GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situated north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The "Quinte Gold Mining Division."

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

397-4f

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON he recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

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

397-4f

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in, which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 150 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinafter mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four Boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duty performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?

7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what disemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels cleansed by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either in that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason thereof, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purificated disinfected under the superintendence and with the limeas of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem, for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?

Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?

4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or off your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General, and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with a sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine or the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

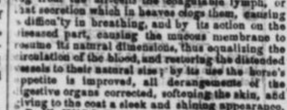
15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

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

391tf



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

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY of all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the circulation the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 356dwtm

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 159y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

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.

ORLEANS, Ind., 6th June, 1864.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: 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 breaks out in ulcers on my limbs and arms; sometimes it turns inward and distresses 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 loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was induced 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. New 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 become fatal, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he uses the *Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla* in his practice.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Shook 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. E. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I must 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 resort to it in our practice, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous Diathesis*. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration *itself* was cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female complaints."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian 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 there is no sign of the disease remaining."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

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

I have used with it, in my practice, most of the compounds for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had syphilitic sores in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in six 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 course 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., 4th 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. Gotchell, 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 diseases, 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. All know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects 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 16th, 1867 356dwfy

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same.

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 35, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS