FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, intimating Her Majesty's Orders that no Cholera or Yellow Fever Vessels be allowed to bring their pratique into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs, pro tem.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Carnarvon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to issue a Proclamation, that Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, in carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all Queen's Ports beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,) CLARENDON.

he Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)
Circular. DOWNING STREET.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has command[illegible] me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter into any Port Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repairs, shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ship of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the one Belligerent parting in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure from thence of any such vessel (whether Ship of War, Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case it necessity be extended, so far and so long as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not farther or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 26-1

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To wit:

ON TUESDAY, the Twenty-Sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Coppe, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Coppe, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Coppe, deceased, the defendant to be administered, and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Coppe, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: These parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp, being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 49mtd

BRITISH AMERICAN
Commercial College,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA.
(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial College, Toronto and Hamilton.*)
THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH young men with a thorough practical
Business Education.
The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and effective as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circulars, and specimens of writing address, enclosing stamp,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 3. 21w

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier Line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 5, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.

245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.....£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its ride..... 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped..... 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat..... 0 0 0½
Foot passengers..... 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF an Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by the Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of Importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

54tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

289tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Boads and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheares.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Sheting Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Coolage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be admitted free of duty, when purchased by shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

[illegible]

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY OR FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits there are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(*a*) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.

(*b*) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.

(*c*) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.

(*d*) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.

(*e*) The place wherein it is then stored.

(*f*) The place to which it is to be removed.

(*g*) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.

(*h*) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.

(*i*) The time at which it is to be removed.

(*j*) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,

(*k*) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and

(*l*) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
; there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186 .

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.

(2) His place of residence.

(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.

(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein he spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.

(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.

(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."

(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.

(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.

(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."

(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.

(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1]
from [2],
to [3] of the
undermentioned spirits equal to [4]
gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5]
of [6]
and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before he expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at
this Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division
day of 186 .

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.

[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."

[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."

[4] The total gallons of the trength proof for which the permit is granted.

[5] The owner's name and occupation in full

[6] His place of business.

[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.

[8] His place of business.

[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.

[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.

[11] The period named for the removal.

[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits there are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(*a*) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.

(*b*) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.

(*c*) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.

(*d*) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.

(*e*) The place wherein it is then stored.

(*f*) The place to which it is to be removed.

(*g*) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.

(*h*) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.

(*i*) The time at which it is to be removed.

(*j*) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,

(*k*) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and

(*l*) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
; there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186 .

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.

[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."

[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."

[4] The total gallons of the trength proof for which the permit is granted.

[5] The owner's name and occupation in full

[6] His place of business.

[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.

[8] His place of business.

[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.

[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.

[11] The period named for the removal.

[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted and established, viz:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sum of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 11th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to remove, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrants.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

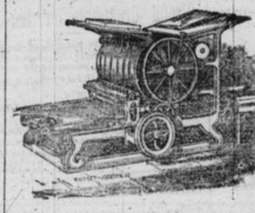
GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 13tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!
OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.
THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It
IF YOU HAVE
Property to Sell
ADVERTISE!
Do you want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE.
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
THE "OTTAWA TIMES"
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrasnor, in the County 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.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at ARMS, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign. MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 9′, 46″ N., and Longitude 63°, 59′, 9″ W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. No. 35.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are theref