	0.05
" 500 " " ".....	0.16	0.12	0.06

1866.

1866.]

"THE OTTAWA CITIZEN"

IS PUBLISHED

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

AT

OTTAWA.

No expense is spared by the Proprietor in obtaining early and reliable news. In this respect *THE OTTAWA CITIZEN* has always been far ahead of its contemporaries. It has correspondents in all the principal cities in Canada, and the Telegraph is freely used for the transmission of all items of Political, Commercial, and General interest. Its European Correspondence is admitted to be second to that of no other newspaper on the Continent. Its Editorials are the productions of able literary men, and its Reports are furnished by first-class Short-Hand Writers. It is the oldest established and most extensively circulated newspaper in the Ottawa district, and has consequently the best claims to advertising patronage. Ottawa being now the Seat of Government, it is the intention of the Proprietor to render the paper worthy the position it has attained of a metropolitan journal. His efforts and success in the past are a guarantee for the future.

The Weekly *Citizen*, having a greater circulation than the whole of the papers published in Ottawa, and having subscribers in every part of the Counties of Russell, Prescott and Carleton, it is the best medium for advertisements intended to catch the eye of country customers. The Daily *Citizen*, having a large and constantly increasing circulation, chiefly in the city, is the best medium to reach city customers.

Rates of Advertising.

All advertisements are charged for the first insertion in the Daily paper at the rate of EIGHT CENTS a line, and in the Weekly, TEN CENTS a line, measured by solid minion space; and, for each subsequent insertion in the Daily Two CENTS a line, and in the Weekly, FOUR CENTS a line. No deviation is made from these rates for mere casual advertising; but a liberal discount will be allowed to those taking a given space for a length of time, or advertising by the year, half-year, or quarter.

All announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths are charged at the rate of 50 cents each. Where the notice of Death is accompanied with an intimation of the day of funeral, an additional 50 cents is required to be paid.

Professional and business cards, simply setting forth the name, address, and occupation of the Advertiser, 25 a year.

Job Printing.

Particular attention is paid to this Department, which is stocked with all the most approved modern types of the day, thereby enabling us to turn out work of every description second to none in quality and price. All kinds of work, such as Large and Small Posters Municipal and Corporate Blanks, Cards, Circulars, and Cheques. Work is done with great taste, and at very reasonable rates. Particular attention is paid to orders from the country. The work is done with the utmost despatch, and is forwarded by Parcel Post without delay. Orders sent by Mail should be written legibly, and the directions as to the style of printing and quality of paper, where samples are not sent, should be as brief and plain as possible to avoid mistakes.

I. B. TAYLOR.

THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE:

The Daily Paper,--

PER WEEK	\$0 12 1/2
PER TWO MONTHS	1 00
QUARTER	1 50
HALF YEAR	3 00
YEAR	6 00

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Weekly Paper,--

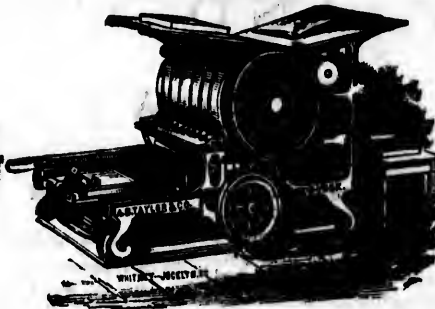
PER YEAR, delivered to Subscribers in the City	\$1 50
If called for at the Office	1 00
Mailed to Subscribers in the country, if paid strictly in advance	1 00
Otherwise	1 50

Linen and Regiment in Canada, ad by order
 Merchants arriving in the Province, use for one in the Pro-
 distribution ry, or Indian
 on, Machi- ed the same
 llin. under such d by the Go-
 he use of Fo-
 the descrip- ted, shall be e, viz., Bales, or, Irregularly in Goods, Hard- Glass- Bottled Wine which Goods imported, and company such
 paying ad va- same duty as exceeds 90 per- ages contain- n and Pack- utes shall be a valorem.
 of persons ar- the Province i not for sale.
 be imported, ether with the foods in which
 indecent char-
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 cate each part
 \$0.01
 0.01
 0.01
 0.02
 0.03
 0.04
 0.05
 0.05

"THE OTTAWA CITIZEN"

STEAM

PRINTING



HOUSE

Is replete with every requisite & appliance for the execution of

CHEAP, NEAT, AND EXPEDITIOUS PRINTING.

MAMMOTH,	MEDIUM, and	SMALL POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,	CONCERT BILLS,	RAILROAD BILLS,
SNOW BILLS,	STAGE BILLS, and	STEAMBOAT BILLS,
BOOKS,	MAGAZINES,	CHEQUE BOOKS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	PROFESSIONAL CARDS,	FUNERAL CARDS,
	WEDDING CARDS,	TICKETS, &C.

**LAW BLANKS, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATE BLANKS,
PROMISSORY NOTE BOOKS, &C.,**

Printed in Black, Red, Blue, and other Colored Inks, and on White and Colored Paper.

CHEAPNESS, NEATNESS, AND PUNCTUALITY

Are the Principal Features of the Establishment.

☞ Orders sent by Mail Carefully and Promptly attended to, and Work despatched by Parcel Post without Delay.

☞ Orders from the Country should be as plain as possible, so that no mistakes may arise.

FOR THE FARMER AND GARDENER.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES THAT CAN BE PLANTED ON AN ACRE OF GROUND,

At the following distances apart, in feet.

Dist. apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. apart.	No. Plants.
1 by 1	43,560	4 by 2	3,730	7 by 7	888	18 by 18	184
1 1/4 " 1 1/4	19,860	4 " 4	2,722	8 " 8	690	19 " 19	130
2 " 1	21,780	4 1/2 " 4 1/2	2,151	9 " 9	637	20 " 20	108
2 " 2	10,890	5 " 1	8,712	10 " 10	485	24 " 24	76
2 1/2 " 2 1/2	6,989	5 " 2	4,956	11 " 11	360	25 " 25	60
3 " 1	14,520	5 " 3	3,904	12 " 12	302	27 " 27	59
3 " 2	7,260	5 " 4	2,178	13 " 13	257	30 " 30	48
3 " 3	4,840	5 " 5	1,742	14 " 14	223	40 " 40	37
3 1/2 " 3 1/2	3,555	5 1/2 " 5 1/2	1,417	15 " 15	198	50 " 50	17
4 " 1	10,890	6 " 6	1,210	16 " 16	170	60 " 60	12
4 " 2	5,345	6 1/2 " 6 1/2	1,081	17 " 17	150	66 " 66	10

Multiply the distances into each other, and divide it by the square feet in an acre, or 43,560, and the quotient is the number of plants.

ESTIMATES OF THE QUANTITIES OF GARDEN SEEDS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A CERTAIN NUMBER OF PLANTS, OR TO PLANT A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF GROUND.

ASPARAGUS.—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants, and require a seed bed of about twelve square feet.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—1,000 roots will plant a bed 4 feet wide and from 200 to 250 feet long, according to the distance apart the plants are placed in the row.

BEANS.—English Dwarf.—One quart of seed will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, according as the sorts may be early or late. French Dwarf.—One quart will be sufficient for about 350 hills, and the same quantity will plant from 240 to 300 feet of row. Pole.—One quart of Lima, White Dutch, or Scarlet Runners, will plant about 100 hills; of the smaller sort one quart will plant about 300 hills, or 250 feet of row.

BEETS.—When sown as gardeners generally sow it, it requires at the rate of ten pounds to an acre; one ounce will suffice for about 150 feet of row.

BROCCOLI.—One ounce will produce from 2,500 to 3,000 plants, and require a seed bed of about 40 square feet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—The same as Broccoli.

CABBAGE.—Early sorts the same as Broccoli; the late and Savoy sorts will require a seed bed of about 60 square feet.

CAULIFLOWER.—The same as the later sorts of Cabbage.

CARROT.—Three to four pounds are required to an acre, and one ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

CELERY.—One ounce of seed will produce about 7,000 or 8,000 plants, and require a seed bed of about 80 square feet.

CUCUMBER.—One ounce of seed will be required for about 100 hills.

CURLED CABBAGE.—One ounce of seed will sow a bed containing 16 square feet.

EGG PLANT.—One ounce, if properly managed in the seed bed will produce from 2,500 to 3,500 plants.

ENDIVE.—One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants, and require a seed bed of about 80 square feet.

KALE.—The same as Broccoli.

LEEK.—One ounce produces about 2,000 or 2,500 plants, and requires about 60 square feet of seed bed.

LETTUCE.—One ounce will require a seed bed of about 100 square feet, and will produce 5,000 or 7,000 plants.

MELON.—One oz will be sufficient for about 100 hills.

NASTURTIUM.—One ounce will sow 25 feet of row.

ONION.—From 4 to 5 pounds are required for an acre, when raised for the bulbs; one ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

OKRA.—One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

PARSLEY.—Six or seven pounds are required to the acre; one ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

PARSNIP.—From 5 to 6 pounds are generally sown to the acre; one ounce will sow about 250 feet of row.

PEPPERS.—One ounce will produce about 2,000 or 3,000 plants.

PEAS.—From one to two bushels are generally required to an acre; one quart of the smaller sorts will sow about 120 feet of row, and of the larger sorts one quart will sow about 200 feet of row.

PUMPKIN.—One quart of the common field sorts will plant from 300 to 400 hills, and of the finer garden sorts one ounce will plant about 50 hills.

RADISH.—From 12 to 14 pounds of the early spring sorts are required to the acre, if sown broadcast; but half that quantity is sufficient if sown in drills. Of the later sorts, five pounds to the acre, in drills, are sufficient. One ounce will sow about 100 square feet.

SALSIFY.—From 5 to 6 pounds are generally allowed to an acre. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

SPINAGE.—Cultivated in drills, from 7 to 8 pounds to the acre are sufficient; if sown broadcast, double that quantity. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

SQUASH.—One ounce will plant from 50 to 80 hills, according to the sort and size.

TOMATO.—One ounce will produce about 2,500 or 3,000 plants, and require a seed bed of about 80 square feet.

TURNIP.—From one to two pounds are generally allowed to an acre; one ounce will sow 2,000 square feet.

WATER MELON.—One ounce will plant from 40 to 50 hills.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.—For an acre of grass for Hay, sow from 3 to 4 pounds Red Clover with 2 gallons Timothy.

For Clover alone for Hay, 8 pounds Clover Seed. For Pasture of White Clover, sow 8 pounds White Clover.

LYCERNA.—Sow 6 pounds to the acre.

EPOCHS, ECLIPSES, &C.

EPOCHS.

Of the vulgar Christian Era.....	1566
Of the Mundane Era.....	5869
Since the Discovery of America.....	876
Since the Discovery of Quebec.....	258
Since the Treaty which confirmed the Possession of Canada to the British.....	100
Of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.....	29

ECLIPSES.

I.—On the 16th of March, there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun. It will not be visible on this Continent.

II.—On the evening of 30th March, and morning of the 31st, there will be a total Eclipse of the Moon. This Eclipse will be visible throughout this country. At Quebec, it begins on the evening of the 30th at 9.52, and will be total at 10.59. The totality ceases on the morning of the 31st, 35 minutes past midnight, and the Eclipse ends a 1.44. At Toronto, the Eclipse begins at 9.20 of the 30; is total there at 10.27, and ends at 12 minutes past 1.

III.—On the 15th of April, there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun. Not visible in Canada.

IV.—On the 24th September, there will be a total Eclipse of the Moon. Not visible in Canada.

V.—On the 8th of October, there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun; but very small, not 1 digit in size. At Montreal, it begins at 11.9 in the morning, and ends 25 minutes after noon.

PLANETS.

Until 25th February, Venus will be morning star; then until 11th December, evening star. It will be brightest on the 5th November. Until 8th October,

Mars will be morning star; then evening star the rest of the year. Until April 21st, Jupiter will be morning star; then evening star the rest of the year. Until January 31st, Saturn will be morning star; then evening star until November 7th. Mercury will be exceedingly brilliant before Sunrise, about the middle of January, May, beginning of September and end of December.

FETES D'OBLIGATION.

Circumcision.....	January 1
Epiphany.....	January 6
Annunciation.....	March 25
Good Friday.....	March 30
Ascension Day.....	May 10
Queen Victoria's Birthday.....	May 24
Corpus Christi.....	May 31
St. Peter and St. Paul.....	June 29
All Saints Day.....	November 1
Conception of Virgin Mary.....	December 8
Christmas Day.....	December 25

MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Septuagesima Sunday.....	January 25
Quinquagesima.....	February 11
Ash Wednesday.....	February 14
First Sunday in Lent.....	February 18
Palm Sunday.....	March 25
Good Friday.....	March 30
Easter Sunday.....	April 1
Low Sunday.....	April 8
Rogation Sunday.....	May 6
Ascension Day.....	May 10
Whit Sunday.....	May 20
Trinity Sunday.....	May 27
Corpus Christi.....	May 31
Advent Sunday.....	December 2

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF POST-OFFICES.

Letter-Rates.—Letters posted in Canada, addressed to any place within the Province, pass. If prepaid, for 5 cents per half-ounce, but if posted unpaid, are charged 7 cents per half-ounce.

On letters to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, the rate is 5 cents per half ounce, with optional prepayment.

The rate on letters to the United Kingdom will be—

By Canadian Packet... 12 cents per half ounce,

By Canard Packet... 17 cents per half-ounce.

Letters for the United Kingdom must be prepaid, or they will be charged a fine of 6d. sterling in addition to the deficient postage on delivery in England.

Newspapers must in all cases be pre-paid.

The British Post Office forwards letters to Canada by the first packet sailing after the letter is posted, unless the letters bear a special direction,—"By Canadian Packet," or "By British Packet,"—and in that case, they are kept over for the packet designated. "By Canadian Mail" is not a distinctive superscription; for any mail for Canada is a "Canadian Mail," by whatever packet forwarded.

Letters for British Colonies and Possessions, beyond sea, and for Foreign Countries, *via* England, must be prepaid.

The rate on letters for the United States, 10 cents per half-ounce.

The rate on letters for British Columbia, 10 cts, to be prepaid—there is a further charge on delivery.

The rate on letters for Red River 19 cts. per half-ounce, which must be pre-paid.

Registration Charges.—For the registration of a letter addressed to any place in British North America, the charge is 2 cents.

For the registration of a letter to the United Kingdom, 12½c.

For the registration of a letter to the United States, 5c.

France, and other countries for which letters pass through France, an amount equal to the postage.

No letter can be forwarded as registered unless postage and registration fee are both prepaid.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders on Canada.—All the Money-Order Post Offices in Canada are authorized to draw Money Orders on each other for any sum up to \$100, and for as many Orders of \$100 each as the applicant may require, upon the following terms, *viz*:

On Orders up to \$10.....	5 cents.
On Orders over \$10, and up to \$20.....	10 "
On Orders over \$20, and up to \$40.....	20 "
On Orders over \$40, and up to \$60.....	30 "
On Orders over \$60, and up to \$80.....	40 "
On Orders over \$80, and up to \$100.....	50 "

Money Orders on the United Kingdom.—The Canadian Money Order Offices also draw on all the Money Order Offices in England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Channel Islands, for any sum up to £10; sterling, and grant as many Orders for £10 sterling each, as may be needed to make up the amount to be remitted. The terms are as under:—

On Orders up to £2.....	25 cents.
On Orders over £2, and up to £5.....	50 "
On Orders over £5, and up to £7.....	75 "
On Orders over £7, and up to £10.....	\$1.00

JANUARY.

1 M	Circumcision	
2 T	Calcutta taken	1757
3 W	Cicero born, B. C.	107
4 T	Earthquake in Canada	1683
5 F	Duke of York died	1827
6 S	Epiphany	
7 S	1st Sunday after Epiphany	
8 M	Galileo died	1642
9 T	Grimes ceded to Russia	1784
10 W	Dr. Lymon Beecher died	1868
11 T	McKay's flouring mill, destroyed by fire	1860
12 F	Lavater died	1801
13 S	Charles James Fox born	1749
14 S	2nd Sunday after Epiphany	
15 M	Wolfe born	1726
16 T	Battle of Corunna	1809
17 W	Benjamin Franklin died	1706
18 T	Rebels executed	1839
19 F	James Watt, Engineer, born	1736
20 S	American Independence acknowledged	1783
21 S	3rd Sunday after Epiphany	
22 M	(21) first gen. mtng. of shareholders O. & P. R.	
23 T	William Pitt died	1806
24 W	(22) Lord Hacon born	1680
25 T	Robert Burns born	1759
26 F	Napoleon escaped from Elba	1815
27 S	Mozart born 1756. Independence of Greece.	1822
28 S	Septuagesima Sunday	
29 M	Napoleon III married	1853
30 T	Charles I beheaded	1649
31 W	Ottawa Mechanics' Institute & athen. incop.	1868

MARCH.

1 T	St. David's Day. 1st daily mail Byron & Pres.	1829
2 F	John Wesley died	1791
3 S	Honorable H. K. Pinney died	1856
4 S	3rd Sunday in Lent	
5 M	(4) first United States Congress	1790
6 T	Michael Angelo born	1474
7 W	First tree felled at Hull, by P Wright, Esq.	1800
8 T	William III died	1702
9 F	First Telegraph dispatch to Bytown	1850
10 S	Prince of Wales married	1841
11 S	4th Sunday in Lent	
12 M	Dejarilum Canal accident, 56 lives lost	1867
13 T	13,000 houses burnt, Peru	1709
14 W	Admiral Hyung shot	1787
15 T	First Lecturo in Mechanics Institute, Ottawa	1858
16 F	French Prince born	
17 S	St. Patrick's Day	
18 S	5th Sunday in Lent	
19 M	Sir Robert Walpole died	1745
20 T	Sir Isaac Newton died	1727
21 W	Earl Delhouste died	1838
22 T	Goethe died	1832
23 F	Shakspeare born	1564
24 S	Queen Elizabeth died	1608
25 S	Sunday before Easter and Annunciation	
26 M	Bank of England incorporated	1694
27 T	Peace of Amiens	1802
28 W	War with Russia declared	1854
29 T	Bytown Packet newspaper commenced	1845
30 F	Good Friday	
31 S	Russian War ended	1856

FEBRUARY.

1 T	Sebastopol Docks destroyed	1856
2 F	Purification B. V. M.	
3 S	George Washington died	1799
4 S	Septuagesima Sunday	
5 M	Sir Robert Peel born	1788
6 T	King Charles II died	1685
7 W	Jenny Lind born	1820
8 T	Mary Queen of Scots beheaded	1587
9 F	Can. ceded to G. B. 1763. Union bet U & L O	1841
10 S	Queen Victoria married	1840
11 S	Quinquagesima Sunday	
12 M	Ottawa as Seat of Govt confirmed by Parli.	1859
13 T	Sir Astley Cooper died	1840
14 W	St. Valentine's Day. Ash Wednesday	
15 T	Captain Cook killed	1779
16 F	Melancthon born	1497
17 F	Michael Angelo died	1564
18 S	1st Sunday in Lent	
19 M	Copernicus born	1473
20 T	Joseph Hume died	1855
21 W	The Packet changed to The Ottawa Citizen	1851
22 T	Washington born	1732
23 F	Sir Joshua Reynolds died	1792
24 S	First newspaper issued in Ottawa	1836
25 S	2nd Sunday in Lent	
26 M	Tom Moore died	1852
27 T	Nicholas Sparks died	1862
28 W	(27) Hon George Moffatt died	1865

APRIL.

1 S	Easter Sunday. Richmond taken	1865
2 M	Richard Cobden died 1855. Wesley died	1791
3 T	Professor Wilson died	1851
4 W	Oliver Goldsmith died	1774
5 T	Canada discovered	1499
6 F	Storming of Badajoz	1812
7 S	Prince Leopold born	1858
8 S	1st Sunday after Easter	
9 M	Bytown and Prescott R. R. completed	1854
10 T	Tornado at Rangpoor, Bengal	1856
11 W	Napoleon signed his first abdication	1814
12 T	Rodney took French fleet	1752
13 F	Handel died	1759
14 S	President Lincoln assassinated	1865
15 S	2nd Sunday after Easter	
16 M	Battle of Culloden	1746
17 T	Franklin died	1790
18 W	First newspaper in America	1704
19 T	Lord Byron died	1824
20 F	Napoleon III. born	1808
21 S	Odessa bombarded	1854
22 S	3rd Sunday after Easter	
23 M	St George's Day. Shakspeare died	1616
24 T	Defoe died	1731
25 W	St Mark. O Cromwell born	1599
26 T	David Hume born	1711
27 F	Westminster Abbey set on fire	1829
28 S	Battle of York	1813
29 S	4th Sunday after Easter	
30 M	Washington elected President U.S.	1789

Two Emeralds were caught out in a gale, when one knelt down and commenced praying. "Be aisy, Mike," said the other, as he ran his ear down; "I can teach bottom. Be aisy; what's the use of prayin' when we can teach bottom."

"Thank God that I have got my hat back from this congregation!" said a disappointed clergyman, turning it upside down, when it was returned empty to him at the close of a contribution.

"Stop pounding that mule," said Gen Sherman to a soldier, who was unmercifully beating the beast. The soldier, unacquainted with the General, told him to mind his own business. "I tell you again to stop. I am Gen Sherman." "That's played out," said the soldier. "Every man who comes along here with an old brown coat, and a stove-pipe hat, claims to be General Sherman. For once the General considerd himself out-flanked."

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MAY.

1	T	St. Philip and St. James	
2	W	(6) Duke of Wellington born	1769
3	T	Jamaica discovered	1492
4	F	Siege of Quebec raised	1776
5	S	Napoleon I. died	1821
6	S	6th Sunday after Easter	
7	M	Railway depot at Ottawa burnt	1840
8	T	Battle of Rio Grande	1848
9	W	Stonewall Jackson died	1863
10	T	Ascension Day	
11	F	Mutiny at Delhi	1857
12	S	(11) Perceval assassinated	1810
13	S	Sunday after Ascension	
14	M	Vaccination first tried	1797
15	T	Daniel O'Connell died	1847
16	W	(17) Great Fire at Montreal	1765
17	T	Talleyrand died	1804
18	F	Bridge across the Ottawa, at Falls, fell	1834
19	S	(18) Napoleon I. declared Emperor	1804
20	S	Whit Sunday	
21	M	Gov. Head and Ministers visited Ottawa	
22	T	To select site for the Parliament Buildings	1859
23	W	Sir John Franklin sailed	1845
24	T	Queen Victoria's Birthday	
25	F	Princess Helena born	1844
26	S	Calvin died	1544
27	S	Trinity Sunday	
28	M	William Pitt born	1759
29	T	First propeller passed thro' Rideau Canal	1829
30	W	Act passed changing name of B & P R.	1854
31	T	Haydn died	1806

JUNE.

1	F	Howe's Naval Victory	1794
2	S	First crib over Falls at Ottawa, no lives lost	1848
3	S	1st Sunday after Trinity	
4	M	Battle of Magenta	1859
5	T	Weber died	1826
6	W	Count Cavour died	1861
7	T	First trip of "Phoenix", on the Ottawa	1859
8	F	Douglas Jeerold died	1857
9	S	Montreal—Gavazzi Plots, 1853; Cholera	1832
10	S	2nd Sunday after Trinity	
11	M	St. Barnabas	
12	T	Quebec Theatre burnt	1840
13	W	Battle of Marengo, Hastings beheaded	1800
14	T	Thomas Campbell died	1844
15	F	Magna Charta signed	1215
16	S	Great Eastern sailed, first voyage	1820
17	S	3rd Sunday after Trinity	
18	M	(17) John Wesley b. 1703; Bat. of Waterloo	1819
19	T	Prince Alfred visited Ottawa	1861
20	W	Accession of Queen Victoria	1837
21	T	Queen Victoria proclaimed	1837
22	F	Revolution in Paris	1848
23	S	Newfoundland discovered	1497
24	S	St. John's Day—4th Sunday after Trinity	
25	M	(24) Battle of Solferino	1859
26	T	George IV. died; accession of William IV.	1830
27	W	Coronation of Queen Victoria	1838
28	T	Massacre of Cawnpore	1857
29	F	St. Peter and St. Paul	
30	S	Rome captured by the French	1849

JULY.

1	S	5th Sunday after Trinity	
2	M	(1) Fra. Alice mar., 1593; Sir R Peel died	1850
3	T	Quebec founded by Champlain	1608
4	W	Declaration of Independence U. S.	1776
5	T	Sir Henry Lawrence died	1857
6	F	Sir Thomas More beh. 1535; Crimea evac.	1856
7	S	Quebec founded	1608
8	S	6th Sunday after Trinity	
9	M	Prince of Wales embarked for Canada	1840
10	T	Calvin born	1509
11	W	Sir W Blackstone born	1723
12	T	R. Stephenson died	1829
13	F	Wm Penn died	1718
14	S	Bastille destroyed	1789
15	S	7th Sunday after Trinity	
16	M	St. Swithun. Sir Joshua Reynolds born	1723
17	T	Cawnpore retaken by Havelock	1807
18	W	French invasion of England repelled	1545
19	T	Kirk takes Quebec	1629
20	F	Potato blight first appeared	1845
21	S	Robert Burns died	1796
22	S	8th Sunday after Trinity	
23	M	Upper and Lower Canada united	1840
24	T	Gibraltar taken by the English	1704
25	W	St. James. James I. crowned	1603
26	T	Coleridge died	1834
27	F	Lord Elgin visited Bytown	1853
28	S	Lord Durham d. 1840; Wilberforce d.	1789
29	S	9th Sunday after Trinity	
30	M	First English newspaper	1666
31	T	Ignatius Loyola died	1567

AUGUST.

1	W	Battle of the Nile	1798
2	T	Kars evacuated by Russians	1856
3	F	Earl Stanhope born	1753
4	S	Shelley born	1792
5	S	10th Sunday after Trinity	
6	M	Prince Alfred born	1844
7	T	Queen Caroline died	1821
8	W	Sir A McNab died, 1863. Canning died	1827
9	T	Dryden born	1621
10	F	Greenwich Observatory founded	1675
11	S	Battle of Lake Champlain	1814
12	S	11th Sunday after Trinity	
13	M	Battle of Blenheim	1704
14	T	Lord Clyde died	1863
15	W	Sir Walter Scott born	1771
16	T	Marshal Ney shot	1815
17	F	Duchess of Kent born	1784
18	S	Prince of Wales visited Quebec	1860
19	S	12th Sunday after Trinity	
20	M	Queen of Oude arr. in London	1856
21	T	Battle of Vimera	1806
22	W	Treaty of peace with China	1842
23	T	American war of Ind com.	1776
24	F	St. Bartholomew	
25	S	David Hume died	1775
26	S	Prince Albert born	1819
27	M	(24) Dr A Clarke died	1832
28	T	W L Mackenzie died	1861
29	W	John Locke born	1632
30	T	William Paley born	1743
31	F	Prince of Wales visited Ottawa	1840

"Pat," said Judge Sniff to his neighbor in a sleeping car, "you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have aapt with a judge."
 "Yes, yer honor; and ye would have been a long time in the old country before ye'd been a ju-ge."
 Samba was hacking away at a tough oak, when lightning struck a tree near him, and shivered it.
 "Bonne de lord!" said he, "I see like to see um try dis one; I reckon day find dere man tch!"

An old lady, who had insisted on her minister's praying for rain, had her cabbages cut up by a hail storm, and, on viewing the wreck, remarked that she "never knew him undertake anything without overdoing the matter."
 A school-boy, being asked by his teacher, "Of what is the German Diet composed?" replied, "Bour, Krout, Schnappa, Lager-beer, Nix-cum-rous."

[1866.

SEPTEMBER.

1 S	Prince of Wales laid found. stone of Parli. Bdg.	1860
2 S	14th Sunday after Trinity.	
3 M	(1) Cartier discovered the Saguenay.	1534
4 T	Callis surrendered.	1547
5 W	Malta captured by English.	1560
6 T	James II died in exile.	1701
7 F	Queen Elizabeth b. 1533. Sir G. Simpson d.	1800
8 S	Sebastopol taken.	1855
9 S	15th Sunday after Trinity.	
10 M	Battle of Lake Erie.	1813
11 T	Thomson born.	1700
12 W	Columbus discovered America.	1492
13 T	Wolf and Montcalm killed.	1759
14 F	Duke of Wellington died 1832. G. J. Fox d.	1806
15 S	(14) Cartier arrived at Quebec.	1534
16 S	16th Sunday after Trinity.	
17 M	Constitution of United States proclaimed.	1787
18 T	Suspension Bridge at Ottawa, opened.	1844
19 W	Foundation stone of Genl. Pro. Hospital laid.	1852
20 T	(15) Lord Sydenham died.	1841
21 F	St. Matthew, Sir Walter Scott died.	1802
22 S	George III crowned.	1761
23 S	17th Sunday after Trinity.	
24 M	Relief of Lucknow.	1857
25 T	Poison died.	1708
26 W	Balaklava retaken.	1854
27 T	Governor Head visited Ottawa.	1850
28 F	Honorable Peter McGill died.	1860
29 S	St. Michael.	
30 S	18th Sunday after Trinity.	

OCTOBER.

1 M	Str "Yankee Blade" lost, 1854; 785 lives lost	
2 T	Coleridge born.	1772
3 W	(4) Earl of Eglington died.	1561
4 T	First English Bible printed.	1535
5 F	America discovered.	1492
6 S	Zimmerman died.	1798
7 S	19th Sunday after Trinity.	
8 M	Governor Monck at Ottawa.	1862
9 T	Honorable Thomas McKay died.	1856
10 W	(9) First sod turned Bytown & Prescott R R.	1851
11 T	(12) Penn born.	1744
12 F	Lord Lyndhurst died, age 92.	1863
13 S	Battle of Queenston.	1812
14 S	20th Sunday after Trinity.	
15 M	Virgil born, B. C. 70.	
16 T	British Houses of parliament burnt.	1374
17 W	(15) Lord Palmerston died.	1866
18 T	St. Luke Duke of Newcastle died.	1864
19 F	Raid on St. Albans by Southerners.	1864
20 S	Lord Palmerston born.	1784
21 S	21st Sunday after Trinity.	
22 M	Moscow retaken by the Russians.	1812
23 T	Battle of Edge Hill.	1642
24 W	First British Parliament.	1707
25 T	Battle of Balaklava.	1854
26 F	Wreck of Royal Charter.	1850
27 S	Captain Cook born.	1728
28 S	St. Simon & St. Jude, 22nd Sun. after Trinity	
29 M	Battle of Fort Erie.	1812
30 T	Dr. Cartwright died.	1828
31 W	All Hallow's Eve.	

NOVEMBER.

1 T	All Saints Day.	
2 F	Roughly died.	1814
3 S	Great Eastern launched.	1857
4 S	3rd Sunday after Trinity.	
5 M	(4) William III landed.	1688
6 T	Bombardment of Canton.	1851
7 W	First newspaper.	1663
8 T	Milton died, 1673. Hailey born.	1854
9 F	Prince of Wales born.	1841
10 S	Martin Luther b. 1493. Bt. Chryslers farm.	1813
11 S	24th Sunday after Trinity.	
12 M	Great Railway celebration at Montreal.	1856
13 T	Battle of Windmill Point.	1838
14 W	Montgomery before Quebec.	1775
15 T	Earl Chatham born.	1708
16 F	Austrians taken Cremona.	1846
17 S	Queen Charlotte died.	1818
18 S	25th Sunday after Trinity.	
19 M	Battle of Navarino.	1827
20 T	Lord Eglu died.	1863
21 W	Princess Royal born.	1840
22 T	St. Cecilia.	
23 F	Lieutenant Weir murdered.	1827
24 S	John Knox died.	1571
25 S	26th Sunday after Trinity.	
26 M	Queen Victoria launched.	60
27 T	Princess Mary of Cambridge.	31
28 W	Washington Irving died.	1859
29 T	Times (London Eng.) first printed by steam	1814
30 F	St. Andrews Day.	

DECEMBER.

1 S	Princess of Wales born.	1841
2 S	Advent Sunday.	
3 M	St. Paul's Cathedral finished.	1710
4 T	Napoleon made Emperor.	1804
5 W	Mozart died.	1792
6 T	Insurrection in Canada.	1837
7 F	Mary Queen of Scots born.	1642
8 S	Richard Baxter died.	1691
9 S	2nd Sunday in Advent.	
10 M	(9) Honorable R. Boddwin died.	1818
11 T	(10) English Cathedral, Montreal, burnt.	1856
12 W	Cromwell declared Protector.	1658
13 T	Lord Ellenborough died.	1818
14 F	Prince Albert d. ed.	1861
15 S	St. Eustache destroyed.	1887
16 S	3rd Sunday in Advent.	
17 M	First Lower Canada Parliament.	1799
18 T	Act creating Bytown a City.	1854
19 W	Turver the painter died.	1851
20 T	First L. E. car reached Bytown, 1851. Ground	
21 F	St. Thomas.	[broken Pub. Egs. 1859
22 S	Pilgrims landed at Plymouth.	1620
23 S	4th Sunday in Advent.	
24 M	Thackeray died.	1863
25 T	Christmas Day. Sir Isaac Newton born.	1643
26 W	St. Stephen.	
27 T	St. John the Evangelist.	
28 F	Holy Innocents. The "Caroline" burnt.	
29 S	Destruction of the "Caroline."	1839
30 S	1st Sunday after Christmas.	
31 M	City of Ottawa first lighted with Gas.	1855

Lightning can be seen by reflection a distance of two hundred miles, and thunder heard thirty miles.

Never smile, or in any way show approval of any trait in a child which you do not wish to cultivate.

The explosive force of gunpowder is thirty thousand pounds to the square inch.

Wood ashes and common salt, wet with water, will stop the cracks of a stove, and prevent the smoke from escaping.

The census shows that, at the age of 60, there are 2 unmarried men for 43 married; at 70, 11 bachelors to 27 married men; and at 80, for 8 bachelors who may chance to be alive, there are 9 Benedicts. Nearly the same proportion holds good among females.

Electricity moves with greater velocity than light, which averages two hundred thousand miles in a second of time.

A good word is as easily spoken as a bad one.

minister's pray-
a hail storm,
at she "never
overdoing the
teacher, "Of
"replied,
Nix-um-

MOON'S PHASES, FOR 1866.

JANUARY.				JULY.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Full Moon	1	1 53 mo.	1 42 mo.	Third Quarter	5	9 10 mo.	8 53 mo.
Third Quarter	8	4 8 ev.	3 56 ev.	New Moon	12	0 41 mo.	0
New Moon	16	3 43 ev.	3 31 ev.	First Quarter	1	10 49 mo.	10 37 mo.
First Quarter	23	4 0 ev.	3 49 ev.	Full Moon	27	11 39 mo.	11 7 mo.
Full Moon	30	8 34 ev.	8 22 ev.				
FEBRUARY.				AUGUST.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Third Quarter	7	2 45 ev.	2 39 ev.	Third Quarter	3	2 3 ev.	2 11 ev.
New Moon	15	5 19 mo.	5 7 mo.	New Moon	10	9 42 mo.	9 30 mo.
First Quarter	21	11 52 ev.	11 40 ev.	First Quarter	18	4 23 mo.	4 10 mo.
	22			Full Moon	25	11 39 ev.	10 27 ev.
MARCH.				SEPTEMBER.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Full Moon	1	6 58 mo.	6 46 mo.	Third Quarter	7	7 15 ev.	7 3 ev.
Third Quarter	9	10 58 mo.	10 46 mo.	New Moon	8	9 20 ev.	9 5 ev.
New Moon	16	4 48 ev.	4 31 ev.	First Quarter	16	4 29 ev.	4 17 ev.
First Quarter	23	8 8 mo.	7 56 mo.	Full Moon	24	9 11 mo.	8 59 mo.
Full Moon	30	11 37 ev.	11 25 ev.				
APRIL.				OCTOBER.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Third Quarter	8	3 48 mo.	3 36 mo.	Third Quarter	1	1 15 mo.	1 3 mo.
New Moon	15	2 9 mo.	1 57 mo.	New Moon	8	0 4 ev.	11 52 ev.
First Quarter	21	5 37 ev.	5 25 ev.	First Quarter	16	4 29 ev.	4 17 ev.
Full Moon	29	4 29 ev.	4 17 ev.	Full Moon	23	7 19 ev.	7 7 ev.
				Third Quarter	30	9 51 mo.	9 39 mo.
MAY.				NOVEMBER.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Third Quarter	7	4 48 ev.	4 36 ev.	New Moon	7	5 30 mo.	5 18 mo.
New Moon	14	10 4 mo.	9 52 mo.	First Quarter	15	9 13 mo.	9 1 mo.
First Quarter	21	5 4 mo.	4 52 mo.	Full Moon	22	5 21 mo.	5 9 mo.
Full Moon	29	8 24 mo.	8 12 mo.	Third Quarter	28	10 11 ev.	9 59 ev.
JUNE.				DECEMBER.			
Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.	Moon's Phases.		Montreal.	Ottawa.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.		D.	h. m.	h. m.
Third Quarter	6	2 19 mo.	2 7 mo.	New Moon	7	0 31 mo.	0 19 mo.
New Moon	12	5 18 ev.	5 1 ev.	First Quarter	14	11 49 ev.	11 37 ev.
First Quarter	19	6 51 ev.	6 39 ev.	Full Moon	21	8 40 ev.	8 28 ev.
Full Moon	27	10 41 ev.	10 29 ev.	Third Quarter	28	2 29 ev.	2 17 ev.

"So you are going to keep house?" asked an inquisitive maiden of a bride. "Yes," said she. "Going to have a girl, I suppose?" "I really don't know," was the blushing reply, "whether it will be a girl or a boy."

"Mike, do you love your country?" "Yes, yer honor." "What do you love best about it?" "The whiskey, sure."

"Ugh! Him great man! Big brave! Take many scalp," said an Indian, seeing a window full of wig.

A lawyer is something of a carpenter. He can file a bill, split a hair, make an entry, get up a case, frame an indictment, impud a jury, put them in a box, nail a witness, hammer a judge, bore a court, and other like things.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The heat of the sun is supplied to it by falling asteroids, which strike its surface with a velocity of 384 miles per second. The concussion evolves heat enough to raise the temperature of the asteroid 80,000,000° Fahrenheit. The required weight of matter falling into the sun to sustain its heat, is 264,000 billions of pounds per minute.

Bishop's experiments on basalt show that 250,000,000 years must have elapsed during the cooling of the earth from 2000° to 200° centigrade.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed ten miles.

Air is about eight hundred and sixteen times lighter than water.

Water, when converted into steam, increases its bulk eighteen hundred times. When frozen, it has an expansive force of twenty-eight thousand pounds to the square inch.

The temperature of the earth increases as we descend, at the rate of one degree in forty-six feet: at the depth of fifty miles it will amount to eighty thousand degrees Fahrenheit—a degree of heat sufficient to fuse all known substances.

Vapor in the upper region of the atmosphere, just at the point of condensation, is the cause of a red sunrise.

Heat and motion are found to be convertible into each other. The heat of the sun equals 414,000,000,000,000,000,000 horse powers. The earth receives 22,000,000,000th part of this, or 180,000,000,000 horse powers, which is partly consumed by the motions of the atmosphere and waters on its surface, by the production of vegetable life; and the balance is reverberated into space. The solar heat is 55,000 times greater at the sun's surface than on the equator or the earth at noon.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Mr. George Cox, Engraver, Lithographer, Central Town; his workmanship will compare favorably with that of any other practising the same art in Canada. Mr. G. A. Walton, agent in Ottawa for Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines; office, 37 Sparks Street, Central Town. Mr. George Offord, Boot and Shoe Store, keeps always on hand a splendid assortment of boots and shoes, manufactured on the premises. G. Howe & Son, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers; stores on Rideau and Sussex streets. Dr. O. Martin, Dental Surgeon; office, Sparks street, Centre Town. G. S. Sutherland, practical Watchmaker and Jeweller; Rideau street. W. D. Wood, General Merchant, Rideau street. Garth & Co., Plumbers, Gasfitters, &c., Rideau street; a splendid assortment of lamps, baths, stoves, &c., &c. George May, Saddler and Leather Dealer, Sussex street. Thos. McKay, Flour Merchant and general produce dealer, Chaudiere. O'Meara & Co., Clothing Merchants, Sparks street, Central Town; a large and varied assortment of ready-made clothing, and staple and fancy dry goods. Mr. J. H. Kelly, Parliamentary and General Agent; office, No. 5, Russell House block, Sparks street.

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No. 10, Sparks street. Agent, Ottawa.

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GARLAND, MITCHELL & CO.,**No. 20 SPARKS STREET,****IMPORTERS,**

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Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', Child's, Infants' Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers, &c., &c.,

in great variety, and at very Low Prices.

Persons with or without experience in purchasing goods shall each have the same chance, whether old or young, as I strictly adhere to the good rule.

"No Second Price."

Goods that may prove unsuited to the wish of the purchaser will be changed, *if not damaged.*

Quick Returns.

The rule by which I do business cannot be more fairly represented than under the heading at the left side of this page. I buy largely, add only light profits, and then must have

QUICK RETURNS,

my object being to mutually benefit my customers and myself in trade. No business man can expect to succeed if his profits are so great that goods remain over year after year unsold. Yet such is found in every community.

My goods shall always be sold with a view to make

A Quick Return

of the money invested in business, so that great bargains will always be had at my store.

Persons unacquainted in this city had better not forget the right place. It is at

No. 12 or No. 93. Rideau St.

Sole & Upper Leather, Elastic, &c, Cheap.

— ALSO, —

"Olmstead's Leather Preserver,"

An Excellent article to render all kinds of Leather impervious to wet.

G. H. PRESTON,

No. 12 or No. 93, Rideau Street.

PENNOCK'S INSURANCE AGENCY

— 0 —
F I R E .

London Assurance Corporation, London and Lancashire,
Home and Colonial, Limited, Old Aetna, of Hartford, Conn.

— 0 —
L I F E .

Life Association of Scotland.

— 0 —
A C C I D E N T S .

TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, of HARTFORD

Insures against Accidents of any Description. Railway Insurance Tickets Sold.

Office, 19 1/2, Sparks St., Ottawa. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

Pennock's Exchange Agency.

— 0 —
GOLD, SILVER, AMERICAN BANK NOTES & DRAFTS

BOUGHT and SOLD AT CLOSEST RATES.

Office, 19 1/2, Sparks Street, Ottawa. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

Pennock's Parliamentary Agency.

— 0 —
Special attention devoted to the procuring of Patents for Land or inventions; adjustment of Land and other claims against the Government; procuring the passage of Private Acts of the Legislature, and the transaction of business generally with the several Departments.

Office, 19 1/2, Sparks Street, Ottawa. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

Very Good!

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JAMES BROUGH & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THE

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

{They have ever held, of both

CHEAP, MEDIUM-PRICED, RICH

— AND —

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Now opened throughout the numerous Departments, as renders their present Stock the Most
Inviting to which they ever solicited attention.

— o — o —

**NEW DRESSES & DRESS FABRICS,
ALL OF THIS SEASON'S PRODUCTION.**

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS,

GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS,

GREY AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

DOESKINS AND COATINGS,

IRISH FRIEZE FOR OVERCOATINGS,

SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTHS AND

DOESKINS, FOR DRESS SUITS,

LADIES' CLOAKINGS OF ALL KINDS.

THE LATEST FASHIONS IN

LONDON & PARIS MILLINERY,

Shawls and Mantles.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS & FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

— o — o —

 Each Article is marked in Plain Figures at the Lowest Possible Cash Prices. 

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

HAVE AT ALL TIMES A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

In their selection the greatest care is taken, not only in the styles but also in the qualities. For this end one of the partners regularly visits the British Markets.

In the following departments C. & L. are prepared to show goods of a class seldom equalled in **QUALITY, BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND MODERATION IN PRICE.**

SHAWLS.

Decided novelties in French and Paisley Filled Plaids, Modina, Ibralian & Clan Tartan Shawls and Plaids.

IN MANTLES

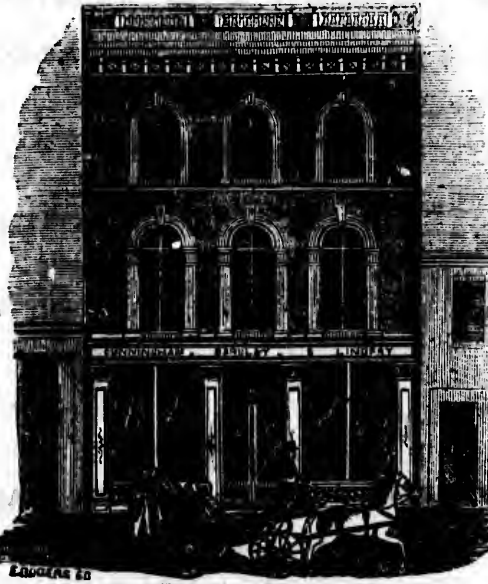
We have one of the largest stocks in the trade. Ladies' and Children's Mantles and Jackets made to order.

In the Millinery

We always keep on hand a large stock of Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, Feathers, and Hats of every size and quality.

In the Ribbon

Department will be found all the New Tints and Shades of British and French Bonnet Ribbons.



Woollen Department
Blankets and Real Welsh Flannels, Aberdeen, Perth, and Glasgow Winceys, Staffs, &c.

The Fancy Dress DEPARTMENT contains the choicest goods of the season in Repps, Poplins, Cords, Molair, Galas, Cebourgs, Alpaca, Embroidered Winceys, and French Merinos.

The Print Stock Is offered at much lower prices than they can now be bought for from the manufacturers.

Damask Department.
Union Damask, all Wool Damask, Turkey and Japanese Cloth, Arras and Pekin Cloth, with a beautiful lot of Embroidered Repp Curtains.

SILKS.

Black French Silks of the best manufacture, and better value than at any former time. Also, a great display of Colored Dress Silk for evening or street wear.

In the Lace and Sewed Muslin Department

Sewed Silk Collars, Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Lace Falls, Sewed Trimmings, Edgings and Flouncings, Ladies' and gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs.

THE HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Contains standard makes of French Kid Gloves, Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, Under-clothing of all kinds.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Is well filled with Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Tweeds, Doeskins, West of England and Fancy Coatings.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpetings, Union all wool, Super extra heavy yard wide Carpetings very cheap. Hearth Rugs and Foot Hossacks, Embossed Velvet and Damask Table Covers.

As it is impossible to enumerate every article in the limits of this advertisement, we invite personal inspection.

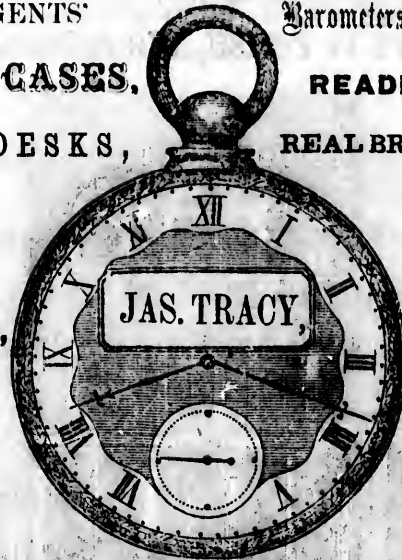
JAMES TRACY, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

NO. 19 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, O. W.,

Has in Stock the following GOODS, which will be found by those who may favor him with a call to be well selected, and at reasonable prices.

LADIES' & GENTS' **Barometers and Thermometers,**
DRESSING CASES, **READING CLASSES,**
WRITING DESKS, **REAL BRAZILIAN PEBBLE**

Work Boxes, **AND**
RETICULES, **Dereistopic Spectacles**
AND **GREEN & BLUE**
CABAS, **COGGLERS.**



Gold HUNTING and open face LEVER WATCHES.

Do do Lepine do
Silver do do Lever do
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Gold GUARD CHAINS and ALBERTS,

Silver Do do

Gold BROOCHES and BRACELETS.

— ALSO, —

Gold Rings, Lockets, Necklets, Pencils of all sizes, Sleeve Links and Studs, Solitaire Sets, Scarf Pins, Drops and Ear-rings.

A Large Collection of Jet Goods, consisting of Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, Ear-rings, and Drops, Charms, &c.

An assortment of Tea Sets, Salvers, Cruets, Toast Racks, Fruit Baskets, Table Bells, Card Receivers, Egg Stands, Butter Coolers, Liquor Frames, Gravy Laffles, Butter Knives, Spoons, Forks and Table Outlery.

A Large Collection of Clocks of various styles, and Walking Sticks.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

HEUBACH & COWARD,

General Commission Merchants,

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS,

— AND —

EXCHANGE BROKERS,

OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COAL—

**American Anthracite, Newcastle Grate,
AND BLACKSMITHS' NEWCASTLE NUT,**

AGENTS FOR

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY,

CAPITAL, - - - - \$10,000,000.

Estimated Revenue for 1865, \$5,000,000; Invested Funds, \$15,250,000;
Funds invested in Canada, \$300,000. Head Office, Canada Branch,
Montreal,—G. F. C. Smith, Res. Sec'y.

THE BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OLDEST CHARTERED UPPER CANADIAN COMPANY.

Incorporated 1833.—Head Office, Toronto, C. W.—G. P. Ridout, Gov-
ernor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director.

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

CAPITAL, - - - - \$1,000,000.

Head Office, Hamilton, C. W.—John Young, President; John Ferric, Vice
President; A. G. Ramsay, Manager.

GEO. HEUBACH,

D. W. COWARD,

Montreal.

Ottawa.



OYSTERS.

**DAN GOODE'S HOTEL**

CORNER OF RIDEAU AND NICHOLAS STREETS,

Ottawa City, - - - - - Canada West.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE

BEST WINES, ALES, PORTER, CIDER, GIN,

BRANDY, CIGARS, &c, &c.

OYSTERS, FISH, FOWL AND FRUITS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A large quantity of Feathers on hand and for Sale.

Burke's Celebrated Galway Whiskey,

OLD IRELAND'S FAVORITE DROP, THE POTEEN.

Scotch Malt, Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Canada's

best High Wines and Whiskey. Labatt's fine Ales and

Porter constantly on hand on draught and in bottle.

No. 1 NORTH SHORE HERRINGS,**CODFISH AND HADDOCK, FRESH IN SEASON.****Oysters at Wholesale and Retail,**

LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE,

DRIED & BARRELLED APPLES ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Do not pass the Holy Spot for your

GROCERIES,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

As Dan gives Loughrea usage, "Aragad Shies," as Dan gives himself,

DO NOT FORGET

DAN GOODE.

1866.

1866.]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

45

E. SPENCER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Sparks St., Central Ottawa.

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE ALL SIZES,

FROM THE

MINIATURE GEM TO SIZE OF LIFE.

HE WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS FACILITIES FOR MAKING

LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS!

HAVING ADDED TO HIS ESTABLISHMENT A

SOLAR CAMERA

By which Life-Size Portraits can be made from the common Daugerrotype or Ambrotype. He has also in his employ a

First-Class Portrait Painter,

AND IS PREPARED TO MAKE

PORTRAITS IN OIL, ANY SIZE.

Particular attention paid to Cartes de Visites, and all other styles of Pictures usually made in first-class Galleries.

Views of Ottawa Scenery constantly on hand and for Sale.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN CONSTANTLY EMPLOYED.

THOS. & W. HUNTON,
 IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
 Manufacturers of Clothing, &c.,

Having made Large Additions to our Business Premises, are now prepared with one of the Most Extensive Stocks in the City, selected with great care by their resident Agent in Great Britain, and which they will sell at the lowest possible advance,

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

Cottons, Silks, Shawls, Cloths, Carpets & Household Linen Goods

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

They have secured the services of a First Class Cutter, and keep constantly on hand a Large Stock of Ready-made Clothing. An examination of Stock is respectfully solicited.

DAILY EXPECTED, EX. STEAMERS 'ST. LAWRENCE' & 'THAMES,' FROM LONDON,

118 PIECES CARPETS.

COMPRISING

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, 3 PLY, KIDDERMINSTER, SCOTCH and HEMP,

—ALSO,—

Stair Carpet, Druggets, and Floor Oil Cloths.

THOS. HUNTON, WM. HUNTON WM. SHOOLBRED.

OTTAWA LEAD, COPPER & BRASS WORKS.

CHARLES GARTH,

PLUMBER, GAS FITTER, STEAM FITTER,

COPPERSMITH AND BRASS FOUNDER,

Rideau Street; Ottawa.

Manufacturer of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Breweries, Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized and Tin Roofing, Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

Also, will keep on hand and for sale Stoves of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, Kitchen Ranges, Iron Furniture and Builders' Castings, Tin, Copper, Galvanized Iron and Zinc Wares.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY WILL RECEIVE STRICT ATTENTION

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, BRASS, LEAD AND IRON.

Montreal Establishment, Nos. 140 and 142 Craig Street.

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GEO. COCKER,

IMPORTER,

AND DEALER IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

NO. 34 SPARKS STREET, NO. 34
OTTAWA.

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine
Stock.

OTTAWA

CABINET WAREHOUSE,

NO 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS
MAHOGANY, WALNUT & OAK, PARLOR, CHAMBER
— AND —
DINING ROOM SETTS.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand,
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises to attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE,
AGENT.

Saddlery, Hardware, Trunks, &c.,
No. 31 SUSSEX STREET.

A large assortment of all kinds of SADDLERY, HARDWARE,
 Heavy and extra Heavy HARNESS, for lumbering purposes.

Solid Leather Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GEO. MAY.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

JAMES A. GOUIN, - - - Proprietor.

This Hotel, well and favorably known to the Travelling Public of
 Canada, has recently been improved throughout.

The Table, as ever, is supplied with, and embraces all, the delicacies
 the season affords.

THE WINES ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

CAMPBELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCCERS, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, &C.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

GROCERY, GLASSWARE, &C.

Having just received a large and well assorted Stock of the above, will sell at the
 LOWEST FIGURE.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

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C. SPARROW, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND PROVISIONS,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND THE

Largest Assortment of Groceries

— AND —

CHOICEST KINDS OF WINES & BRANDIES,

For his Fame is Spread Far and Near.

— ALSO, A —

HEAVY STOCK of PROVISIONS,

Always Sold at the Lowest Possible Figures.

TRY HIM.

O'MEARA & CO.,

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,

Wholesale and Retail,

Sparks Street, - - - Ottawa.

ALEX. DUFF.

LEATHER, HIDES, AND OIL.

GEORGE MAY,

Dealer in all kinds of Leather, Shoe Furnishing Goods, Shoemakers' Tools, Tanner's Oil, &c. Frank Miller's Waterproof Blacking and Harness Oil. Wholesale and Retail.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

No. 31 Sussex St.

ROBERTSON & ROWSELL,
TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

All Orders Delivered Free of Charge to
 any part of the City.



X. XX. XXX. & STOUT.

A'les of every brand or sort, or
Labatt's, Kennet's, strong or sweet,
East India Pale, or Prescott Porter,
See our Vaults in Elgin Street,

OTTAWA,
 Next Door to the Post Office.

Orders taken for one of the largest and most respectable
 Liquor Establishments in Canada for liquor of all
 kinds. Samples kept constantly on hand.

PARTIES wishing to be furnished with Ales of the finest quality, Bitter or Mild, also Porter of the best brand, cannot do better than by calling at DOWSLEY & Co's., next door to the Post-office, Elgin Street, and leave their orders. Ales furnished in quantities as follows:--60, 30, 15, 10 and 5 gallon casks; also, in Quart and Pint Bottles.

The above Ales and Porter are manufactured by LABATT, BRÖN., Prescott, and are best known in Montreal and Quebec by the name of "Prescott Ales." Their establishment is acknowledged to be the largest, cleanest, and best managed in Canada.

O F F O R D ' S
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
 JOHN FORGIE'S OLD STAND,
 NO 13, RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE SUSSEX STREET.

Every variety of Fine and Coarse Work. All work manufactured under our own Inspection. A quantity of Leather.

Remember No. 13, Rideau Street.

THOS. MCKAY,
OTTAWA MILLS,
 CHAUDIERE.
 FLOUR AND OATMEAL.

OFFICE---AT THE MILLS AND SUSSEX STREET.

OTTAWA CITY, CANADA WEST.

E. MILES,
 PROPRIETOR OF
 THE PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Rideau Street.

BEGS most respectfully to invite the Gentlemen of Ottawa and its vicinity, to visit his New Establishment, in Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.

CAMP'S PATENT HAIR DRESSING MACHINE, (the only one on this Continent) constantly in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, vide opinions of the press.

BATHS.

In connection with the Hair Dressing Saloon, Mr. Miles is about to fit up extensive BATH ROOMS, introducing all the latest improvements. They will be opened in a short time.

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & GENERAL AGENT.

SOLE AGENT FOR

READ'S HIGHWINE AND PROOF WHISKEY,

— ALSO, —

DAWE'S LACHINE ALES and PORTER.

PORK FLOUR, & C., FOR SALE

OFFICE,—No. 5, SPARKS STREET, NEAR THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA, O. W.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, H. MEADOWS & CO.,

85 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, Hall Stoves, Coal Stoves,

Hot Furnishing Goods, Iron Bedsteads, Bird Cages, Coal Oil, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys and Wicks, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware always on hand and made to order; Eave Troughs, Hot Air Furnaces, and all kinds of out-door Job Work punctually attended to.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas St., Court House Avenue, Ottawa,

JOHN GRAHAM, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

Omnibuses to and from the Cars and Boats free of charge. Also, a First-class Livery Stable attached to the Hotel.

OTTAWA CLASSICAL & COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, WELLINGTON ST. OTTAWA.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

Principal, Rev. T. D. Phillippo, M. A.; Assistant, Mr. H. Phillippo; Music Master, H. R. Fripp, Esq.; French, Mons. Dorion; Drawing, C. A. Newell, Esq.

THE WINTER TERM WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY, JAN., 2ND, 1866,

Further particulars may be had by application at the Principal's Residence, Dalhousie Street, or (during Term,) at the School.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, SUSSEX STREET.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Woods,

Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds.

G. MORTIMER, Chemist & Druggist.

E. THORNTON & CO.,

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSICAnd all kinds of
Musical Merchandise.Agents to A. & S. Nordheimer for Steinway,
Chickering, Stodart & Dunham's Celebrated Piano
Fortes.

Pianos Tuned, Repaired and taken in exchange.

W. H. WALKER,

Attorney at Law,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,**Conveyancer, &c.**OFFICE, — Ammond's Building, Rideau Street,
OTTAWA.**DAVID WATERS,**

DEALER IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, WINES,**LIQUORS, CIGARS, FRUITS, &c., &c.**

Of the latest Importations; also,

Wm. Dow & Co's India Pale Ales and XXX Porter,

Orders from the country faithfully at-
tended to.

Prodriek's Building, Sussex st., Ottawa

THOMAS PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCER,

No. 26 Rideau St., No. 26

OTTAWA CITY.**Dr. Oliver Martin,****DENTIST,****SPARK'S STREET.****CENTRAL OTTAWA.****G. S. SUTHERLAND,****WATCH AND CLOCK****MAKER,****RIDEAU STREET,****OTTAWA.****GEORGE COX,**

Engraver and Copper Plate Printer,

OVER SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY,

Opposite the Russell House.

BUSINESS and Visiting Cards, in every style.
Silver and Brass Door Plates, Silver Wares,
Seals and Embossing Presses, &c., &c., engraved
in the neatest manner to suit all tastes.**G. HOWE & SON,**

NOW WELL KNOWN TO BE THE

**LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST
BOOT AND SHOE STORES**

IN THE CITY, AT

No. 69 SUSSEX STREET,

AND

No. 10 Rideau Street.

R. & A. ANGUS,
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,
 Manufacturers and Importers of every style of
PLAIN & FANCY FURNITURE.
 Spring, Hair, and Straw Mattresses
 ALWAYS ON HAND.

FUNE L UNDERTAKING
 WARRICK - In Angus' Block, Rideau Street,
 Ottawa.

W. D. WOOD,
 (Formerly Proud & Wood,)
RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,
 Keeps constantly on hand a general as-
 sortment of

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
IRON, HORSE NAILS,
CASTINGS, SMITHS' COALS, &c.

JAMES BUCHANAN,
 (Successor to Brongh, Buchanan & Co.)

GENERAL GROCER.
 - AND -

WINE MERCHANT
Sussex & Wellington Sts.,
OTTAWA.

J. GARVEY, M. D.,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
 DEALER IN
DRUGS, PERFUMES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.
 Office and place of business Corner of Rideau
 and Sussex Streets.
 Residence—Rideau Street, nearly opposite
 Mathews' Hotel.

N. B.—Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed.
ADVICE TO THE POOR FREE OF CHARGE.

John McGillivray,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
 in all kinds of
Groceries, Liquors, Provisions, &c.
 INTENDING purchasers will find it to their
 advantage to call and examine his Stock and
 Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
 His motto is Quick sales and small profits.

Labatt's Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter
 Constantly on hand on Draught and in Bottle.
DUKE STREET,
LeBreton's Flats, Chaudiere.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES

A **GAIN** successful at the great DUBLIN EXHIBI-
 TION, 1865; at the Great German Exhibi-
 tions of SETTING, COLONGE, and WISMAN, 1865.
 Thus every year adds fresh laurels to this, the
 simplest, speediest, easiest running, and most du-
 rable of all *Lock Stitch Sewing Machines*. Let
 every family, Tailor, Merchant, &c., get one and
 save the time, expense, and trouble of a dozen
 hands. Also—Planer & Kayser's No. 2 and 3, for
 light and heavy leather work, carriage trimming,
 &c. Office—37 Sparks Street, Centre Town.
 Needles for all Machines. Oil, &c., for sale. Ma-
 chines repaired.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.



HEAD-QUARTERS
 FOR
STOVES, TINWARE, LAMPS,
 Kerosene, Pennsylvania, Canada, and every de-
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O I L S,
 And General House Furnishing Goods, is at
ESMOND BRO.'S,
 Centre Town.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and PARLIAMENTARY AGENT.
 Office—No. 5, Russell House Block,
OTTAWA, C. W.

Deeds for Lands, and Patents for Inventions pro-
 cured. Takes charge of Private Bills in their pas-
 sage through the Assembly, and all transactions
 with the Government Departments promptly at-
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REFERENCES:
 Hon. J. A. McDonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon.
 M. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Francis Jones,
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 Powell, Esq., M. P. P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M. P. P.,
 R. Cooper, County Haron, Goderich; B. Fra-
 lick, Esq., Clerk Division Court, Dingle P.
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M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Near the Lower Town Market, York St., and Rideau St., Ottawa.

AUCTION SALES EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, consisting of Household Furniture, Feather Beds, Piano Fortes, &c., &c., Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Glassware, Crockery, &c.

CASH ADVANCED AT THE RATE OF FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,

On all goods sent for prompt sale.

RETURNS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH SALE AND THE PROCEEDS HANDED OVER.

ARTISTS MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
 Bibles, Church Services, Prayer Books,
 PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
 CORNER OF SPARRS AND ELIZ STREET,
 OTTAWA.

OTTAWA:

PRINTED AT "THE DAILY CITIZEN" OFFICE, RIDEAU STREET.

1865.

Printed in the Best Manner and with Despatch.

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