The Ottawa Times

VOL. V. NO. 1325. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

for Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock is so select in choice with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

MARK WILLIAMS,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Twines, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Sole manufacturer of the celebrated Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABRADOR HERRINGS,

and numerous other articles necessary to complete a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Hennessy & Co, Henry, Piper's and other grands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines at prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

OLD TOM WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND PROOF WHISKEY.

Old proof and proof whisky, at extremely low prices.

Dublin's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Gin.

Bushmill's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Burton's and other Ales.

Cigars and Grogs, all grades.

All strictly at prices.

COLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Credit time or cash.

WILLIAMS PELEGRAPH JOURNAL

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

HEADOFFICE—Up Dunsmore's Exchange Office, 12 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treas. JOSEPH FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. J. ROSS DRAYMOND, Manager. 1146tf

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply Whisky, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, WORCESTER SAUCE, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years encourages me to enlarge my manufactory I intend to make the wholesale trade my leading purpose.

My stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest I could be taken by any house, and the quality of quality is readily seen by making known the fact that I raise my Spices from seed procured at any expense because I know it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

Another and important fact is that being my own manufacturer in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses I can afford to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to secure those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Manufactory, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

NB—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest price given. 1195y

Geo. H. EASTON & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Flour, Oats, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

East of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

Refer to

Messrs. E. H. EASTON,

Ottawa.

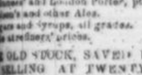
N. M. EASTON.

GEO. HUDGINS,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Some gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms. Gentlemen attending the Parliament will find superior accommodation for the winter session, and moderate terms.

The house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Banks. 2196f



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make applications to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5th and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the applications (clearly and distinctly specifying the object sought to be attained) in the "Ontario Gazette," and in a newspaper published in the County or Counties affected; such notice shall be published in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the commencement of the next ensuing Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,

Clerk of the House.

Feb 15, 1870. 1299 td Ewrk.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter trade of city and country trade.

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STRIPES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Coreses, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.

October 8, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware store.

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1869.

Notice.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1869. 1294tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1146tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Aylesbury, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons in Piano and Singing. Rideau street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, Oct 25 1869 77ly

GEO. HAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Dalhousie, Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Worts's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,

No 85 Rideau street.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 40
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 0	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rosseters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	7 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rosseters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. BETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10 06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6 25 p m and 9.50

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

E. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7:15 p m

Trains for Lachine at ..... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Provincial Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ..... 7.00 a m

Express for Boston at ..... 9:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central ..... 4:30 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 3 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Onatonick only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carolina leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

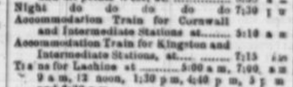
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.15 a m and 5.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 7 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER TO HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Halifax 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00

Halifax 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 10 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York

or

KRRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 30, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,

Agents,

Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 9-m., 9-m, and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Gun Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be promptly attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,

Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 44, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1281 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

STOCK BOOKS for the subscription of shares of stock in the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY have been opened, and will remain open for such subscriptions at the following places:

In OTTAWA, at the OFFICE of the COMPANY

In MONTREAL, at the office of Messrs. J. & C. ABBOTT, St. John street.

In LORDSBAL, at the office of Mr. JUSTICE DANIELS.

In RENFREW, at Mr. WM. HALPENNY's office.

In PEMBROKE, at the offices of Messrs. T. MURRAY, M. P. P., and P. WHITE.

In BROCKVILLE, at the OFFICE of the B. & O. R. C.

The books will be closed on the FIRST DAY of JUNE next, and immediately thereafter a BOARD MEETING will be held for the purpose of allotting the stock in order that a general meeting of shareholders may be held as soon as practicable thereafter.

Subscriptions of stock, with conditions attached may be inserted in the Stock Books, but such subscriptions will not be binding upon the subscribers nor upon the Company until they shall have been accepted by the Company, and if they be conditions precedent they shall not be binding on the subscribers until they have been performed by the Company.

By order of the Board,

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,

President.

W. R. WORDLEY,

Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1870. 1314 2m

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. 1233y

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney,

1313 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate it

GRAY HAIR

Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, not oil or sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and novelty as a Hair Dressing over high-cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 50 Gerrard St. and 47 Park Place, New York.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1869. 1208—6M

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Diphtheria.—Dr. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

No Smoke or Coal Oil smell.

SIGN

LANG

PAINTING

HANGING WALL PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To find at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

CUSTOMS' UNION.

Speech of the Hon. Dr. Tupper in the House of Commons.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said, challenged as I have been by the very frequent references made to myself by the gentlemen who have taken part in this discussion. Challenged as I have been in reference to the commercial policy that I have advocated I think it necessary Mr. Speaker that I should make a few remarks in reply. I may say in the first place that I think it necessary to refer to the very dangerous character that has been ascribed to the views and opinions which I hold in reference to our trade relations. It will be remembered that the hon. member for Shefford called the attention of the House to the great danger that he considered I would arise to this Dominion if we took the position that our fishing grounds ought to be protected from the encroachment of all foreigners. I think it ought to relieve me from any apprehension in holding erroneous opinions on this question, when I hear such views expressed by the first public men in the country. If the member for Shefford has to warn the people of this country against the dangerous opinions which I hold on this question he will have to visit his anathems as on others more respected and honoured by himself than I am. If he will take the trouble to look at the *Globe* of the 14th inst., he will find an article on this question laying down the principles which I have advocated in the clearest, tersest and most forcible language that it is possible to employ. The anathems of the hon. gentleman fall with tenfold power on the journal which he professes so much to respect. The hon. gentleman will be much relieved when he finds that in the action which I have taken in this matter I am following in the footsteps of the hon. member for Sherbrooke.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—Could you give me my language on the subject?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—Yes. For no language I could use could give expression to the sentiment more strongly than is here given. I will now read an extract from an order in Council drawn up by the member for Sherbrooke: "The Committee would also respectfully submit to Her Majesty's Government that any apparent hesitation to assert an undoubted national right will certainly be misconstrued, and be made the ground for other, and more serious exaction till such a point is reached as neither country can recede from with honour." Will it be possible for the hon. member, notwithstanding his great command of language with both tongue and pen to give expression in clearer terms to the impolicy of allowing that right to be infringed?

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—Read the whole of the minute.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—I will read another sentence.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—It is on the Journals of the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—If it is not on the Journals of this House, it is on the Journals of the House in Nova Scotia. I shall be extremely glad if the hon. member for Sherbrooke. move that it be brought down to the table of the House. Every line of this production bears out emphatically what the hon. member himself says, and what I still continue to hold.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—Oh.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—I shall read an extract:

"The system of license will continue for the current year; but it is proposed to notify the fishermen in all cases, that it will not be renewed for the future, being only adopted from a desire to avoid exposing them to unexpected loss, their arrangements having been made before the expiry of the treaty for this season's fishing."

It is proposed to notify the American fishermen that their licences will not be renewed for the future, and where would be the possibility of giving a stronger corroboration of the intention of the Government? Was it surprising in relation to a question that involved the business of a large portion of the inhabitants of British America—a business worth from four to five million dollars a year—for such is the value of the British fishermen—was it surprising that the hon. member for Sherbrooke should think that he was not striking a fatal blow at a great branch of British industry, and that we would have been recreant to our duty on that occasion, if we had not stood up for our rights? The hon. member for Sherbrooke would be not only striking a blow at an important branch of industry, but at the same time he was doing all he could to strike down the occupation and business that enables us to give employment to 20,000 seamen, hardy mariners, who at the time they were prosecuting a profitable branch of industry were forming the nucleus of a navy which may one day be of benefit to the Empire. If the hon. member for Sherbrooke knew me better, he would not express any anxiety in respect to the sentiments I hold towards the United States. During the whole of the desperate struggle that convulsed that country, no public man in British America maintained more unflinchingly the right, the duty, the necessity of standing aloof from a struggle with which we had nothing to do. If he knew more of my history as a public man he would know that I have the honour of advising the representative of the Crown in a most delicate matter involving international relations, calculated to produce difficulties between the United States and ourselves during the war. When the *Chesapeake* was seized in the harbour of Halifax by an American man-of-war, when the prisoners were liberated, the manacles struck off, and the honour of the Crown vindicated, the duty was discharged in such a manner as to gain the hearty approval of the Parliament of Nova Scotia, the approval of the Crown, and the thanks of the United States Government. When the President of the United States fell by by the hand of an assassin, I had the honour of proposing the first vote of condolence proposed in the civilized world, and both branches of the legislature were adjourned to show the feeling of Nova Scotia. Who is there can look at the great progress of the United States—its enormous commercial power—its growing and rapidly increasing property, and the gigantic struggle through which they passed—the patriotic manner in which the sons of that country maintained its national greatness—who can remember all these things without an intense admiration for the men who gave such an example to the world? But that is no reason why the people of British America should adopt a policy of humiliation and debasement, and allow their commerce to be destroyed, and not have the courage to adopt a national policy—a Canadian policy such as is calculated to win respect (hear, hear). Does any man who is capable of appreciating the high spirit the Americans have shown, think they are not capable of exhibiting the same respect for the sons of British America, who may adopt the measures they deem necessary to promote their progress and advancement.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Hear, hear.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—When this Reciprocity Treaty was repealed, when the United States declared they would no longer continue that system of commercial intercourse which ten years had proved most advantageous to both countries, who is there who will say we were not free to use all the means in our power to make up for the disadvantage. I would like if the gentleman who spoke of a defiant policy—and I cannot but remark on the disingenuousness of the hon. member for Shefford—I would like he would take my sentiments from my own lips and not from a gentleman who speaks another language. There is nothing defiant or retaliatory in our policy. What are the facts? A treaty was arranged between the United States and the British American Colonies, in which it was agreed that certain duties and imports should be omitted or certain articles, now, when that treaty was abolished, not by any act of ours, I would like to ask is their anything retaliatory in saying we are anxious for the freest commercial intercourse. We believe such intercourse is not only calculated to promote and foster friendly feelings, but we are able to show by ten years' experience that it has done the largest possible amount of good. As a member of this House I will venture to say that under these circumstances when the United States refused any longer to trade with us, it would not be right or politic, or manly on our part to do anything else than we now propose. The member for Sherbrooke calls the policy of the Government a defiant and retaliatory policy. But he himself was one of the very first men to adopt that policy. He once said in plain, unmistakeable language, "if you are going to take back free commercial intercourse, you must relinquish the fishing grounds; if you impose duties the Parliament of Canada must act in the same manner; this is not retaliation but necessity." The same hon. member came down as Finance Minister and asked the House to adopt the policy of putting fifty cents per barrel on flour and tax many other articles previously passed out of the United States into Canada free. I was still more reluctant than the hon. member for Sherbrooke to enter upon such a policy, but I followed his influential lead in adopting the license system. I did not hesitate to say on the floor of the Nova Scotia legislature, that I deplored the effect of the treaty being abolished, but that we had no alternative, left them to re-impose the duties which had previously existed. There was no person to talk of retaliation, and I am happy to say nobody was found to make such an unfounded suggestion to the Government and people of the United States. The hon. member for Shefford tells us there is a great number of people in the United States who are agitating the country for free trade. Does the hon. gentleman know the most powerful argument on which the free traders of the United States rely? It is, that Canada will necessarily shut the American fishermen out of our waters, and impose the same duties on their products as they impose on ours. Is it politic, then, on our part to deprive the free trade party of the United States of the most powerful argument they can use? In Nova Scotia, in a single year, the imports from the United States fell from four millions to two and a half millions. There are gentlemen who say that they despair of obtaining a treaty; they may well despair if they take up the position that the United States can take everything from us, and we can offer no counter policy. I may now call the attention of the hon. member for Shefford to an article written in the Toronto *Globe*. The *Globe* says:

"The Americans cannot expect to both eat their cake and have it, and it would be extravagantly absurd for them to object to a plan of international intercourse which they have themselves inaugurated and declared to be the very best possible."

I want to know if anything can be said by any person, more concisely or effectively than what has been said in the extract I have read. I believe the *Globe* has views in opposition to mine in many respects, but in this point we agree. I may say that people recently went to Washington from my Province and came back with the statement that the United States wished to favour none of our Provinces so much as Nova Scotia. I give this to my friend, the member for Sherbrooke, as a proof that the policy I pursued has not resulted in any injury to Canada as far as Nova Scotia is concerned, and to show that the very Province that has taken the strongest ground on this point is now declared to be standing in the highest favour. The member for Bothwell expressed his fear that we were going to make every thing in the country too dear. But this country is so geographically situated, and so various in its products and natural resources, that nature has placed it in our power to protect ourselves by a policy not retaliatory or vindictive, but by a national policy which shall encourage the industries of our country. By a proper attention to the development of our resources we shall have an interchange of products and in two years I believe we shall be utterly indifferent, as to whether we have a treaty or not. There are 283,000 tons of coal which come annually from the United States to Canada, and nearly two million dollars worth of breadstuffs are imported by Nova Scotia. It does not follow that flour will be dearer in Nova if it comes from Canada—for the value of flour is governed not by the consumption in Nova Scotia, but by the English market. What makes it so dear in Nova Scotia? It is the large freight chargeable on the transport of the article into Nova Scotia. But if you send a fleet of colliers by the St. Lawrence to replace the coal of Pennsylvania, the flour will go back to Nova Scotia at half its present freight. The result of this state of things will be that you will get new vitality throughout all your industries, the great canals of the West will carry produce to the East; you will have employment for shipbuilders; you will be creating an additional field of operation for the sailors of the country, and all this will be accomplished at an insignificant cost. The coal of Nova Scotia will go to Toronto, at half the present freight, and the interchange of the products by the West will give the vessels a freight for the Maritime markets.

Mr. MILLS—But no duties are required.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—The difference of the reduction in freight, corresponding to the duty, will give the market of Ontario to the mines of the East. Everybody knows the mineral resources of Nova Scotia could supply the civilized world. We are now opening by the Intercolonial Railway a new coal mine of enormous extent, and a celebrated geologist, Sir Wm. Logan, says that there is no coal mine on this continent, and only one in England, to compare with it, and that for the manufacture of gas, or iron, or the production of steam, it is of the highest quality. I would ask whether the policy which will bring people into the country, which will stimulate every industry in the country, is not one that is worthy the attention of this House, irrespective and irregardless altogether of its effect upon the United States; and I have no hesitation in saying, that under the effects of a policy such as this, that would restore greater prosperity in this country than we had, under Reciprocity, and that we shall not need to go to other countries nor to the United States for a renewal of Reciprocity or improved trade relations, because they will be coming and seeking it at our hands. The hon. member for Shefford looked for the discontinuance of the bonding system, as one of the results of adopting a national policy, but he had not got very far in