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Repeal involve? I gs the unprecedent

while specific duties are unfair and unjust, " finds most favor in the countries of produc- sugar-importers and sugar-refiners will graduespecially to the poorer classes of the people. - tion for the reason that it gives rise to an ally obtain here, as it already has in countries Specific duties of so many cents per lb. on a increased demand, and of course better prices, more advanced.

cents, and on the latter figure they take their does our shipping lose. stand-though the same principle of justice The supply of refined sugar and syrup for favor with statesmen sometimes, when it is which dictates the reduction, logically de- the Mantine Provinces would probably come | considered how convenient they are for raising | From and after

(who certainly constitute an important portion of the trade,") together with the great body of the people as well, hold views entirely at variance with

general interests of the country."

mes too, furnish instances enough in number, has taught them.

with trade matters in Canada, Maritime interests of the Dominion, because under the encroachments of the trade at most deplorable. tant foreign countries. The specific duty refinery products. system, on the other hand, has in our case tem with the furtherance of the Maritime aterests of the Dominion is simply impossible.

from its own columns may be in point:

favor the rich at the expense of the poor, and " finally not so much sought for as the better scale of sugar duties, though it may be scien-The Windsor Board of Trade not long since # "While ad valorem duties operate protec- has been in operation now just twelve tively on home retining, they are also a months, and already the British sugar-reficing "Resolved :- That the whole of the duties | protection on direct trade with producing coun- interest is ruted, or rapidly being ruined, to on sugar and tea should be charged ad rulorem " tries This arises from the fact of the duty say the least. A business which had its birth at the place of purchase, instead of the present " being assessed or levied upon the cost of the in Britain is being transferred to foreign counspecific duty, which, on tea, presses unequally a sugar, as shown by the invoice, and there- tries. Only two or three weeks ago, our on the poorer classes of the community who " fore, the cheaper sugar is bought, or what wholesale grocers and their advocates in the use chiefly the lower qualities, that pay the " is to the same effect, the fewer hands it has press were praising the perfect fairness to all same rate per pound as the higher : and that "passed through, the less the duties that will interests of this scale, and were recommendaf valorem duties, while alike fair to all in- " have to be paid." - Monetary Times, March 5. ing the adoption here of a system which should

terests, would be subject to no greater frauds The same journal, (March 12,) in advocating as nearly as possible resemble it in effect. in collection than specific or mixed duties." a mixed system of duties on sugar, partly Now, since the terrible truth of the ruin of an Although one of these systems of duties specific and partly ad valorem, says as follows: important branch of British industry through may be the right one in some cases, and the "The introduction of the ad valorem prin- its operation has been made known, not two other the right one in other cases, it is diffi- " ciple, operating as a protection on direct | lines of print can be got from them in allusion cult to believe that they can both be right at " trade, will tend to encourage our shipping inte- to it. What Mr. Gladstone said in 1864 has once-at one and the same time-and for the " rests and stimulate the trade by way of the been appealed to: but all that even so high an some article. Take any given article, and "St. Lawrence. Now that our mercantile authority as he is may have said then, is as any given set of circumstances, and for that " marine has been so much increased by the nothing against actual experience in 1868, as particular article, and that particular set of " shipping of the Maritime Provinces, this to what the effects are of the system, lately so circumstances, one or the other of the two "consideration becomes very important." lauded as the true one, of levying duty upon systems must be preferable, to say the least. | But further : refined sugar, in all its various "the actual amount of crystallizable saccharine | the raid insolvents, and to consider the propriety of We can understand, indeed, that there might grates also "golden syrup," (an article in matter the sugar contains,"

by reason in a combination of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for tems, which should consist in placing specific be used in the country, change the tariff as we | ments in favor of specific duties on such duties, and none other, on those articles for may, because the public taste has become ac- articles as tea and sugar-articles which, from which specific duties answered best; with customed to them, and will demand them. their general consumption, by the people, can ad referen duties, and none other, on all the But if we legislate so as to crush out sugar- be made to contribute heavily to the revenue. rest of the list. But that any particular ar- retining in Canala, the our supply of these is one oftener acted upon than acknowledged. ticle orany given set of circumstances, should articles will come, as in time past it used to A duty of a cent or two, or of a few cents per best snited by both systems at once, does | come, from New York. In that case the whole | 1b., looks small, while the per centage on the med seem reasonable to suppose. Were such bulk of our consumption of refined sugar and value of the article which it amounts to might a thing to occur at all, it could only be where surup whatever that may be, and it will look large to the public eye if stated in that the suitability of the combination existed, arrays be considerable, will not furnish way. To say that tea pays 35 per cent, duty not in virtue of material circumstances, but one barrel of freight for the shipping of the on its value looks larger than to say that it merely as a balance or compromise between Maritime Provinces! Every pound of crude pays 7 cents per lb, and 15 per cent, ad calorem, the opposing influence of different interests, sugar or cane juice refined in Canada, on though the former is, by the figures for the An instance of this latter kind of supposed the contrary, may be and ought to be brought official year ending June 30, 1867, just what suitability, not based upon either reason or from the West Indies in Canadian bottoms. -the latter really amounts to when summed up. arithmetical calculation, but solely on a It we contemplate, not the total extinction of Similarly, one cent per lb. and 20 per cent. ad balancing of probable weight of influence, is the refining business here, but merely the subbefore us. The advocates of specific duties stitution of a certain quantity of New York gross amount it comes to would look, if its now propose that the specific duty on tea refined sugar and syrup for Canadian, then proportion to the value were stated-which should be reduced from seven cents to four just so much treight from the West Indies would be about 45 per cent. It need not be

mands the doing away with the specific rate from England, rather than from New York. In a large revenue on very small figures. It is through to altogether, and the substitution of a wholly either case, however, the freight of it from the of course possible, when the case of any partiad colorers duty. In this case a certain con. West Indies, whatever its amount might be, cular article admits of a graduated specific de but it is evidently made only | would be lost to the shipping of the Provinces. | scale, to combine this peculiar convenience to the anticipated force of a sense of injustice | It has just been said that the consumption | with justice to purchasers of cheaper qualities. operating on the public mind, and not at all of refined sugar and syrup would always be It is said in effect, that if we would build up to the principle of justice itself. It is con- considerable, whether made at home or abroad. a large export trade to the West Indies, we sented that so much of a certain wrong which But this is stiting the case far too mildly, after must humor the West Indians so to speak is being done may be abolished, merely that all. The fact is that the consumption of by purchasing their higher-priced and most the remainder may be perpetuated.

these refinery products is increasing at a manufactured sugars. But the Americans, who rate that promises to drive raw sugar aldo a large export trade with the West Indies, in the case of any one article, most completely out of this market, and purchase little or none of these higher priced condering either one or the other of the two that at no very distant day. Throughout sugars, but only the lower or refining grades. systems the preferable one, presupposes the the whole of the Province of Ontario, and The Americans utterly refuse to give "the

unsuitability of the other system. Of course the greater part of the Province of Quebec, profits of refining" either to West Indians, if you make the combination to consist of even the pocrest classes are rapidly dropping East Indians, or to anybody but themselves, specific duties wholly on some articles, with the use of raw sugar, and taking to the cheap- and yet they export largely to sugar-producing ad valores duties wholly on other articles, the er refined-the identical "cheap forms of countries. And there is reason to believe that purified sugar," so strongly recommended to | very shortly the American tariff will be alter-It is to be remembered, that there may be the people by Dr. Hassall. As a mat- ed in the direction of making it still, more such a thing as a specific scale, graduated ac- | ter of fact the public taste has become favorable to the importation of low refining cording to value, which is in effect an ad ra. and is becoming every day more and more grades of sugar-only, and still more prohibiform scale: and the 1866 scale of sugar habituated to the refined sugar and to the tory of the importation of any sugar either duties is, in fact, one of this nature. Suppos- "golden syrup." And when ver and where- wholly or partly refined. ing the graduation made really according to ever this occurs-this change of taste once The following shows the changes in the value at place of purchase or shipment, then formed—then to set back the popular prefersugar duties in the late Province of Canada a nominal combination of the two systems in ence to raw sugar and West India molasses during some years past:

the ground that it was a seeming combination | The shipping of the Lower Provinces, which | per cent. ad valorem. only, being virtually and in effect wholly ad parties proposing certain changes are so solici. April 6th, 1855: tariff changed to 6s. 6 l, and tous about, would under their scheme have less | 124 per cent. on raw; refined 12s. and 124 per | On Thursday, the 30th instant, The Montreal Board of Trade Committee on to to than before, for another reason which must cent. the sugar duties has put on record the sweep. be mentioned. If we carry crude sugar and July, 1856: 12; per cent. all round, with 78 ing and unsupported assertion, "that in its came juice from the West Indies, to be refined | 6d. specific on raw, and 14s, on refined. spinion, the operation of the existing duties here, then a great deal of waste matter and August 7th, 1858; refined \$2.50; white on sugar has been very disastrous to the gen. | molasses is carried, thus making additional | clayed \$1.75; and raw 90c. eral interests of the country." And a Com- freight, that would not be carried if we brought June 1st, 1850 : Raw sugars 30 per cent. ad mittee of the Trade Convention at Ottawa refined sugar instead. Mr. Francis Reid of valorem; and refined 40 per cent. professes to find "that there exists very great | Liverpool, an authority on the subject, says: | June 1st, 1860 : Raw -ngars 25 per cent. issatisfaction with the working of the tariff " The 300,000 tons annually taken into the refined 30 per cent. on this article," sugar. In opposition to all " refineries would only produce, when refined, July 1st, 1861 : Raw sugar 15 per cent : rethis, it has been asserted as a fact, in articles " 225,000 tons of sugar, 69,000 tons of molas. | fined 25 per cent. and communications published in several " ses, and 15,000 tons of waste;" which figures June 9th, 1862: Two cents specific on raw, widely circulated and influential journals, that will give an idea of the diminution of freight and three cents specific on reflued, in addition

sugar, no matter through what hands it passes. | per cent. on refined, the specific duties of two those of the wholesale grocers on the sugar quee. And it rests with those who would have the cents and three cents respectively remaining. tion. So certain was it felt to be that this public believe that we can in some mysterious On June 27th, 1866, the system of classified assertion, as to a matter of fact, was indisput- | way or other increase our consumption of duties came into force, and has continued unably true, that space was freely offered in the West India sugar, to give us in detail the new | til April 29th, 1863. journals alluded to, to any parties who might | mechanism and modes operandi-other than | It thus appears that in former time the prin- | Washstands. Bedsteads Bods and Boddings, 'est inclined to meet the same with a denial, the one simple cause, viz. the increase in the ciple was thought a sound one, that refined It is significant that no attempt to controvert | number and in the purchasing power of ouf | sugars should pay a much higher rate of duty, this statement, so very important, if true, has people by which this is to be effected. according to their value, than raw sugars. been made; though, considering the circum- As for the argument that we ought to in Now there are people who will not be sastances, it is peculiarly just such a statement | crease the money volume of our trade with the | tisfied unless refined sugars are admitted at a | and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great as would have provoked quick contradiction | West Indies, by purchasing there high-priced much lower rate, according to their value, than raw | variety of other articles usually found in a well had contradiction been possible. There are sugars, instead of low-priced sugars- sugars. parties interested, and editors of leading jour. it is just as absurd as it would be to The complaint has been made of late that usis besides, who would have had the greatest argue that England ought to increase the money we are taxing grocery goods too heavilypleasure in contradicting this statement, which | volume of her trade with the United States, raising too large a proportion of the revenue was very emphatically and definitely made, by purchasing the cotton yarn, cloth, muslin, on what are necessaries of life for the pad which has been kept before the public prints, stripes, denims, tickings, &c., of the poorest classes amongst us. (With regard to now for some weeks, but for the awkward fact American factories, instead of taking only the sugar, this brings up the question-not so

that it was too true. In default of any contra- raw material from the Southern States. The much of how the duties on that article should diction of this plain statement of fact, the Montreal Trade Review contends that we ought be apportioned, as of how much revenue the same being quite capable of reasonable refuta- to frame our tariff so as to favor the importa- Government must obtain from sugar ala tion if incorrect, it may fairly be assumed that tion from the West Indies of "high grades of together, let the duties be apportioned as they its truth is admitted - a conclusion not easily " raw sugars, thus giving them the profits of re- may.) It is for those making this complaint reconciled with the idea of "very great dis"kining!" But the truth is that the end aimed to recollect that a revenue must be raised in satisfaction," or that of the existing scale of by the Trade Review—that of giving "the prosugar duties being "very disastrous to the fits of refining" to the West Indies-would on dry goods and hardware, we must make not be accomplished by the policy advocated. | the burden the heavier on groceries. From As has been urged in the resolution of the The whole charming perspective of a large this dilemma there is positively no escape; Windsor Board of Trade, already quoted -a West India trade developed by a system of short of resorting to still heavier stamp and system of duties entirely ad valorem on tea, specific duties, irrespective of value, on sugar, excise duties, or to direct taxation. coffee, sugar, fruits, spices, and other grocery is but a delusion and a dream. The sort of Ottawa, April 29, 1863. goods, is perfectly feasible and easy of appli. trade which that system would develope, (as __Com. estion here; duties altogether ad valorem be- far as the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec ag now collected on many articles, the value are concerned, at all events,) would be, not which is less commonly known and more the exchange of Canadian produce for West difficult to judge of than is that of grocery India sugar, but simply the exchange of Canadian CABLE NEWS. goods; and which articles are largely imported, cash for New York refined sugar and syrup. And 00. (Not only the fancy goods trade, but the our leading commercial men know this, as well dry goods, the hardware, and the crockery as they know most things that their experience

and safficiently important in amount.) In What refined sugar and syrup there is now onfirmation of this take also the following, | used in the Lower Provinces comes from Liversigned by Messrs. Thomas Rimmer, D. Mas- pool or New York, and not from any Canadian rein, now 'n session here, has chosen Herr son, and J. H. Winn, and which was presented refineries. The advantages which these Prosome time ago to the Montreal Board of Trade: vinces possess in the convenience of their sea"The true remedy (for evils described beports for the West India trade is so great, that
fore) we think would be found in making all it will not pay to send back sugar of any kind

Simpson President, and Prince Hohenlohe
Vice President.

Lonson, April 28.—Official despatches have
been received from the Indian Government, sugar subject to a uniform of enform mate of in the direction whence it originally came, which state that Yakoot Khan has obtained Tuesday, 21st last, 21 2 0 clock, D. Ill., duty, the simplest of all plans and the fairest to from refineries anywhere in Quebec or Onta- an important victory over the Russians, and rio, to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. And expelled them from Kandharn.

is to draw a distinction between " value" and dies. It may be assumed as a certainty, de- liament were without binding force on the "invoice value;" the former being the value at port of entry, and the latter the value at port of entry, and the latter the value at port of come the consumption of refined sugar and then be obligatory. He criticized Earl Russhipment or purcuase. It is of course to be as sugar-house syrup will increase there, while sell's altered views on the subject, and hoped Fancy Shirtings, &c. sumed that the writer means to advocate the that of raw sugar and plantation molasses that by the defeat of this scheme Ireland principle of collecting duties on value at port | will, comparatively, decrease. To say that we | would be freed from discord. of entry, for, unless this be the case, the dis- expect this to take place, is but another form | Lord Russell followed-He said he was tinction drawn has no bearing whatever on of saying that we expect Nova Scotia and New amazed to see Lord Derby opening this questhe question at issue. That is to say, we Brunswick to advance in wealth, enterprize, tion here while it was yet pending in the must collect duty on a cargo of tea direct and variety of industrial pursuits-in all that Lower House. He declared, with much apparel. from China, not on its value at Shanghai, but distinguishes nations in the vanguard of carnestness, that the prace of Ireland was on its value at Montreal. It would be a waste the world's progress, from those that lag be- the act of his life. He defended his course of time, in our case, to argue in its theoretical hind in the rear. As this change in the popu- on the ground that inconsistency in means England and the United States. aspect the question as to which of the two lar taste progresses, there will be more and was not incompatible with consistency in the values above mentioned is the right one to more imports of refinery products from Eng- end sought to be attained. He acknowledged take at the Custom House. It will be sufficient | land and New York, while there will be less that he preferred his own plan for the soluto say that for us to adopt the system of valu- and less, proportionally, of direct importation tion of the difficulty in Ireland, but accepted ation at port of entry would have the certain from the West Indies. This process will go the plan of Mr. Gladstone as the most praceffect of transferring our entire grocery im- on until the people of the Lower Provinces do ticable under the circumstances. If the reporting trade from the St. Lawrence and lake their own sugar refining, after which their solves pass in the House he should submit too numerous to be mentioned. ports to New York. There is not a business whole importation of sugar will be direct from an appropriate bill which, he believed, would mean in the Dominion who would give such a the West Indies, as long as they import at all. be sustained by the House of Commons, and proposition the sanction of his name; it could The contingency here suggested is worthy of by the public opinion of the country, and only emanate from a theorist unacquainted serious consideration even now, in view of all would without doubt command the assent of the propabilities. For Nova Scotia and New the House of Lords. He expressed the hope Duties ad eglorem favor direct imports- Brunswick to do their own sugar refining at that the Ministry would not attempt to intion from places of growth or production, home, is the only way to perpetuate their direct fluence the Crown adversely to the will of the while specific duties have the contrary effect. trade with the West Indies, which otherwise House of Commons, as a collision between the The former system must be the best for the will slowly yet surely degenerate and die out, Crown and the House of Commons would be

It appears to be imagined that increasing fullest discussion of the Irish Church ques- sale on the effect of encouraging the purchase of the number of those who are importers of the number of those who are importers of sugar direct, would tend to promote and aug-American shipping, and traffic for American failways. To reconcile the specific defty sys.

Sugar direct, would tend to promote and augment our export trade to the West Indies.

But even admitting this to be true, it does not that light deplored the time wasted last night.

Thursday, 5th May, 1868, ment our export trade to the West Indies.

But even admitting this to be true, it does not that light deplored the time wasted last night.

To reconcile the specific defty sys.

Sollow that our purchasing chiefly the lower that the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night.

Thursday, 5th May, 1868, ment our export trade to the West Indies.

Sollow that our purchasing chiefly the lower that the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night. follow that our purchasing chiefly the lower and cruder qualities of sugars, and doing the

MEMORANDUM ON THE SUGAR the messes of the people, a quotation or two establishments in the Dominion, and the aug. mentation in volume of our general trade, due At enforcem duties are fair and just to all, " of enforcem or protective tariff is that which the inevitable division of function between

any article, irrespective of price and quality; " for the low grade sugars, which are or- The existing Brifish and Continental titically correct, is commercially unjust. It

wondered at that specific duties should flud

the relail grocers and the country storekeepers, to be carried, and of consequent loss to the to the ad valorem rates of July 1st, 1841. A reduction was subsequently made on the ad Bureaus Already all the sugar we use is West India calorem rates to 10 per cent. on raw, and 15

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Bealix, April 28 .- The diet of the Zollve-

The Toronto Monetary Times is the only thus one objection which might be brought In the House of Lords last night Lord Derjournal that has attempted a reply to a com- a plausible though by no means a valid one by made a speech, in which he attacked the munication on " Ad Valorem Duties and the is disposed of. It is in other quarters that we resolves of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Church, at his store on Sussex-stree', which comprises a Sugar Trade," lately published, and which must look for the real danger, which threatens and accuse I Lord Russell of vacillation of reached probably every editor in Canada. by-and-by to break up in these Provinces the opinion on the question. He said that the Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer The only point which the Monetary Times makes direct importation of sugar from the West In- resolves adopted by only one House of Par-

promotes long sea voyages direct to dis- second hand with England and New York for In the House of Commons Mr. D'Israeli, in answering a question from the Opposition benches, said the Ministry wished for the structions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for

in party recrimination. NEWMARKET, April 29 .- Witchcraft won the street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring The sounders of the proposition that direct tasks with distant countries is promoted by advalores duties, and discouraged by specific duties, is so universally conceded by commercial men, that it seems superfluous to make that it seems superfluous to make the import and export trade with the sugar producing countries is carried on by merchants who make that trade their specialty, while the way from Quebec to Windsor—that havy ventured to shoulder the heavy burden of sustaining the entire retail trade and the opinion of sugar. With an increase in the number of sugar refining at home, is incompatible with the distribution of the handicap; Losenge won the 100 guinea plate. The 2,000 guinea stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three years' old colts eight stone ten pounds, fillies eight stone five pounds, fillies eight stone five pounds, form a block, and are situate in a good business old colts eight stone five pounds, form a block, and are situate in a good business who make that trade their specialty, while the sugar refiners themselves have very little to do with the importation of sugar. With an increase in the number of sugar refining at home, is incompatible with the distribution of the handicap; Losenge won the 100 guinea plate. The 2,000 guinea stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three years' old colts eight stone five pounds, fillies eight stone five pounds, form a block, and are situate in a good business who make that trade their specialty, while the way from Quebec to Windsor—that havy ventured to shoulder the heavy burden of sugar refiners. Alike in England and in the United States, the important cannot be referred to is, however, one of the three or four, all the way from Quebec to Windsor—that havy ventured to shoulder the heavy burden of sugar refiners the Roman Catholic Chapel, the handicap; Losenge won the 100 guinea plate.

The 2,000 guinea stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three years' old colts eight stone

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TONES & HOLLAND, Newsdealers, Elgin-street, have received a second supply of FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY and of HARPER'S WEEKLY, with Fine Illustrations of the Scene of the Murder of the late Mr. Melice, and the Funeral Procession in Montreal, Portrait of

Ottawa, April 30, 1863 INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, AND AMENDMENTS THUREOF,

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BAR-RIE, and JOHN McMARTIN. In

MEETING of the creditors of the A estate of the said insolvents will be held at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, in the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, to receive the report of the Assignee upon the debts due to the estate of obtaining an order of the Judge of the County Court the sale of same by Public Auction, as more beneficial to the estate than the collection of same in

Dated at L'Orignal, this 25th day of April, 18687 EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,

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MECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T.PRUD'HOMME, value of \$10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicces,

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Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of

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Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings, Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do Brassells Tapestry and

Hemp Stair do; English Floor Qil Cloths, Cocca Maftings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, Tapestry Carpets,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., Wholesale and Retail. Ottawa, April 30, 1868.

Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Window Hollands,

Central Ottawa. THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,

" DEMI " NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT,

French Weve Corsets! N immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture. I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of

Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the

shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Rosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Pile Carpets, Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered. Gored and Plain. N.B .- A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail. 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot,

Cunningham & Lindsay No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF NEW BLACK SILKS,

NEW STRAW BONNETS. NEW HAIR BONNETS. NEW STRAW HATS.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

NEW COLOURED SILKS, INEW GLACIE MANTLES. I'NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

A'RNOLDI'S

11 Metealfe-sts, Telegraph Co's Building,

Dakayper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles \$9 00

Green Seal Champagne "12 00

AND UPWARDS.

" 2 " 3 00 8 75

SHERRIES-Domecq's, Pemartin's, Ac.:

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Chartreuse, Royal-Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Ales, pints and quares.

ed at the lowest quotations.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's

and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins,

Poster, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's

Clarets, Hocks, Santernes, Curacao, Maraschino,

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods mark-

Orders by mail with each, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of

charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity

MOTICE.

customers with whom current accounts may have

been opened that it is his intention to take advan-

tage of any irregularity in their payment to close

will always be as low as they can honestly be sold

for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

34. Sussex-st.

of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centro

Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Sida Tables,

ed Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus,

Enclosed Washstands, and a full assertment of

week some very fine Badroom Setts, which will be

sold very low to close the consignment. Also a

other furniture. There will be added to stock this

argestock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets,

Children's Carriages, - Horses, Perambalators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assort

ment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock

and to arrive within a few days, the largest and

best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware

imported direct from two of the best manufacturing

ouses in England. To all who wish to examine

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

General Agent.

and purchase from a large stock will find the

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.

(Attending Physician General Protestant

Hospital.) -

Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cano Seat-

heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

The subscriber would intimate to those of his

or by the original package. Inspection invited.

. 4 50 12 50

PORT WINES-Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

No. 1 Good soard Wine

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers, Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety, Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Kidderminster & Union C. & La's Stock is now complete in all departments.

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson No. 20, Ridenu-street.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES, BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS, Just received and marked very cheap for cash. Ottawa, April 25, 1868.

Auction Sales BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at Booth's London Gin his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Bernard's and Thompson's Gin " 6 00 Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

Household Furniture, & General Effects. Consisting of a beautiful Partor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Old Gold and Silver Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Cartains-In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattras es, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of

Stoneware, China and Glassware. Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works. ferms of Sale-Cash, in bankable funds. Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B -Will be sold at the same time and place. a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving ap proved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash A. ROWE, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE.

FEATIR Subscriber will self at the reste them in order that he may conduct his business dence of W. WALKER, Fsq., Besseref-st., totally on the cash principic, which has been found pear Jamieson's Bakery, on

A QUANTITY OF RADFORD'S Household Furniture And GENERAL EFFECIS, Tables, Chairs,

Stands, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, 2 Grind ing Stones, and a quantity of Carpenters' Tools. Terms-Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m. A. ROWE, Auctioneer. E. Furniture! Furniture! Furniture! Ottawa, April 29, 1868.

CRICKET AND CROQUET JUST received by the subscribers a VARIETY HALL, CRICKETING GOO S. Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.
Plain and Fancy Wickets. Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city. Also superior sots of Croquet from \$6.50 to \$12. 25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre. April 30, 1858:

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY ship of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next. W W TAYLOR, Township Clerk. Township Clerk's Office, Fitzrov, 16th April, 1888.

R. H. McGREEVI, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office ! House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

North side York street, second door from Sussex Orrice House-From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2

Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

HYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence-Four doors east of the Revere

78-y Ottawa, April 30.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

NEW PATTERNS.

City Hoop Skirt Factory, BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS

VELVET

RICH COLOURINGS.

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

WINE AND SPIRFF VAULTS. PRINTED FELT CARPET WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil No. 1 Superior Light table Wine ... \$2 00 6 00 Very choice........ 3.50 10 00

CLOTHS.

HEARTHRUGS.

AND DOOR MATS.

to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in COCOA. which it has been tried, and relying on quality of SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868, his goods and the prices charged for them (which

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c.,
Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa. Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c. JUST RECEIVED, several Consign-ments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA!

anxious to was then put and o to 16, Messre.

s department a eccived a large of parties furwill find their and to none in 582-9

furnishing thei hould see Mager y of new designs elle, wool super, te, hearth rugs

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utation of unfair been cast upon antecedents fur r any polemical ens, but he knew nsequences of deknew how Nova etacle of her resolid phalanx for mplaints, and vainly. Aud e good feeling would deplore (Applanse.) uld vote for the for Chateaugusy, Y had spoken at was put and lost

eas then carried minutes to two