MPORTATIONS. | and they enriched the backwoods farmer. PRING They have assisted all the land routes without interfering with them. While the passenger and light goods traffic have been usurped by the railway, the canal has re-MACEE & RUSSELL HAVE BUCKLYES CASE Black Dress Alpaceas, to Montreal and Boston, or Portlan !, minion notes. at the expense of New York. To effect this Mr. Borron seconded the motion. the Welland canal must be assisted by a BALE White Cottons, "lateral cut" having a bottom width of explanation.

BILES Grey Cottons,

must, at least, exert ourselves.

SOME MISTAKE.

The "Opposition" in the Commons are in

ecstacies. They know their strength. They

know the Ministerial weakness. They are

now quice satisfied that Sir Francis Hincks

Er Steamer CELLA. from London, vie New York,

CASE Spring Walking Jackets an

CASE Black Volvetoons,

CASE Spring Dress Goods,

CARE Black and Coloured Silks,

CASES Small Wares,

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

CARPETS,

Per same steamer, will be shown

ON MONDAY NEXT.

MAGRE & RUSSELL

ttawa, March 4, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. tiawa Music Hall-Herodon & Lealie's Opera House Company Spring Importations-Maggee & Russell.



SATURDAY. MARCH 5, 1870.

ordinarily well managed. Instead of levelling tributor, the width of the road, and a huge tween all the lakes, and penetrating upwards walks and carriage-walks could all be reducof a few week + in 1853, amounted to \$359,512 through the Welland Canal was 1,476,842 carrying capacity, the canals have remained ment only. Those who did not know of the unimproved, the looks being neither length-Railways wear out, and roll go to waste as we do. They would quickly solidify it. They would not be content to quires constant renewal. Experience indeed snow shoes, as we do. They would juin toheavy produce on this continent." Nothing snow, with a view to the general advantage, tended more to give a value to land in the of it were as smooth as crystal. They would. rence and Welland Canals. These canals in a word, make the snow pay, instead made a great water highway from

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY

Mr. CARTWRIGHT opposed at great length the feature in the Government Banking egheme under which the issue of Dominica tained the heavy freights. The canals have, notes is proposed. He especially appealed in a word, done that which the railways never to Ontario to support him in this opposition. sought to do-they have made the cities of Ontario was chiefly interested. The Banks the lakes virtually cities on the sea. What doing business in the Province of Quetec the Erie Canal did for New York, the Wel- | had a very small percentage of their dapita land Canal has done for Montreal and Que- in circulation, while Ottario Banks had a bec. The Americans contemplate improv- very large circulation. The Government ing their canal communication, and it is should not interfere with the Banks. The therefore imperative that Canada should im- | needs of Ontario demanded all her tacking prove hers. The effect of enlarging our ca- facilities. He concluded by moving that nals would be, the Americans themselves the Speaker do not leave the chair, and the tell us, to take all ocean freights Government be not authorized to issue Do

Hon. Sir Francis Hinggs made a short

100 teet, looks 350 teet long by 75 feet wide, Mr. Mackanzia spoke at great length in and a depth of 12 tee; and which "lateral support of Mr. Cartwright's amendment out," through the indomitable energy and [ He followed the same general argument, and perseverance of Mr. Angus Morrison, mem- dwelt on the Untario interest in backing as ber for Niagara, has almost already been ac. | compared with the other Provinces. Mr. HARRISON supported the Government

Mr. Morrison's energy is an example to measure. others. It is an example that should not be Mr. Young at great length opposed the the Government have taken any, and what There are Ottawa canals to issue of Dominion notes as tending to danger.

languish. Here, unfortunately, there is put in the hands of the Government. neither a Hamilton Merritt, nor an Angus | Bon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS stated in an-Morrison. Are our O tawa members asleep? swer to the question from him that the Gov-Do they expect that the Ottawa Ship Canal ernment intended to hold one and three will come of itself? Do they fancy that pri- quarter millions of dollars in gold against

vate enterprize is a sufficient substitute for seven millions of Deminion notes as the the lack of public spirit in public men ? Is minimum. Ottawa content to be aware of the natural Mr. Wonkman was sorry to see the meaadvantages, which she possesses, it improved, sure discussed in a party spirit. He apwithout making any zealous effort to improve | proved of the resolutions, and believed they them ? Let it be borne in mind that nothing | would commend themselves to bankers and comes of itself, and that if we would com- the whole country.

110 to 29.

HALIFAX BANKING

The following resolutions have day, it is enough for us simply to draw the reader's attention to them :

has brought no strength to the Administra-To Hon. C. Turrus, E. B., M. P. ion. They are persuaded that his previous inancial policy, his want of oratory and his

Globe, have so damaged Sir John A. Macdonald, that a replatrage is inevitable. First-That the Banking system in exist Shades of Robert Baldwin, they have learnence in Nova Scotia has been in successful ed, to their cost, that the maligned, ancient, worn-out Sir Francis Hincks, has boine off How soundly any loss by them; that the public are satisfie stirring speech quite electrified the honour- crasity why the Banking system of Nova

> available banking funds by making the notes liability clause in their charters more effi-

Fifth -That the reserves to be held by the

Sixth-Phat in our opinion it would dollars, of which two hundred thousand should be paid before commencing business.

tors should be as follows vis : no directors

(Signed).

WILLIAM PRIOR, President, Halifex Banking Company. W. B ALMON President, Bank of Nova Scotia. JAME A MORKN. President, Union Bank of Halifag. THOS E KENNY acting President, Merchant's Band. GEO H STARR. President, People's Back of Halifax. J. FOREMAN.

## Dominion Parliament.

SENATE

OTTAWA, March 4th, 1870. usual hour, several potitions were read and

Hon, Mr. McCULLY moved an address for a copy of the report and remarks of the Chief Justice of New Brunswick, and the proposed Bill to constitute a Court of Appeal, with the correspondence with judges or public functionaries. Hon. Mr. DICKEY inquired whether

and yet the very idea seems It was an objectionable mode of borrowing to cost of the Bay Verte Canal. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL had, since Ministry of Public Works, and had learned on was yet required before action would

> The House then adjourned until three clock, on Monday.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 4, 1870.

tency, adopted by the Halifax Banks, Feb- to His Excellency and had obtained leave

learly recognised, and if possible a term fixed Great Britain, as long as possible, meantime developing our own internal strength and

Your Excellency's faithful servt.

Pray accept my congratulations. I hope you will wear the distinction in health and comfort

and now only nine months after they were Finance Minister would therefore require inspection ledge, that they should now, while Rose's quired would be at any rate about twelve nance Minister had not fallen into that support a scheme materially differ make any profit on any of the country. Of course there will always be objected by the Banks-not alone of Onnance Minister was referring to the scheme it would, to issue more notes, the Re- ments and could not be avoided, adopted twelve resolutions, hardly a single the adoption of that, agreed upon at the of his predecessor. Gentlemen who had not one of compromise one of which differed from those he had serious consequences one of compromise. It was only a means brought down. Upon all essential points which is the quicker one of compromise. It was only a means brought down. Upon all essential points denced by the absocsety of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. During the last session of than that given by the Finance Minister. of the Exchequer. During the last session of that gentleman had been pleased to say it likely that the hon. gentleman would the Imperial Parliament, and by the views of that he still had hopes of educating the hold such a large amount of specie reserve of Ontario a good many lessons on this knew that Nova Scotia had would invariably effect permitted by the views of that he still had hopes of educating the hold such a large amount of specie reserve of Ontario a good many lessons on this

hands of the printers some ten days, and ultimately lead to an irredeemable cur money on the provincial credit, at seven Sir Robert Peels Act. This

yet they were not ready to be brought rency, and its attendant evils. If they do and eight per cent. Such contingencies had been accepted not take the whole of this power, but con- might occur again, and in such cases the Minister of . Finance tent themselves, as in England, with im- mischief of all these expedients would tolerably good exponent of his views. posing restrictions upon the currency and become only too painfully evi- (Mr. Cartwright) then read from Stuart credit of the country, still there would be dent to the country. Of course on this Mill's Political Economy, the opinion of to fulfil a promise he made to the House a tendency to exaggerate commercial general subject of Government loans there Mr. Fullarton and another gentleman on to submit certain letters referred to in the crisis, and extend them over a much has always been a prepossession in favour this subject. This Act was passed twentylonger period of time, so that, in fact, the of borrowing money from the people of five years ago, and the Government have consequences would be as bad as irredeem. the country and in old countries there had to suspend it twice since then, and on to read the reply he had received from able currency. The hon, gentleman then was no doubt but that the Government several occasions have notified their intenwent on to explain at length the position loan does positive good to the money mar- tion of suspending it, unless affairs menof the Ontario Banks. They had grown ket; but in this new country the pracup with the growth of the country. They tice of the Government coming to the protest should be entered against the prinhad fulfilled all that could have been rea people and borrowing money which might ciple involved in the resolutions, stimation Your Excellency was good enough to sonably expected of them, and the mis- be more profitably employed otherwise, fortunes which befell some of them, did should be adopted only after grave contion which they possessed. Yet nearly all hear.) In all these cases the Government the banks doing a large business in Upper | was substantially competing with the other cept the offer so graciously made. But as I Canada for the last twenty years, had sus purchasers of cap tal in the country. Anohave already verbally explained to Your Excel- tained severe losses; but so far from these ther great mistake was to speak as he had would not occupy the time of the House ency, I do not feel myself at liberty to do so, losses being caused by circulation, heard some gentlemen speak of the Bank by extended argument. He referred to a large amount of uses that was the means of saving them, deposits, as lying idle to be handed out the extraordinary inconsistencies and vaas well as the country, from when called for. These deposits were in cillations which had characterized the greater loss. Gentlemen would remember | constant use, and without them it would be | Government in dealing with questions of the extremely disastrous period in Ontar.o, impossible to carry on the business banking and commerce. 'It would be against the opinion of North American Provinces as a measure which | between 1858 and 1865, following a period of the country. The exhaustion of all the within the recollection of every member | bankers as the opinion of the must ultimately lead to their separation from of unusal prosper.ty. But during these resources of the country which are gener- of the House with what earnestness and seven years of unexampled sevr ty and de ally kept for emergencies, such as war, sp- honesty the late Finance Minister, last ably sure it must be the pression not a single bank failed. He peared to him a very bad policy, and finan- session, presented his banking scheme, ventured to say, that had the question of ciering now when the country is in a good and it would also be remembered with the hon member for Chat similar calamities befallen Englind or condition, and when the money market is what carnestness he had been sustained by the United States banks, they would have comparatively easy. The Hon. Finance his hon, colleagues on the Ministerial been broken down by scores. After that, Minister had very much surprised him by benches. We have now the same Gov. found that over-issues of atte two banks succumbed, but it was conclu- not touching in his speech, on the great ernment, with a new Finance Minister, and sively proved that they had been seriously | cash benefit which the Province was to re- the plan they last session eulogized so | had occurred. mismanaged. With regard to the larger of ceive from his measures. As he under-these institutions, he could speak with stood the matter, we derive no pecuniary a delusion and a snare—(hear, hear)—and personal knowledge, and the mismanage benefit from the issue of the Government not at all calculated to attain the objects ment connected with it, was very largely notes under the arrangement of '66. The intended. The strong opposition, last caused by mischeivous Legislation. That Finance Minister might have shown that year, rested chiefly upon the principle in legislation had been such, as to greatly \$250,000 would be saved by taking into the volved in the amendment now proposed reexaggerate the tendency of banks to give hands of the Government, the notes now pecting the issue of legal tender notes. He their notes in large amounts to a few cus- circulated by the Bank of Montreal. He tomers, no distinction was made between admitted that the Government had a right tion it deserved, but he was opposed to the best security and that less favourable. to impose a tax upon the cir- Government monopoly, and it was evi-That was whate ontributed to the fall of the culation of the Banks (Hear, hear) dent that this plan was a forced loan from own desire to postpone this event and to avail Commercial Bank more than any and there were such practical objections to banking institutions of the country. purselves of the moral and physical support of thing else. Were it not that the Government interfering with the circuthis artificial restriction to the rate of in- lation of the Banks, that he thought the tarest was evaded in a variety of ways, it country and the Banks would be well satwould be impossible almost to carry out a sified, if the Government, instead of doing ernment, but there were one or two points as time and circumstances may warrant, ought system at all. One thing that in a great as it proposed, should content itself with a he would bring under their consideration. to be offensive to Her Majesty's Government, or measure contributed to alleviate the evils substantial tax, by substituting its own Honorable gentlemen had made a very be regarded as detracting from my duty as a of that system was the free use of the notes for those of the Banks. It was only strong attack upon the Treasury benches subject of the Queen. But I cannot henourably circulation they possessed, and the fact right that the Government should demand for the inconsistency they had displayed accept the proposed distinction while holding that that circulation could only be kept from the Banks a return for the privileges First of all, in supporting the scheme over snow half a dozen times, will, with the aid of the frost, completely annihilate of the frost, completely annihilate opinions that may be regarded unfavourably, and that circulation could only be kept opinions that may be regarded unfavourably, and that circulation could only be kept opinions that may be regarded unfavourably, and that circulation could only be kept opinions that may be regarded unfavourably, and that circulation could only be kept opinions that may be regarded unfavourably, and that being known would have principally to be and that being known would have principally to be and that of the late Finance Minprinciple means affecting Upper Canada whole Dominion. However, Ontario was a strong feeling upon these benches myself openly committed to a policy now, which banks to tide over so successfully the the wealthiest Province, and derived as and were, perhaps, an unanimous one Should Her Majesty's Government after this crisis through which they had to pass. much benefit from Confederation as any of more especially, considering the changes play a difficult one, and wellconsider me worthy of the Abundant proof of this fact was to be found the others, and therefore might perhaps that have taken place in the composition tinction, I shall accept it with much in the case of the Bank of Upper Canada. be looked upon to pay more heavily than of the Government since last session gratification. If not I shall still feel equally That bank, partly by mismanagement and the rest. partly by natural results of depression in the Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER-Do not the theoretical opinions from his hon, friends

ountry, had become very seriously em- resolutions apply equally to Quebec, and coses to employ in taking up all the issue | large Banks, such as the Bank of Montreal, This issue intended to be used by the duty well and should be left undisturbed. sustained, owing to the advantages offered hon gentleman appeared to amount only It was true that they are sometimes tempt- to the Bank of Montreal for substituting his question. This was the third project to about five and a half millions. The ed to endeavour to unduly extend their these notes for their own. This had been Bunk returns, however, would show that circulation, but this was only in the case of done for permanent gain, and had all the a this amount would be considerably less one or two inexperienced Binks, who are banks given into it, an enormous revenue riod of a little over three years. The than would be required to carry out the taught by two or three practical lessons what would have accrued to the country for millions would be required, and he arrived | honourable gentleman in the course of on to that scheme gave the Govern. at that sum in this way. It was proposed his provisions introduced a great variety brooks. nit fall warning that any project on that to compel all the Banks to hold fifty of new clauses in respect to the returns to Banks of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, a check and guarantee to the country he millions. However, when the American were portance on which their was got rid of, he (Mr. Cartwright) be- management of Banks that they abandon the interior of Canada to the "ocean. They joined the far West and the immense North Wes. to the sea. They opened up to direct ocean commerce a granary in Canada for the use of a European population. They cheapened the four pound lost to the people of Giasgow, Liverpool, and London, the fine the interior of Canada to the "ocean. They opened up to direct the use of a European population. They cheapened the four pound lost to the people of Giasgow, Liverpool, and London, the Minister of Ecanada to the "ocean. They the interior of Canada to the "ocean. They opened upon as a nussance."

In a imperial racinames, and of good many lessons on this subject already. His (Mr. Cartwright) subject already. His (Mr. Cart

Finance Minister had informed the House If the Government take the circulation pondence brought down at that time, conclusions as were deduced by him. That that the public accounts had been in the absolutely into their own hands, it would shewing that we were oblidged to borrow gentleman had argued for the repeal of He moved, seconded by Mr. Bolton

pose to trouble the House with any very their cash reserve. He presumed that the and had all their circulation in Ontario, and | very large consideration, but they had re-

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCK about fourteen millions, not including the that if he (Sir Francis), intended these to be for Sherbrooke was sound. He did not lerable differ. ing notes under four dollars, he would re- but if it were thoroughly carried out it scheme failed to command the support of convictions were so little matured, lieved the amount required would be have tried in every possible way to recall these the Government would have to of which they had so little decided know. double. The total sum likety to be re- guard the Banks from failure. The Fi- pay the Bank of Montreal about three It was a matter of regret that the two one of his papers on the subject always be liable to the risk of engaging in Bankers of Nova Scotia who had had no leaders of the Government were not in the provided that in case it be- bad speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and the provided that in case it be- bad speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations, but these dangers were communication with the Government, and speculations are specifically become provided that in case it betheir places the other day when the Fi- came necessary, as he evidently expected inherent to all commercial establish knew nothing of its policy, had met and

predecessor in raising the a matter of principle. It was a difficult enough to do to regulate the finances that wright), didnt deny the Dominion within the circle of the Na. the lime of his predectors of the lime of his predectors of the lime of his predectors of the lime of cry of insecurity against the Binlang system of the banks. It had been found that ing the ordinary commercial relations, had always acknowledge tempted to right to tem of Ontario. It was in fact worthy of have on the day was acknowled notice that while the Government was at any time of trouble or crisis, whenever which they would do, if they attempted to right to profit by the control a State Bank of issue. Such an environment was professing so much anxiety for the welfare there was any risk or peril to the banks control a State Bank of issue. Such an cussing this question has professing so much anxiety for the welfare there was any risk or peril to the banks control a State Bank of issue. Such an cussing this question has a control a State Bank of issue. Such an cussing this question has a control a State Bank of issue. professing so much anxiety for the well are that the large notes poured in on them expedient appeared to him to be warranted ing to sectional feeling and safety of the shareholders, that the large notes only in times of extreme public danger, that the smaller notes only in times of extreme public danger. and safety of the shareholders, and the public gen- for redemption, while the smaller notes only in times of extreme public danger. that a tax upon circular to be and noteholders, and the public genand noteholders, and the public genor led empty, who have business with the could be kept out to a large amount. It The same necessity which would call for the same as a tax requirement of the proclamation of martial law. Nothing Dominion as a tax requirement of the proclamation of martial law. Banks, the business with the could be kept out to a lax required the proclamation of martial law. Nothing Dominion notes. Banks, the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was well known that in England, on seving the business community was seving the business community was seving the business community. of Ontario never once ask d the House for eral occasi ns, the issue of small notes had less could warrant it. He had an object Banking institution the a change in the banking system. There been of the most practical advantage in tion, perhaps more theoretical than pracwas one necessary objection to this scheme, preventing bank failures. Much the tical, to the issue by the Government of suffer, but for as well as to that of Mr. Rose. He did same result would follow from the Gov- any considerable amount of notes and the whole County not wish to lay too much stress upon it; ernm nt issue of notes under four dollars sharing in the circulation. The result Government measurement measurement in the circulation of the c it was this, that to a considerable extent the here as would follow from the retention by might be obtained better by a tax on ward he would action of the Government on this matter the English Government of all notes circulation. He said he was an advocate might gain \$400.000 must press heavier on Untario, than on the under five pounds. The provisions of the of free trade, and he wished to see that ber for Lambton other parts of the Dominion; but Ontario resolutions before the House might do in principle in Banking established more anxious the in being the richest Province, would probably, times of prosperity, if we had a suc- thoroughly. Every person giving proper its; charter renewed in all cases, have to bear even in proportion cession of good harvests and none of security should be allowed to trade freely ed at the expense to numbers, a larger share of the public those calamities to which we are in money as well as in any other commod- The hon. member for burdens. Consulting recent returns, he subject, things might run smoothly for ity. He did not wish the Province of On- talking about Free Tradwas surprised to find—although prepared some time, but the provisions were doubly tario put under the tutelage of any Gov- certain restrictions. partially for it—that the total amount of dangerous when danger came, because at vernment however excellent it might be. not understand the me assets now controlled by the Banks in the that time the Government credit would He had not thought it desirable to with certain restriction Dominion, was almost one hundred mil- sink in preportion to the credit of the weary the House with a whole series of must limit certain in lion dollars, and this amount is not lying country. These were only what he might extracts from the current writers who have tain restrictions, for the tain idle, but was the very life and blood of call smooth water provisions. He took written on the subject, and perhaps he had public. He did not be the whole commercial community. They issue to the Government holding monies been wrong in so doing. What he had be any such great ince was not a large employer of labour, nor which were payable at call or on short stated as a matter of fact, he was prepared the three measures as the a wholesale dealer, nor any man actively notice. He considered the policy involved to prove, and what he had put forward as man now saw. He engaged in business throughout Ontario, in these extraordinary expedients one of his opinion, he was prepared to argue and get the small end of the same of the proposed scheme. who was not at this moment, to very considerable interest, and one in give reasons for. The proposed scheme, everything would determine the considerable interest, and one in give reasons for. some extent, carrying on his busi- which we have been made so conversant in if cautiously and prudently worked, would of public opinion. Public opinion. ness with money drawn from Banks, or times past. He thought there were ex- not do any immediate harm, but he saw in posed to it in 1841, and a from the public through the instrumentali- ceptional cases in which it was right that it the seeds of much danger in the future, to it now; but if the steps, to ascertain the practicability and ty of the Banks. Banks were great middle men between the saving and the pro- instance, in the case of Saving Banks, consideration. The matter was of the say the policy of the Go ducing class, and energetic, speculative, where it was sometimes necessary to en- most vital importance, and he said the not to change. The business men. The difference between sure security to depositors, who were gener- people of Ontario had very soon warns us against irred himself and the Minister of Finance, ally of a class not so well qualified to to make up their minds, who himself and the Minister of Finance, ally of a class not so well qualified to to make up their minds, who have free trade in was of vital character, particularly on two weigh the safety of a bank as persons ther they should have free trade in whatever if an Act were points, First, that it was expedient or in commercial pursuits. Still there Banking, or have a governmental issue limiting them, as in the desirable that the Government should was a wrong principle involved. with all the evils flowing from git. He mitted by the Government assume the control of the circulation, or in If we find ourselves with a defiency in our thought the people were content under the the use of other words constitute a monoply of the Revenue which runs over four or five present system. He believed that in the The hon. Bank issue; and secondly, that the State years, if we find the Bank circulation is rehad an inherent right to profits arising duced, that the amount of their reserves views of the majority of the people of Onfrom the circulation. On both these points is reduced, that withdrawals are being tario, who were desirous of letting well the money. A Government of the circulation of letting well the money. he differed in toto from the Finance Minis made from our Savings Banks, all these proter, both on the grounds of expediency visions which are now so convenient, may competent to manage their own Banking self liable to impeachment and principle. He was willing to admit, tend very greatly to aggravate the perul system. The system in Upper Canada, feetly obvious if the Gores The SPEARER took the Chair at three and principle. He was willing to admit, tend very greatly to aggravate the position. Every one that the Government had a right to a and difficulty of the position. Every one was as nearly perfect as the exigencies of the money in its possessia is fer calling Parliament tops. ject he might remark, that he had read public accounts. He explained that his over the circulation, and the whole not very easy to dispose of at that and they looking at the matter from an entirely that the brokers are obliged reason for making this motion was that the of the profits arising thererfom might remember the interesting corres-Mr. MACKENZIE-Flore pression given ? Hon, Sir FRANCIS ESTA

The only change in price this

CHRIST. CHURCH RUADHOS-

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said surely the hon, it would be recollected that Sir Robert almost the whole of its liabilities between those of Ontario, whose Banks circulated most eminent men, and the highest was per cent, on their capital. The circulation | Wood, formerly Chancellor of the Exon of Ontario is about ten times that of chequer; of a former Governor General of bility clause against the shareholders. in Quebec hold probably more Dominion like the late Lord Overstone : David Rich-) and costs.

words "cash reserve" meant simply the could not properly be called Quebec Banks. fused, of course, because no doubt they employees breating times. project. He considered that about twelve to do in the future. Hhe noted that the all future time. That he presumed was wards County Atterns and he required and he emissed and he emissed

7.39 7.39 7.00 Per Canadian Steamer Friday at 7.00 A.M. Per direct Packet from New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M. considerable economy of pk paid by Stamp will be received until 12.30

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

Nors .- A Supplementary Mail for Canaat 11.30 A.M. Unregistered letters pre-

land and Prince Edward Island, can be ebtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

special deposits in sums of \$100, for the with drawal of which 3 months' notice will be re-

by a number of leading bis Mr. MACKENZIE-That # OFFICE HOURS FROM S A.M., TO 7 P.M. Postmaster.

> tawa, 23rd Feb., 1870. TRAVELLER'S GUIDE. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY,

fre abore trains compet at Prescott Junetion with brand frank Railway for all points south east and west. OT AWA OFFICE-York street, corner of Susses

Zatest by Telegraph. v People's Line

Meet G. P. Drum-nond's Exchange Ofe See, 19 Spacks street.

TORONTO

at Gowan's Hall were good is CURLIANA-A match between Curling Club and some of the

expected to come of at the risk Lord Cecil preached last night to a large

formance of a really good comp MONTPFAL.

> The Cote street Church choir gave a con-Vicar gave a short address on sound Lady Wyndham and family leave Montreal to-night, en-coats for England, per steamer

Mr. MACKENZIE-No.

from nine to ten dollars.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E CAP

LOCALNE

Army Hospital Corps in Canada, who have

The men of the Purveyors Department and

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN hip canal in 1854, writes to the Standard ting in the resumption of the project, and the belief in the project's feasibility.

The trial trip of the new frigate Captain bot place to-day. She made 11 knots an results considered a complete success. The Irish members of the House of Com-

with one screw revolving at half speed. none, at a private meeting to-day, received to members to the Irish Land Bill, in the House of Lords the Naturalisation and the Second reading, and the Second reading Bill was read a faired time