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, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Township 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-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

*Thursday, 21st day of March*, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the 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-tf

## 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 authorized 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 ties 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 requirements 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 authorize 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 at 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 had 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 13 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 hereinbefore 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 duly 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 distemper?
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 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 boarded 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 on 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 purifing 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 therefor, 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, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license 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 of 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 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 of 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.

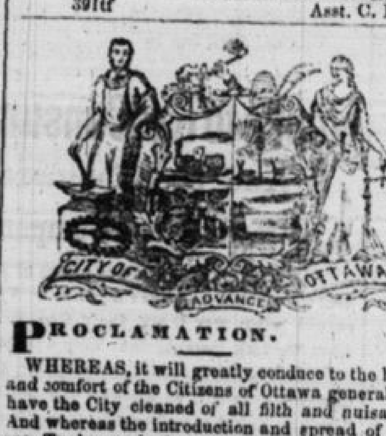
15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, 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, 1856, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

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

391tf




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,

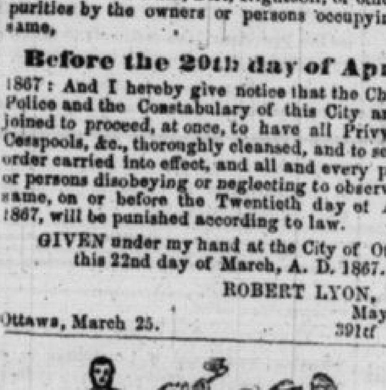
**Before the 20th day of April,**

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

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

THO$^{S}$ 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. 139y

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 CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

*From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.*

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

**As a Family Physic.**

*From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.*

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

**Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach.**

*From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.*

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
*Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

**Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.**

*From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.*

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
*Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

**Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.**

*From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.*

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

**Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.**

*From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.*

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

**Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.**

*From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.*

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

*From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.*

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

*From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.*

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

**Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.**

**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 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

## PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing:
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

## CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

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

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

*AND CONDITION MEDICINE*

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or 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 air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a 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. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

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. 33, 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

## MEDICAL HALL,

**28, Sparks-Street.**

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

## MEDICAL HALL,

**28, Sparks-Street.**

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

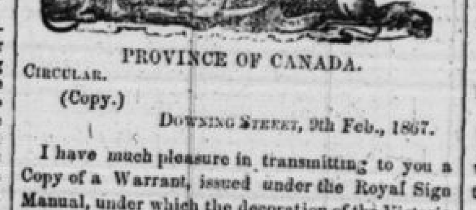
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf



PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

*WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.*

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Nativetribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

## CHANGE of TIME.

### Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

| DEPARTURE. | | ARRIVAL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Ottawa, | 7.50 a.m. | At Ottawa, | 11.00 a.m. |
| " " | 1.50 p.m. | " | 5.20 p.m. |

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

*N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.*

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

### Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

## SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad; also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

*As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.*

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated *in full* therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in *every respect* with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.