pletely, usurped the demand that previously exist-waste, and therefore I only charge you for the demand that previously exist-waste, and therefore I only charge you for the we ought to have the more ambitious aim of doing CABLE NEWS. being thus against the British refiner, it would ap- For the dirt I charge nothing; only give me the our own foreign trade for ourselves. For the gake pear that, instead of redressing his grievances, the \$10.80 for the 90 lbs. pure sugar. I do business on of a potty supposed advantage, in one article, our modifications of duties and d awbacks as specially scientific principles, and the chemist assures me importers would oppose a just and equitable system prranged by a convention of the four powers, Eng- that in that 100 lbs, before you there are really of levying duties, the tendency and operation of land. France, Holland and Belgium, and which addituly 20 lbs, of pure white sugar." Now, would which is to make themselves merchants of the land, France, Holland and Belgium, and which took affect on May 1st, has, on the contrary, operated still more injuriously: and, as, the act is to remain in force for a period of ten years, it is impossible to say what the ultimate effect will be on a branch of industry that owes its birth to this port, which we have thus dwell upon, has been this port, which we have thus dwell upon, has been the port, which we have thus dwell upon, has been other 100 lbs pure, which had only 10 lbs of dirt as he would for another other tooks are a possible to say what the ultimate effect will be on the \$10 lbs. of pure sugar, present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities that standing and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities and large future prospects of their world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities of the present object, they would not instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolities of the present object, they would sacrifice th the engrossing subject of the year in connexion with encumbering it? The idea is absurd enough only. We have been told of "sugar importers" Mr. Gladstone, after calling for the reading the engrossing subject of the relation to the the course of the article, it having outweighed and truly. Yet on this absurd principle the European whose occupation would be gone, unless specific of the Acts of Parliament in relation to the scale of duties and events, and scale of duties were imposed on sugar. But who are they Irish Church, moved that the House proceed

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de Hon. Mr. BLAN.

S. MACDONALD,

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FIES AND THE

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1868) gives its readers

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mant of product and and refined sugars, it is and refined sugars of face irrusistible logic of face irrusistible logic of face irrusistible logic of face irrusistible logic of face irrusis, and

many instances, and accertain enterprise, and y a laudable desire is a ving closer attention to manufacture, they have manufacture, they have

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TADE.

incrmed, on good authority, that fully one-third of the sugar consumption of the civilized world—
largely as that has been increasing during the last generation or two—is from this source; and that pure sugar and saleable syrap which he takes out of it, but also on all the dirt and refuse ginning. He has neither time nor inclination, nor inclin It may well astonish us, indeed, that the British increasing amongst us this item of freight and charges paid on waste matter is really something bear transportation. But there is a West India considerable.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Every pound of dirt extracted carries with it

proceed rapidly enough for them, in the sugar producing countries, without artificial stimut-tion and hastening of the process, by a scale of duties which is visibly crushing out the British refining interest. It is marvellous how, in these days of improved communication and easy transfer, the improved communication and easy transfer, the importer of low refining grades of the globe. How easy it is for the man of both capital and ability to transfer himself, his workmen, he machinery, and his first market as well as on the pure sugar, besides the greater trouble and extracting the greater trouble and the factor of signal of the process, by a scale of duties of syrup and refuse matter, than another who should have produced his 1000 tons refined, from raw sugar produced his 1000 tons refined, from raw sugar interest. On the fact, the West Indians do not grumble—that is, the large producing interest does not—it is only the refuing and speculating interest does not—it is only the refuing and speculating interest here that will grumble at all. But if this latter interest should grumble, what of it? We shall have on our side the greater quantity of sprayed construction.

The Riots in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, March 20.—Intelligence reached fer himself, his workmen, h's machinery, and his i', embrace two considerable items, which in the It may be added that the general tendency in

specific and partity and valorem. This combination of the two systems has, unfortunately, prevailed in Casada, to a considerable extent. Tea and productive sources of revenue—have, in particular, been subjected to inits harbarous, anomalous, and most indefensible of systems. If specific duties are right, let us have there pure and simple, because then ad valorem of its fairness to all classes by tacking on specific duty on tea is this—that the percentage which the poor man pays to the custom house on every dollars worth of tea that he uses is ene-third more than the percentage on the deliar's worth paid by than the percentage on the deliar's worth paid by the rich man. Teas of inferior quality have to be made:

pay from 35 to 40 per cent on their value; while real of superior quality pay only from 25 to 30 per the scale, say at 99 or 100 per cent pure, and going down to grades of 90, 80, 70, 60 and 50 per cent interests is to adopt—either a wholly ad valorem interests is to adopt—either a wholly ad valorem thirty cents levied on the rich man's dollar's worth of tea. There is reason to believe, however, that some of our importers do now really approve of ad valorem duties on tea and other products of distant countries, as inducing direct importation from the place of growth, which would have the deterioration of quality, loses its parallelism with some sense of the absurdity and injustice of specific duty on sugar, commercial value dotted and the figures of the latter is argued for as correct in theory by representing the amount of pure sugar contained. But the "pure sugar scale of duties, being framed and valorem duties on tea and other products of distant countries, as inducing direct importation of quality, loses its parallelism with some sense of the absurdity and injustice of specific duty on sugar, commercial value dotted and the figures of the latter is argued for as correct in theory by representing the amount of pure sugar contained. But the "pure sugar scale of duties, being framed and valorem, and the illogical and barbarous combination of the two systems, (one cent per lb specific, and 20 per cent and valorem, shows that they retain on their minds dotted the illogical and barbarous combination of duties without regard to commercial value dotted the figures. Thus the latter is argued for as correct in theory by writers who, nevertheless, end by recommending the illogical and barbarous combination of the two systems, (one cent per lb specific, and 20 per cent and valorem.) shows that they retain on their minds duty on sugar, commercial value dotted the figures. souble effect of at once favoring our own shipping | the commercial scale of value, and therefore does | duties without regard to commercial value. But if interest, and of raising the standing in the cominjustice to purchasers of lower grades. But this they say that they do propose to have a regard to is not all. Besides figuring downwards, as we may value, what is that but an admission of the principle why, with these convictions, they should still as's say, so much more rapidly than the chemical or ple here contended for? Now the question arises for a specific duty on sugar alone, is a question "pure sugar" scale—the scale of commercial value as between the scale of commercial value simply, which themselves must answer. It is to be wighed, has so much wider a range, that the unsuitability and the scientific "pure sugar" scale: Which of meantime, that somebody would immortalize himof the former to the circumstances—the injustice the two is most applicable to our circumstances?

Or, to put the case in another way: suppose that the tast duty was made wholly ad valorem, all qualities alike paying 30 or 40 per cent, as might be descended on their value, who would be agriced? What injustice would be done to any come down far enough. And therefore it come down far enough in the fact of t one, or what injury to the State? The tes duty | cannot possibly be a just scale. merits of the two systems. To a wholly ad calorem duty some objections, or the shadows and presentes of objections, may perhaps be made. But what is the objection to the specific system pure and simple—in this case to a duty of so many cents per pound on all kinds and qualities of tea whatever? Why, this, simply, that the proposition is outselved a simple of estimating commercial value. Men of a capable of estimating commercial value. Men of capable of estimating commercial value. Men of a capable of estimating commercial value. A capable of estimating commercial value. The capable of estimating commercial value of a capable of estimating commercial value. The capable of estimating commercial value of samples of the capable of estimating commercial value. The capable of estimating capable of estimating commercial value of samples of the capable of estimating capables of capable of estimating capables of capables of capable of estimating capables of capable of estimating capables of capables of capables is so atterly evidently unreasonable and unjust remarkably the injustice of the existing pure that it would not be listened to fir a moment. And sugar scale.

Secondly: For the greater expense, labour and loss the che is impossible, while the other is not only possible, but perfectly easy of adoption. And this therefore the injustice of the specific du y principle is sought to be disguised by tacking on the 15 per cent of valorem. But the latter is no more than a lisguise, and a thin one, after all ; for the who'e per b. specific draws 62 per cent of the whole daty realized from tea; while the 15 per cent of the whole from the higher grades.

Thirdly: For the freight and charges paid on the many the rest and th Why not be consistent at once, and put a simple specific rate of 11; cents per b. on all tess alike, which would produce just about the present rerenge? If it be right to raise 62 per cent of the turbing elements above mentioned, and which do necessity of correcting the grees misapprehensions

and in the United States, with reference to the sugar duties, is deceptive and untrue to the real ing from over production, and also from inability of the refiners of this country to compete as exported the advantages with those on the continent, who appear still for the refiners of the refiners of the continent, who appear still from the production. If not, then to retain some advantages not easily explained, almost a first producted at all? As for the American though the terms of the convention were intended to on our own railways and on the great natural highsugar tariff, it is sufficient to say that—call it spe. place fell on on equality. Had this been realized, way of the St. Lawrence—are also important means, also, advancem; or what you will—as a matter of it would certainly have led to an increase instead nay indispensable, ty the accomplishment of the fast it accomplishes very efficies tly the intention of of a decrease in the exports, which amounted last | same end, is but to affirm what nobody denies. The its framers, which was samply to exclude all foreign year only to 8,623 tons, while those from the conment of sugar, wholly and tetally. Being determinut to doubt their own sugar redning, the Amesomething errong which requires investigation."

tendency of specific duties here to cause purchases of the products of distant countries to be made in
New York and Boston, instead of our importing ricuns have not only put a high duty on foreign It is conceded that, Confederation makes the refined, but they have further fenced out the "Canada" of the present time immensely more of refined, but they have further fenced out the foreign refiner by certain regulations as to size of packing a resident of the whole being that no foreign refined signs, vessels in which imported, &c., the practical effect of the whole being that no foreign refined signs is imported into the United States. We have a large shipping interest, which demands and is untitled to consideration. Now surely it is not necessary here to pile up quotations from the writings of editors and correspondents in the papers, to prove that ad culorem duties, by encouraging importations from the writings of editors and correspondents in the papers, to prove that ad culorem duties, by encouraging importations from the provinces goes to New York or other American ports, why not the teat trade, and if the sugar trade of the Provinces goes to New York or other American ports, why not the teat trade, and more of the grocery trade generally? The single consideration that the operation of specific duty, under the constitution of the provinces which is the single consideration that the operation of specific duties must be to defeat or hinder the formation of that commercial union of the Provinces which is the surest guarantee of the political union, while ad scale. Having a clear apprehension of the public liament of the Dominion is bound, in framing its by reason of its too apparent injustice, they seek to palm off their unfair specific duty of one cent, or than the Parliament of the two Canadas of former one cent and a quarter, per B. on all grades, by or is per cent of valorem. This is an obtaining of demands the extension of the advancement of property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the advancement property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the advancement property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the advancement property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the advancement property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the advancement property of the shipping interest demands the extension of the extension credit for their system on false pretences. It somewhat resembles the trick of those London-"operators" who make a loan of ready cash contingent upon the purchase, at fancy prices, of pistures by the "old masters," made to order in the garrets and back slums the year before; or the &c., at the wholesale trade meeting at Toronto not more familia: trick of passing off a had shilling

Others, again, unable altogether to dismiss from palores on sugar. He would apply one principle their own minds the conviction of the real justice to to our trade with the Mediterranean, Asia, and the atl of the ad valorem principle, would have us scale; which is avowedly graduated according to only be, but nearly all our leading importers, while the percentage of pure crystalizable sugar in each sample. They seem to concede however, that the concede however, the concede however, that the concede however, the concede how the concede would not be practicable in Canada, and so they put it forward in its theoretical aspect merely. It is important point, however, to show the leave to show t absolutely necessary. It is plain that the specific duty system, which some of them profess so much to seminate an extremustances; besides, admitted of its correct amplication. Bay that pure while segar is which originally contained 100 lbs. or this quality, it from which 10 lbs. have been taken, effering it at the same rate ser lb., which would make the self of the same rate ser lb., which would make the self of the self an important poin', however, to show the inevitable absolutely necessary. It is plain that the specific

The following, again, is from the column refer- scale does not run parallel with the scale of real stantially, that we cannot have that "trade with no details of the means by which this was to ringto the sugar trade, in the Grocer of February | commercial value which is the very essence of the in- the tropics " which some of our statesmen promised | be brought about, because it was not the duty Signature of February 1988. 1968:

Reflect of English manufactured goods has in only a slight degree responded to the improved feeling existing for raw descriptions, as, notwithstanding that somewhat larger quantities have been disposed of, prices have scarcely mored in an upward direction, the full fee earlies analysis by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the attention that continues to be given by forcing the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton force of the duty with the course of an elaborate reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as furnishing the crude are reflicing for us, as well as fu made goods, and our refiners have still grounds for asserting that their possition among the leading departments of British industry and skill.

At evidencing the extent to which business has been done in descriptions other than those of home been done in descriptions of the refunder of the Trade is for the rectanny we, and not the west Indiana, had the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the their poulse, and the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is that their poulse, and the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the tracting to the their poulse, and not the west Indiana. Had the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the tracting to it. Had never before been the than the tracting to the their poulse, and the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the their poulse, and the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the their poulse, and the best right to it. The argument of the Trade is the third than the tracting to the their poulse. The tracting to the the tr

penduce, it may be added that fully 700 tons Saye's justice which the British scale does to the purchase (French.) loaves, have been placed this week at ers of low grades for refining purposes, would not cloth at the mills in New England. The Americans do not complain in the one case, and as little cause have the West Indians for complaint in the cause have the West Indians for complaint in the and parsonages should be left to the clergy. ference were ratebly alike on all grades. It lies most other. This testimony, from a thoroughly competent of all in the further fact that this difference, yet most unwilling witness, demolishes at once the which is very little at the top of the scale increases siry fasricef the supposed prosperity of the British | rapidly, more and more rapidly, with each has been pretended that the sugar planters, the ments Mr. Gladstone closed with an appeal to

ereded ere long. So abundant is the sugar pro- besides. And this is no triding consideration does it suit his interest, to carry the refining production of Holisad that the raw article, as cheap as after all. In the case of an article so generally cess very far on the plantation. It is his interest, ased, and the consumption of which is so rapidly instead, to get the sugar off to market at the earliest

other. They seek to make England the receiving | more or less pure sugar, which is thus lost. And | fining interest in the sugar-producing countries is supply itself with manufactured goods. In the matter of the sugar duties, however, they are working in a manner directly opposed to the spirit of this policy, and are providing surely for the transwith the chemist in his laboratory, with all but the ference of the sugar refining business wholly and entirely—and that at no very distant day—to the sugar-producing countries. They might reflect the —through the operation of the great universal law of progress, which obtains in indust ial and law of progress, which obtains in industrial progress of the European dians have no more right to grand progress. And that the duty is paid according wanting to refine the sugar that we buy from them law of progress, which obtains in industrial progress of the European dians have no more right to grand progress of the European wanting to refine the sugar that we buy from them law of progress of the European dians have no mo proceed rapidly enough for them, in the sugar- more pure sugar, besides the greater trouble and the American mills. As a mutter of fact, the West

espita', to Cuba, Demarara, the Mauritius, or M tdras. Nay, is it not a fact that such a process of
transfer is now actually going on, and at a rate
that hids fair to open John Bull's eyes shortly, and
with no very gentle touch, to the folly of which he
has been guilty.

Another way in which the advocates of specific
duties seek to disguise the unreasonableness and
injustice of this system is by making duties partly
apecific and partly ad valorem. This combination
of the sugar of commercial value, and the percentage of pure
sugar contained, run parallel with each other
the two systems has, unfortunately, prevailed

it, embrace two considerable items, which in the
seigntific scale are t. ken no note of.

The very fact that the European graduated
scale professes to class the different varieties of
the sugar fronducing from thatof refining.
Concerning Brazil, Mr. Morgan, the British Couthe business of producing from that of refining.
Concerning Brazil, Mr. Morgan, the British Cousul, in his report for 1866, writes to the effect that
"planters find it not worth their while to make the
sudar for the business of producing from thatof refining.
Concerning Brazil, Mr. Morgan, the British Cousul, in his report for 1866, writes to the effect that
"planters find it not worth their while to make the
sudar front and occurred at O'Neil's
coat mine, near McKusport. Some of O'Neil's
work when 200 men arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out.
They were arrive

dollar's worth of tea at the custom-house, for every pure crystallizable sugar, commercial value de- duty on sugar, or else a scientific "pure sugar" seale. self by proving to the public the justice and the which it must do, is rendered strikingly apparent.

The French refiners, we are told, buy no longer by instantiant of the justice and the which it must do, is rendered strikingly apparent.

In February of the present year the prices of sugar in Liverpool ranged from 43s to 24s, a range in the only by saccharine richness arrived at by chemical the rich man, on the article of tea; also, why it is that some people in the Deminion pay only 3 cents highest figure in the scale of duties is 12s, the formal on the man on the article of tea; also, why it is that some people in the Deminion pay only 3 cents highest figure in the scale of duties is 12s, the formal on their black tea, while others have to pay lowest goes down only to 8-, the two extremes being have not the men for such work here; or, if we have,

farmishes a crucial in tames of the comparative | But turther: The prices of sugar above given capable of estimating commercial value. Men of Possession given let of May. Apply to

Secondly: For the greater expense, labour and loss, attending the extraction of the larger quantity of uncrystallizacie syrup and refuse matter duty is more specific than ad raforem. The 7 cents out of the lower grades of sugar, as compared with Thirdly: For the freight and charges paid on the waste matter, which, as already stated, is no

inconsiderable item.

For a proof of the real importance of the diswith chemical analysis of samples of every lot entered, is out of the question for us, that point would not have had to be touched upon, but for the total revenue from tea, by a specific duty, alike on all qualities, why not show your confidence in the justice of year principle by levying the remaining of the pure sugar scale, we take the following the consolidation of the Dominion as a new national life and evidence of the consolidation of general business, will The assertion that the ad caloress principle has been abandoned in England, on the Continent, and in the the ad calores principle has March 14th, 1868:

demands the extension of the ad ralorest principle in the tariff. Business men see this, and admit it, in ail but the single case in which they happen to look through the coloured glass of imaginary self-interest. One of our leading importers in the West, while advocating an ad valorem duty on teas, truits, long since, nevertholers assented to a resolution in favour of one per cent specific and 20 per cent ad

single consideration ought to settle the question,

Even could we out the scientific scale in operation

sugar refining interest. But as the scientific scale,

direct from such countries, is almost as certain in

its operation as the law of gravitation. Make the

New York Money Market.

Sterling Exchange 109;

Gold 138!.

New York, March 31 .- Stocks active and

Young & Rapporp, both being practical

YSSTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Loxpon, March 31 .- In the House last evening Lord Malmesbury disclaimed any intention on the part of the English Government New Spring Goods.

saves nothing further to be recorded among the are let the present actually ruined condition of the that import sugar only? To write and talk as if to consider them. He declared the time had wrought any change in the complexion of the market."

British sugar-refining interest show. And a they were amongst us a distinct sugar importing mercantile interest is absurd.

British sugar-refining interest show. And a they were amongst us a distinct sugar importing mercantile interest is absurd.

An argument has been used which means, sub-Those who chose to maintain them would Nevertheless, the attempt has been made to lead the public mind astray on this important point. It | indemnify the country. After further argu-

sugar refining interest, under the existing scale of duties. It has been intimated that the unfair competition from which British refiners have to suffer, additional per centage downwards through the producers, are opposed to our purchasing crude lower grades. Lord Stanley replied, opposing too hasty action in the matter, saying the House should action in the matter, saying the House should be the matter and more rapidly, more and more rapidly, more and more rapidly, with the sugar planters, the sugar refining interest, under the existing scale of producers, are opposed to our purchasing crude lower grades. Lord Stanley replied, opposing too hasty action in the matter, saying the House should be action in the matter, saying the House should be action in the matter, saying the House should be action. A case might be imagined, in which the 100 lbs comes especially from the sugar-producing countries: but the fact is to be borne in min! that be imagined, in which the 100 lbs countries but the fact is to be borne in min! that be imagined, in which the 100 lbs countries in the head when he said that countries in the fact is to be borne in min! that be imagined, in which the 100 lbs countries in the head when he said that countries in the fact is to be borne in min! that the restallised syrup to make the mass worth more than 100 lbs. pure by itself would be. But nothing a certain opposition in question came, not from the should make their report, and concluded by interest in the West Indies, but from the sugar refining and sugar-speculating interest in the vest in the sugar refining and sugar-speculating interest there. It is of the utmost contaboratories of scientific men. Now, we are interest there is a certain opposition in question came, not from the certain opposition in question came, not from the should make their report, and concluded by moving his resolution, of which he gave notice last Friday, that the subject be left of molasses—from which 100 lbs fifty lbs pure sugar.

This is a great mistake. "Broker," in the Montreal care in the Montrea Mr. Cranborne, the member for Stamford,

moved a resolution that the principle of disestablishing the Irish Church be settled now, and the details be left to next Parliament. The debate was then adjourned. A Bill abolishing flogging in the army has passed the House of Commons.

Paris, March 31 .- The Marquis of Bassano;

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Bishop of Havana. HAVANA, March 30 .- The deposed bishop of Havana departed for Cadiz to-day.

PITTSBURG, March 30 .- Intelligence reached

York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, with Washington as his headquarters.

BIRTH. At Bely-st, Ottowa, on the 31st March, the wife of Fennings Taylor, Esq., Deputy Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the Senate, of a con.

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCU-N. S. BLASDELL, E3Q.

without any difficulty at all find men thouroughly | Esq. R. BLACKBURN.



## St. George's Society. here it would still have to be corrected for commercial values, to avoid that injustice of operation which has brought about the ruin of the British

The Annual Meeting

SALMON'S HOTEL, YORK STREET.

On Taesday evening, 7th April, RIBBONS AT RIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested. THO3. PAINTER,

Secretary.

Tobacco Company, . DANVILLE, VIRGINIA surest guarantee of the political union, while ad valorem duties must on the contrary tend to the increased employment of the Dominion shipping and Dominion routes of travel and traffic, ought of itself minion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to be

ROANOKE

to decided ase against the former and in favor of public an article in SMOKING TOBACCO! the country, and pledge their long established CARPETS!

character that the article now offered is the pure Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia. F. W. HENSHAW,

workmen, and having devoted their attention Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st.,

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

GET YOUR

YOUNG

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

JEW'ELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BODGET OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

YOUNG

Sparks-street. JEWELLERY

WE WILL SHOW

NEW

PIOH PANCY SILKS,

WIELVETS.

TELVETERNS.

MDARASOLS,

A ROS GRAIN SILKS.

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

VELVET PILE.

IMPERIAL THREE PLY, ALL WOOL, DUTCH. DOOR MATS,

. HEARTH RUGS; DAMASKS, &s. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

BRUSSELS.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868.

COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

MANUFACTURE!

ROS DE SUEZ.

MEOIRE ANTIQUES,

TIBRELLAS,

MIOVELTIES

TOLACK GLACIE,

10 Bales

HEADERDASHERY.

RADFORD'S

REPAIRED

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufac-

turing of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted. OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

LAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of STRAW HATS, BONNETS,

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.

GRAND SHOW DAY.

Made and Repaired GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

Importers, 20 Sparks 4t.,

Grand Display

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIAMED

STEAW HATS TEIMMED AND UNTRIMMED. FLOWERS & FEATBERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS. Jet Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

- Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE

SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

Until noon,

JAMES DELATER,

Chairman B. S. T.

Ottaws, March 28, 1868.

Business College.

TENDERS posed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE. BY THE BOARD

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above H. C. WRIGHT. Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

For \$6,000, in sums of \$100 to \$1,000, WRITING CLASSES Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, at d at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment cesential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the To be secured by

\$2,000 of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Me-chanics' Institute, or address— PAYABLE EACH YEAR. Parties desirous of investing will please apply PHONOGRAPHY. to the undersigned.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the let of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancled difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to MUSGROVE & VACHON,

Ottawa Business College, Ottawa. nity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the Ottawa, March 3i, 1868. TRADE SALE

ry, and while we are willing at all times to assist

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penma

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

and wife, or two gentleman. Permanen

MAS accommodation for a Gentleman

A. ROWE.

ship if desired. Ottawa, March 27, 1868.

March 13, 1868.

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb. FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward. Sale at half-past ONE o'clock. Ottawa Business College, Ottawa. BOOKKEEPING. A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure JOHN LEEMING & CO., situation, where he can command a large sala.

ry, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be eareful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his rying on business under his own name, making his

Ottawa, March 23, 1868.

payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention FOR SALE.

of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on Lusiness as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after currency will be that of the United States, after 800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet, 300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC.

which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become ac-quainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transac-tion himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable ac-quirements absolutely necessary to the business Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for H. ADOLPHE PINARD. Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-street a

EXTENSIVE SALE Auction Sale of Real Estate. Household Furniture. THE subscriber has been favored with WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church,

Instructions from the proprietor, G. ARM-STRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1; story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good Stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made.

indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Beards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Clocks, Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on | Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and the East side of Gloncester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

Sofas and Couches, Arit, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Planother Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Pire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays.

Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Dining Room and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too nu-

nerous to particularise. Tenus-Cach in Bankable funds. H. MCLEAN,

Ostawa, March 31, 1868