PROVINCE OF CANADA, } J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern— GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD OF

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,

E. A. MEREDITH, Asst. Secretary.

d4w

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21ST AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1867. } d353-w7tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER, SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

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

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd 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 a limited rate of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks 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.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond 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.

280tf

Money to Lend

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

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued AUGUSTUS LAVER, *Late Steel & Laver, Architects, &c.*, Departmental Buildings. Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 30. } 36-tf

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 produce 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 closer 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.

312tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gentl: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and of a character beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Stone of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of *Leucorrhœa* by it, and some *Ovarian* tumors the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *cancerous tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of copper without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. February 26th, 1867 8w24w7y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, 18th 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, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilean or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir, Your obedient servant, R.S.M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon 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 interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from 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 quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances. I have, &c., CLARENDON.

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

[COPY.]

Circular.

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

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 Harbours, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded 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.

1. 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 (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 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 of 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 Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties 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 therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a 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 of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further 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. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 30tf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN For further particulars apply to W.M. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 56-tf

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 then 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 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, Asst. Clerk Executive Council.

245-tf

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) The duty on the said spirits having been (10) of (9)

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

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

Explanation of the manner of filling in 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] 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 day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

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 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—that is to say:

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 shewn 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 sums 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 17th 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, Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

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 renew, 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 emigrant.

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.

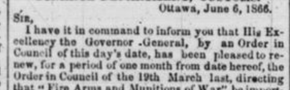
For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $25.

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 therefor 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, C. E. C.

208-tf

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

DEPARTMENT ORDER,

NO. 70!

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers, &C., &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTERS—RATE PER ½ OZ.	NEWSPAPERS EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, AND PRINTED MATTER.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
Brazil — Bahia, Para, Pernam, Rio Janeiro	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
Central America — Costa Rica, Guatemala	10	2	2 p 4oz
Chili—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
Cuba — Cardenas, Havana,