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The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, Monday, March 7th, 1870.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER presented a petition to be allowed to prefer a petition received by him from bankers in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE opposed the receiving of petitions from bankers, as he was of opinion that it would be a dangerous precedent to establish.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL said the petitions were not those of bankers, but of merchants.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the petitions were signed by bankers, and they were the parties who would be affected by the proposed legislation. He thought it would be a dangerous precedent to receive petitions from bankers.

Hon. Mr. HOWE thought the only way the papers could have got out was through the gentleman who figured so largely in them.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS pointed out that it was evident that the papers had been obtained from extraneous sources, as certain portions, which had been published by the newspapers, had been struck out by the Select Committee before being sent to the printer.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that the Special Committee to which the North West papers were referred be revived, and enquire into the improper publication of the papers.—Carried.

On the motion of the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, the House went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting the treatment of the sick and distressed mariners, and passed all the clauses, and reported concurrence to-morrow.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the second reading of the Bill respecting the election of members of the House of Commons. He pointed out the importance of having uniform law on this subject throughout the Dominion. In assimilating the laws of the different Provinces he had considered how far the qualification of voters, which was the most important portion of the law, should be extended, and he thought the Bill would be found liberal on this subject. Since 1856 the qualification of voters in the late Province of Canada had been regulated by assessment lists. The Assessment Laws were different in the different Provinces, and if the qualification were now to be regulated by assessments the result would be a different standard of qualification in the different Provinces. Besides, it would give Local Legislatures power to control the qualification of electors for this House, which of course was out of the question. For these reasons the necessity of an uniform law on this subject was obvious. The hon. gentleman then went on to explain the provisions of the Bill. With reference to the provision that parties having annual incomes of $400 should have a vote, he explained that it did not apply to day labourers, who might as a matter of fact earn $400 in a year. It was not the intention of the Bill to give votes to such parties, because they had no abiding interest in the country. In order to make this perfectly clear he proposed to amend the clause in committee to something like this: That every party entitled to vote must be a resident of an electoral district for one year, and be in receipt of a *bona fide* income for one year.

Mr. MILLS asked what would be the effect upon the qualification of electors in case of an incorporated town surrendering its charter.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said if the town should cease to be incorporated of course the qualification would be affected accordingly; but he was not aware of any such case happening in Canada.

Mr. MILLS pointed out that in such a case the qualification would be dependent upon the Local Legislatures.

Mr. HARRISON called attention to an anomaly in the Bill. In cities we sometimes found property of the actual value of not more than $200, and yet producing an annual rental of $30; so that in such cases the tenant would have a vote while his landlord would have none.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD next referred to the clauses relating to those who shall not vote. It would be seen that the Bill permitted officers of the Crown to vote, excepting Judges. This was granted on the principle that those parties in whom the Government of the day had sufficient confidence to select them for posts of duty should not thereby be disqualified. But with respect to judges, so many cases connected with elections came before them for trial that they should be kept altogether clear of any imputation being cast upon their official impartiality, which might be done were they allowed to vote. That was the reason why the Government had drawn a distinction between the Judges and the public officers. Besides, in the Lower Provinces public officers were qualified to vote, and in assimilating the laws it was advisable to extend the franchise as much as possible rather than restrict it.

Mr. FERGUSON asked a question in reference to large villages.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked him to allow the quest on to stand over until the Bill went into Committee. It was his intention to ask the second reading of the Bill to-night, and then, the House, having approved of the principle contained in it, he would have it put on the paper every Government day, and considered in extenso whenever an opportunity afforded. This would probably last till near the end of the session. He did not think the Senate would take long to consider it, as of course it had no reference to that House. In reference to the proposed Board of Registration; he said that the first object in an Election Bill was, to obtain a correct and reliable voters list. This was impossible in the assessment list, which merely showed the amount of assessment fixed on property. He said that the plan adopted was the best that could be tried, and explained the mode of operation. This Board of Registrars was to be appointed by the Government immediately after the passage of this Act. They were to be sworn and to proceed at once to hold meetings and by every means in their power to discover and complete a correct list. This list was then to be deposited in some place where everyone could have access to it. The Board is after the expiration of a month to hold a second meeting, and is empowered to swear persons, to hear objections, and to adjourn from time to time until they prepare what they consider a correct list, and to which they swear. This list is then to be deposited with the County Judge or revising officer, who is to hear appeals; and finally on a given day to settle the list of voters. This plan he thought might be fully depended upon to afford a correct voters list for 1870, ready for any elections that might take place. In ensuing years there is to be no subsequent Board. The initatory process would be somewhat expensive, but he thought that all expense would be fully repaid by showing correctly who were the composers of the great body of electors of the county. He said the lists for the following years one to be prepared by the County Judge, who is empowered to make all necessary enquiries and alterations. He then explained the necessity that existed in Nova Scotia for the appointment of a Revising Barrister, there being no County Judges there, as in the upper Provinces. It had been, he said, under consideration to do away entirely with the nomination days, but it was decided to keep up the old system of appointing a day on which the candidate might show themselves, and expl in their views to the public. It had been decided also to have only one days polling.

Hon. Mr. E. B. WOOD suggested having all the elections on one and the same day.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had thought of that, but had decided not to do so, as the country would then be deprived of the able and eloquent services on these occasions of the hon. member for Lambton (laughter).

Mr. MACKENZIE—I will engage to stay at home if you make the elections take place on one and the same day. [Hear, hear]. You tried to keep me at home last year, but did not succeed.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it would be a great boon to have the hon. gentleman stay at home, but as there were several Richmonds on the field in the time of Richard the third, so in this time there might probably be several McKenzies or McKellars.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Or Macdonalds.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had been on the field at West Durham, but without avail. He then proceeded to explain the further provisions of the Bill, which could be more minutely discussed when the House was in Committee.

Mr. BLAKE said they must all feel gratified at the full statement of the provisions of this Bill, and at the invitation which had been extended to them to consider it in a spirit they must consider it in, and also the intention of the Government to give due consideration to any suggestions that might come from any quarter of the House with respect to the measure. As to the necessity of an election law they were all agreed, and he supposed that no member, however opposed he might be to the details of the Bill, would not oppose its second reading; but it would be convenient to have a discussion at some length upon the second reading, in order to develop the views of various members. He considered the provision that unless tenants in rural districts had a written lease for five years, was eminently unsatisfactory, and would disfranchise a very intelligent class of tenant farmers, who were now fortunately rapidly increasing, in the Province of Ontario at any rate. Many farmers were indisposed to place their farms out of their control for any such period as five years, and tenancies were generally from year to year, though often held for a very long time. The country had suffered for lack of capital to work farms properly, and it was better for a man, instead of investing all his money in land, to purchase stock and implements of the best kind, and to rent land, and these men deserved to be encouraged and not deprived of the franchise altogether, because they did not have leases for five years. The hon. gentleman had said that the election law, as reconsidered, was very much popularized, but he (Mr. Blake) considered some of the alterations were of a very different character. The Act now provided that any person who had mortgaged his farm for a few dollars would be disfranchised, and any man who held property in trust was not entitled to use the franchise. Turning again to another class of persons, those who held property under contracts of purchase. The hon. gentleman had said that those who had contracts of purchase from the Crown could vote, but those who had contracts of purchase from private individuals were not to be entitled to vote. Now what was the difference between these two classes of persons? The difference was, that in a contract with the Crown you could compel a conveyance, but in a contract with an individual you could not compel a conveyance. The custom of the country was to delay a conveyance until the whole or a very large amount of the purchase money was paid, and by this Act a large class of persons would be debarred from the right of franchise. He now came to Crown Lands, and referred to the system of free grants in Ontario, and held that those settlers who did not pay money for their land had just as much interest in the country as those who did, and had as much right to vote. It would be a great blow and discouragement to emigration and to the system of emigration they were endeavoring to carry on in the Province of Ontario, if an emigrant were told he did not stand in the position of a man next to him who had bought land from the Crown, and that he was to be deprived of the franchise because he came in gratuitously. It had been made sufficiently obvious, although not by any means so obvious as it would be before the close of the discussion, what difficulties presented themselves in the task which the hon. gentleman had laid before them. The hon. gentleman had been obliged to acknowledge there were difficulties with respect to his proposal to found a system of representation based upon property while the laws regulating property were not under our control. It was quite evident that villages would grow into towns, or towns degenerate into villages, and the franchise would be altered accordingly by this new Act, unless we provided a sliding scale or pass a separate Act for each separate occasion required. Referring to the system of getting at lists, he (Mr. Blake) said, the hon. gentleman proposed that every constituency of this great country, should be settled by men receiving their appointment from the Government of the day. He thought the hon. gentleman had not so glossily eulogized upon the importance and difficulty of the task, for there never had been a more difficult task attempted, and these difficulties were interposed by the system of the hon. gentleman. These men would have great power in the making of these lists, which were to represent a constituency, though it was time there were revisors to be appointed. The result would be that the next general election would depend upon the manner in which these men discharged their duties; and this House would not listen to any proposal by which the Government would have the appointing of men to make its lists of the constituencies for the next appeal to the country. The English system of revising barristers should be adopted. The hon. gentleman had contended there was danger from political partizanship, if local assessors were appointed, but he (Mr. Blake) did not see any danger from this. The judges of superior and inferior courts who were responsible men, should be made revisors. He then went on to say that the hon. gentleman had adopted the English system where most convenient for his own purposes; but where it was not, he had said circumstances were different and the English mode would not do in this country. He saw no difficulty in providing by law that a man should perform certain functions, and be liable to certain penalties if he did not perform them, and in this way obviate the difficulty the Minister of Justice believed to exist. Another objection he had to this Bill was its expensive character. There were to be three officers appointed to every constituency, making in all 550 officers; add to their salaries the expenses of witnesses, expenses connected with preparing the lists, and other expenses which must be incurred under this Bill, and the result, if footed up, would make a total that would stagger the House. But the Bill was equally expensive to those who exercised the franchise. It provided for a different system of registration from that required for election to the Local Legislatures, and a much more difficult and intricate system, which, if properly carried out, would devolve a great deal of trouble upon electors, and if not properly carried out, the elections would not correctly reflect the sentiments of the electors. He did not approve of an addition the Minister of Finance had proposed to add to the clause respecting income as a basis of qualification as it would practically annul the clause. The provision allowing officers of the Crown to vote, was dangerous in the extreme. In this respect, as in others, the Bill tended to concentrate power in the Government, and diminished the penalties for infraction of the law.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1128 3 Wm

## SPEECH OF MR. FORTIN.

Mr. FORTIN hoped that the Government would this time keep faith with the announcement it had made. He was glad it had at last announced the policy of protecting our fisheries efficiently, and refusing to grant licenses to American fishermen. This comes late, but better late than never. It was only right the American vessels should be treated in Canadian waters in the same way that our vessels are treated in theirs. Let any Canadian vessel go within three miles of the American coast, and remain for days and days, as theirs did on our coast, and in our harbours, why, it would be seized by the American officers and sold, and would never be got back again. It was sometimes a perfect scandal the way in which American fishermen came and fished, and worked at packing their fish on Sunday, while our people were at church. In reference to the man of war cruizer that had been despatched by the Admiral of the British North American squadron to cruize in the Baie des Chaleurs, he said that the question had been asked about her, it was because this vessel had only been a few days in the Baie des Chaleurs and did not afford the protection that was expected from her. He was aware other vessels of the navy had been despatched to protect our fisheries, but they were on other parts of the coast. As for *La Canadienne*, he believed that her Commander had done his duty as best he could, and that he had carried out his instructions. He had no complaint to make against him. The service of the protection of our fisheries would best be done by Provincial cruizers, police vessels manned by oarmen accustomed to the work; but men-of-war vessels were necessary to aid in the work, to give the prestige of the imperial authority, and to assist our vessels in case of need. The Premier had re-opened a question which he thought had been settled; it related to the duties to be performed by the commander of *La Canadienne*. He and the hon. member for Bonaventure had exerted themselves last year before this House for the purpose of obtaining for the present commander of *La Canadienne* the same powers that were given to his predecessors, and they thought they had gained their point, since the commander was appointed a Justice of the Peace by the Local Government, and he was, as they thought, instructed to act in all cases where it was necessary to do so, either on the water or on the shore for the efficient protection of the fisheries. The people carrying on the fisheries must be protected by *La Canadienne* and other cruisers in the same way, as was done by the water police, in the ports of Montreal and Quebec, was were empowered to arrest crimps, deserters from vessels and other malefactors on shore as well as on the water. He hoped the Government would not take a restrictive and narrow interpretation of the law, but would give a true and efficient protection to our fishing interests.

Fraser's Magnetic Fluid relieves headache immediately.

# Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Offices: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Offices, 19 Sparks street.

## TORONTO.

### A Frightful Affair.

TORONTO, March 10.

A frightful affair transpired this morning Frank Purdy, hostler, aged 35, employed by Mr. Stollery, and his wife, were found dead at an early hour this morning. They resided in rooms over Stollery's stable, on the esplanade. Purdy's body was found at the foot of the stairs leading from the stables to his rooms. It lay in a pool of blood from wounds in the face, which was badly cut. The body of the wife was found in bed upstairs. It displayed no marks of violence, but the face and limbs were fearfully distorted. The tongue protruded, and the lips were covered with froth and blood. Purdy was drunk when last seen alive. There are two suppositions as to the affair, either that Purdy murdered his wife and committed suicide, or that she was taken with a fit which afterwards proved fatal, and her husband was killed by falling down stairs while going for a doctor. It is thought Purdy did not receive sufficient injuries to cause his death, but was stunned and suffocated by blood coagulating round his mouth.

## MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 10.

A young man in the village of Tanneries west, died yesterday from the effect of injuries received from a gang of dissipated characters, of which he was one, in a drunken spree. He was tied to the floor and left all night, spread eagle fashion. Cold and exhaustion brought about his death.

The City Council meets to-morrow, to strike the committees, preparatory to the fire general meeting.

The front wings of the military school building are being fitted up for the reception of the Militia Department.

A large number of men and carters in the employ of the Corporation, are removing snow and ice from Notre Dame street.

The sidewalks are partly freed from to-day's thaw.

## PORTAGE-DU-PORT.

March 10.

William O'Meara, Esq., was yesterday elected Warden of the County of Pontiac by a majority of three.

# CABLE NEWS.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 9.—In the Conservative meeting to-day, letters were read from the Earl of Derby, the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Lennox, regretting the unavoidable absence of the writers.

Lord John Hamilton, in his reply to a toast, made reference to what he termed the cheeseparing policy of the present Administration towards the army. This hit was received with loud applause.

Sir J. Pakington responded in the name of what was still left of the army. He said its bravery, discipline and efficiency would be the same though all time. The policy of the present Government was condemned by parties. To disconnect the army and reduce its force by 24,000 men, was injudicious economy. It was easier to dissolve than to reconstruct the army. Hospitable country had another force indestructible, armed with truth, named the Conservative party, enlisted to defend long-established institutions, excepting the Irish Church.

Mr. Belcher responded to the Navy, and Mr Beresford for the Volunteers.

The Chairman then proposed the health of the leaders of the Conservative party, and eulogized the late Lord Derby.

Mr. Gladstone in reply, said that the party was now in a minority in Parliament, hence all the battles were fought outside. London had ever been faithful to the conservative party, which was growing in all the great centres of trade and manufactures and was sure of future ascendancy. Other speeches followed and the party broke up at a late hour.

Among the propositions before the Ecumenical Council is one declaring the Pope infallible on matters of faith and practice.

## LOCAL NEWS.

DEAD.—William Dunn, Esq., County Attorney for Renfrew, lately conveyed to the lunatic asylum at Kingston, died on Wednesday last.

MARCHED OUT.—The 60th Rifles marched out yesterday, accompanied by their band. The men had cleaned their overcoats, and the weather being fine they exhibited a good appearance.

RETURNED.—Mr. Thomas Hutton came back on Wednesday, from a pleasuring trip to Europe. Judgin from his healthy and contented appearance, his coming stock must be satisfactory.

POLICE COURT, THURSDAY.—Alderman Robinson presided, in the absence of the police magistrate. Robert Burns, drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 and costs, or two weeks in gaol. He was sent up.

THEFT.—Mr. Bermingham of the remains of decorations, wines, mirrors, carpets, &c., will afford more than ordinary good chances for bargains to intending purchasers. The wines were especially of good quality.

READINGS.—The Christ Church and Chapel Readings, which we are pleased to see still continue as popular as they deserve to be, will take place this evening at St. George's School. Readers: Rev. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Roberts, Major Streatfield, and Messrs. Rowan and Adamson. Music and songs.

BACK BAY.—It will be gratifying to our readers to learn that Mr. W. S. Wilson, of the firm of Garland Mutchmor & Co., and Mr. F. W. Russell, of the firm of Magee & Russell, have returned from their annual European commercial trip. They both look the better of their voyage.

By J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE,

OF

WINES, CARPETS, HANGINGS,

Decorations,

MIRRORS, &c., &c.,

Remaining from the State Ball in honour of

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR.

The Subscriber is instructed to offer at

PUBLIC SALE, BY AUCTION,

on

*SATURDAY NEXT, the 12th INSTANT,*

At the hour of TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, in the building behind the residence of the Speaker of the House of Commons, in the Parliament Buildings,

THE CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET

Wines, Carpets, Gilt Cornices, Table Covers, Mirrors, Coloured Flannels, Mirror Frames, Wreaths, Bouquets of Artificial Flowers, Gothic shaped Arches, Mirror Frames Decorated with Golden Spears and Flags, Brussels Carpeting, Druggett Carpeting, Two ply Red Carpeting, Imperial Carpeting, Tapestry, Hair Carpet, a quantity of Blue Merino slightly damaged, Velvet Table Covers, a large quantity of Factory Cotton, about 100 yards various coloured Flannels, slightly damaged, some composition Gas Pipes, Iron, do., Gas Brackets with Globes, lot of Sconces, and a large quantity of tin, as well as various other articles used in the decorations at the late State Ball.

For public accommodation the above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 9, 1870. 1303 3

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ENGLISH BOOKS.

Comprising about 5,000 vols. of the choicest works of Literature, science, and the Arts, Encyclopedias finely illustrated, Family Bibles. The whole to be sold by auction, commencing THIS EVENING and will continue each evening till all are sold.

H McLEAN,
Auctio eer.

1103 3m.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

*THURSDAY, the 17th INSTANT,*

Will be celebrated in this city by the ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION, by a

PROCESSION,

To be formed at the St. Patrick's Hall, after

GRAND MASS.

All Irishmen and their descendants are requested to join in the celebration.

GRAND CONCERT.

In the evening a GRAND CONCERT will be held at the SKATING RINK, at which the best city talent will perform.

Tickets of admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 11, 1870. 1304d

WANTED.

An active YOUNG MAN of good address, to take charge of the Life Department of a leading Insurance Company. Address Box 452. 1304 3

WANTED.

A good COOK and general servant. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1304.

CURLERS.

Members of the OTTAWA CURLING CLUB, who joined this year, are requested to meet at the Rink to-night at HALF PAST SEVEN o'clock, sharp, to make arrangements for competing for the prizes to be given by some of the older members. The prizes are to be seen at Young & Rankford's.

G HUTCHISON,
Secretary, O C C.

1304 1

LOST,

In Upper Town on the 8th instant, one BAG marked P & F, O, containing several new pairs of boots and other articles. The man who was seen picking it up will get suitably rewarded by leaving it at Parley & Patton's office.

Ottawa, March 10, 1870. 1304 6

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

*Ex Celia, Prussian, St. David and Nova Scotian.*

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and will show

ON TUESDAY, 8th MARCH.

1 CASE SPRING BONNETS.
2 do SPRING HATS.
2 do FRENCH & ENGLISH FLOWERS.
1 do OSTRICH AND OTHER PLUMES
1 do BONNET BORDERS.
1 do WIDOWS CAPS.
1 do BLACK ALPACCAS & LUSTRES.
1 do BLACK COBOURGS & MERINOES
1 do SKEWED MUSLIN EDGING IN SECTIONS and SILK LACES.
1 do ARGYLE & BLACK CRAPES.
1 do FANCY FLANNELS.
1 do WINDOW HOLLANDS.
2 BALES GREY CUTTONS.
7 do TAPESTRY & OTHER CARPETS

SPECIAL LINES.

100 PIECES FAST COLORED PRINTS at 8d per yard.

SERGE TARTAN DRESS GOODS at 1s 3d per yard,

SCARLET VELVET, ROSE, DRAB MAIZE, WHITE & BLUE FRENCH DELAINES,

all at 1s 3d per yard.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

G. M. & CO. in order to accommodate the great increase of business in this department are importing an unusually large and attractive stock this season. They intend enlarging their SHOW ROOM; due notice will be given of their show of MILLINERY and MANTLES after arrival of French and English Patterns.

March 1, 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE RECEIVED

1 CASE Black Dress Alpaccas,

1 BALE White Cottons,

2 BALES Grey Cottons,

—ALSO,—

*Ex Steamer CELIA, from London, via New York.*

1 CASE Spring Walking Jackets and Costumes,

1 CASE Black Velveteens,

1 CASE Spring Dress Goods,

1 CASE Black and Coloured Silks,

2 CASES Small Wares,

AND

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

CARPETS,

Per same steamer, will be shown

ON MONDAY NEXT.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 4, 1870. 1295 6m

A. ROWE GENERAL AUCTIONEER

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

Office and Salesroom, Rideau Street, No. 1, East End, Sappers' Bridge.

OTTAWA, MARCH 1st, 1870.

The subscriber in issuing his eighth ANNUAL CIRCULAR, would remind his friends, to whom he returns thanks for past favours, that he continues to give his personal attendance to the sale of every description of goods and property confided to his management.

His lengthened experience in the management and proper system of selling Household furniture at private residences, together with all the details of arrangement, expeditious delivery &c., would lead him again to solicit further sales in this line from those contemplating the disposal of furniture, by auction, he would be glad to have an early intimation in order that satisfactory arrangements may be completed for the approaching Spring sale, it is desirable to select an early day.

Account sales have been promptly rendered and statements made out in a concise business-like manner, always accompanied with the proceeds in cash.

To Executors and Administrators of Estate, Official and other Assignees, and public corporation, the mode of selling property forms a speedy, legitimate and efficient way of closing Estates Legacies, &c., and remores a vast amount of responsibility.

Sales of groceries, hardware, crockery and general merchandise confided to his management will receive every attention. He need not remind his friends of his capability of conducting such sales satisfactorily.

The proper advertising and necessary precautions adopted by him in conducting underwriters' sales of damaged goods and produce sold for account of whom it may concern or for "breach of contract," should be borne in mind by merchants, shippers and consignees, more especially as certain legal forms are necessary in such cases.

Appraisals and valuations made.

Again soliciting your business favors, the undersigned ventures to hope that an active experience of 9 years is some guarantee that he may be reasonably expected to carry out what he promises.

Ottawa, March 1, 1870. A ROWE. 1296 tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

PIANOS, PIANOS.

The subscriber has just received another consignment of those excellent PIANOS direct from the celebrated manufacturer J. W. VOSE, Esq., Boston and is now prepared to furnish a first class piano at a moderate price. These instruments are in 7 round corners, and beautifully finished in rosewood for durability and sweetness of tone. The subscriber is prepared to furnish any number of testimonials. The public are invited to inspect these instruments.

Remember the place Rowe's Warerooms, east end, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau street.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

1296 tf

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

*Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cuba, Lark from Rotterdam,*

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. Medium,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild.

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berrited, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality.

GUINESS & COTS Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes, make

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run. Try it. It will recommend itself.

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

GRESORN'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap.

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind.

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; he best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS; A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 36, Rideau steet, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

FOR SALE.

A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or hotel, with THREE acres of good land, situate on Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars, apply to H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J. M. DONNELLY on the premises. 1296 6

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H. TIMES Office. 1295tf

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the choicest Teas and Coffees. The Teas imported by this Company are the finest the world produces, combining purity, strength and flavour, without artificial colouring. They have been selected for their DRAWING QUALITIES, and not merely for appearance as is usually the case.

Wherever they have been introduced they have superseded all others.

The finest Coffees constantly on hand.

Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

Agent for Ottawa

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1292

HOUSE TO LET.

A large STONE HOUSE to let, at the foot of Kent street, well situated. Apply to JOHN BLYTH, Kent street. 1364tf

TO LET.

From 1st May next, a first class Brick House on Maria street, (at present occupied by G H Macauly, Esq.) containing nine rooms, with hard and soft water in kitchen. For particulars apply to F COUSENS, Slater street.

Ottawa, March 8, 1870. 1302

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 188.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1292tf

TO LET,

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River

Apply to

JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

1296tf

TO LET, IN NEW EDINBURGH, Comfortable Brick Dwellings of seven, eight and nine rooms. Rent moderate. Possession immediate or 1st May. Apply to R BLACKBURN, New Edinburgh, 26th Feby, 1870. 1291d

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O Connor street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1293d

TO LET.

A first class detached brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
1289d or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

OUR SPRING STOCK

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

The largest and most attractive we have ever imported will be complete and ready for inspection on

THURSDAY, the 10th INSTANT.

In Canadian manufactures we are offering for our own and manufacturers account the most desirable GOODS in the market, in great variety, and at the

*LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.*

To the above announcement we invite the attention of our customers and the Trade.

WM J McMASTER & CO,
8 Bonaventure street.

MONTREAL, March 1870. 1297 1m

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 31

THOROUGH BRED STOCK FOR SALE.

Several young short horn Durham BULLS and HEIFERS; Also Hampshire Down SHEEP, Berkshire PIGS, and BRAHMA POOTRA FOWLS, all from Stock imported by me from England and the United States.

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont,
1296 12 Bawk Aylmer Road, Ottawa.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid. THE GREAT PAIN CURE!! Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, or acute pain in the face is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddenness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1304 1y Musgrove street.

OTTAWA

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

The next regular meeting will be held in the Lecture Room, Sparks street, on FRIDAY, the 11th INSTANT, at 7½ p m

A Lecture will be delivered at 8 o'clock, by W D LESUEUR, Esq. Subject:—"The Greatest Critic of the Age." The public generally are invited to attend.

G KENNEDY,
1303d Secretary.

EMPLOYMENT.—"Pleasant and Profitable Books. Send stamp for answer.
1304 6 S R WELLS, 389 Broadway, N Y

REAL SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Just received

*Ex St. David*

From Argyle Distillery, Glengilp, Lochgilphead,

*A Genuine Article.*

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, February 26, 1870. 1294 tf

SEALED TENDERS,

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until

TUESDAY,

22ND DAY OF MARCH, INSTANT,

At noon, for the construction of certain buildings to be erected at Toronto, Ont, for the accommodation of Emigrants.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of Public Works at Toronto from and after Tuesday, the 15th inst.

Tenders to state a bulk sum for the completion of the whole of the buildings,

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Emigrant Buildings."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1870. 1297 4

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOOD

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No 14, Rideau street

*This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.*

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869

INSURE

CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

ITS NEW BUSINESS

Increases in an Unprecedented Ratio

Being last year

125 *Per Cent in Excess of Previous Years*

ASSURERS NOW JOINING

the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

to be divided

After the 30th of Next March.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HALCOCK.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

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The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
1298tf Manager.

THE

PLACE OF THE PERIOD!

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Just received

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Bird Cages, Wire Flower Baskets,

*Grocers Canisters, Cooking Utensils,*

CHANTIER PLATES, CHANTIER DISHES,

House Furnishings,

Hot Air Furnaces, with modern improvements, fitted up in Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, and Stores, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tinning, job work, and all kinds of tinware.

CITY REFERENCES.

H MEADOWS & CO.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN,