-cuon bie features of the Bill of I st dee

sion were emoved from the present thea

before the Committee of the Whole

the people and beneated to the country.

sure. When the present measure was

would need much ca stul consider tion

before it would be remiered .coeptable to

Mr. Blake made an cloquent speech in

upport of the views of the Opposition.

He looked upon the question as most im-

portant, and the government undervalued

to opinion in thinking that if it desired

would not mek for them. He would not

vote for any measure on dictation of any

one; he agreed with the aspiration of the

country that the schools should de free

He hoped the House would give its full

Hon. Mr. Cameron replied to the objec-

he Bill was then read a second time,

MONTREAL, Jan 6.

QUESEC, Jan. 6

tions that had been made to the sill, and

and on motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron, the

MONTREAL

To day there is a wide glade on the

on the river opposite the city.

and dollars is unfounded.

Weather to night very mild.

tended by all classes of citizens.

buried in B Hemont cemetery.

Mr Dunscemb is much improved.

Country roads are all blocked up.

To-day is observed as a holiday.

The Hon. Mr. Langev.n left here for

The Hibernian ball will take place on

The annual meeting of the St. George

Society for the election of officers took

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

the Enemy and takes 250

Prisoners ... Another Prussian

Victory... The Army of the

North Deleated .. The Prus-

sians Capture Guns, Colors,

and Soidiers...Spanish and

Mexican News ... Meeting in

Boston ... Sympathy for the

New Youk, Jan. 6-A special from

London says that a despatch from Havre,

dat d J.n. 5th contains the despatch al

ready published of a great battle on the

le's bank of the Seine The battle h.

been very fierce, and of a s nguinary char

acter. It lasted for several nours, out, as

ter as Can be ascertained, no decided at

ntage was gained. The loss on the part

s tue f'. Uselane has been very heavy and

European travel for the time being

the French troops showed remarkable

would seem to be almost at an end. The

steamers from Liverpool within the past

lew days have averaged scarcely a dozen

A cal for a meeting to expres to unite

liniy the sympathy and congratulations

the American people on the em unipation

of Rome and its occupation as the future

pital of the nation, is to take place a

The Freuch Government informs tele

graph companies that messages will be

scorpted for Paris to be forwarded by

pigeons at the senders risk. The charge

is 10 cents per word, and messages must

VERSAILLES, Jan. 5 .- Manteufiel reports

On I uessay Gen. Von Gaeben, with the

5th divisi n. victoriously repelled an at-

tack of the army of the both near Be

prume. The flight of the enemy turned

into a retient, which soon become dis a

rous to them, in consequence of the close

ursuit of our cavalry. We have already

LONDON, J. n. 5 -The French army o

the North returned to its encomposent

Gen Faithenbe in order of the day says,

so diers in the battle of Point Novelles, you

victoriously held your positions at Ba-

victory. By your valor and constancy you

s on as we have obtained provisions and

enmunition w. will continue cperations.

surprised and dispersed the French force

on the left bank of th Seine, near Rouen,

capturing three stands of colors, two can-

Gen Giumer, commanding the German

that he evacuated Dijon in accordance with

an andress from head-quarters and reach-

ed Vesaul on the 29th ult., he adds that

he shall hold the passage of the River

It is said the British Government has

MADRID, January 5 .- A change has been

made in the Cabinet by the appointment

the Word's special, dated London,

Trochu accuses the garrison at Avron of

CITT OF MEXICO, December 30 -Congress

Boston, Jan 6 .- The Catholics of this

the steamer City of Limerick has arrived

The Prussians on the morning of the 4th

have deserved well of your country.

be enemy this time, he will not deny your

that an attack made by considable masses

of the enemy was repulsed near Scophig

spirit and daring.

carrin p seengers each.

the Academy of Music.

lucing 250 prisoners.

Lakes how providers.

on and 450 prisoners.

ordered 80,000 Woper rifles.

contemptible cowardice.

Great Battle ... Prussian

Heavy ... Manteutiel

Custom rlouse in spring.

Ottawa to-day.

the 18th of January

Weather mild.

QUEBEC.

to-day, as three o'clock, from the Church

of Notre Dame des Victoires, largely at-

Mrs. Glendomovn's funeral took place

especially to those m de by Mr. Blake.

House rose at a quarter past eleven.

consideration to the measure.

amoudments in the present system

Acknowledgment.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is a thorized to receive policy which brings Columbia in did ate risement and abscriptions for Itie signate with the government! We one TIMES Now test we are about ENLARGING THE SIZE of Title TIMES and introduc ing other improvements, advertis 73 should take adva-tage of the increa et circulaston which it will at once be certain to obtain. In other directions, as wel a in Utlanea, we are making exertious to exteour abscription list and to god to the value of THE TIMES as in advertising motium.



ffice-38 Sparks Street.

S. TURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1871.

For interesting reading matter First and Fourth Pages. Queen Victoria intends purchasing from

the city of Halifax the late residence of the Duke of Kent in Nova Scotis, and present due to them as the authors of Confederaing it to the inhabitants for a public park. We publish in another column the reply of the Ottawa Board of Trade to the que

tions propounded by the Canal, Commis sioners. It is carefully prepared, and will well repay porusal. The Tor nto Globe of Thursday make certain comments upon some remarks ours touching the Ind pendence question,

A. I. Galt's being about to enter the Cab

inet. We shall attend to them to-in-The elections for the township of Nort Gower took place on Monday last in Town Hall of the village, Mr. James W. lace being returned as Reeve. The Councillors elected were Messrs, Brown, Hill R J Esstmun, J. P., and M. William The opposing candidate for the office of

Reeve retired at 12 o'clock [noon]. tie union of the two Canada alone, as Mr. We understand that a new system of receiving payments is about being intro | Brown originally desired that they should duced into the Ini and Revenue service, by to, they will not providing that payments to the Collector work accomplis ed shall be made in future by means of bank drafts instead of accepted cheques in all included in the Dominion, and in spite of cases in which the amounts payable exceed all the Flobe can do, the people of this come round for every man to de his duty. o untry will have tath and confidence in \$500. The n. w system will undoubtedly those who have thus far with so much su . contribute to the protection of the rev-

We also learn that the distribution o bill stamps in the cities and towns he been tr usferre! from the Post Office De partment to that of the luland evenue.

enue without inconveniencing the public.

On the 4 ... us distus question Lou lon l'imerasys, "It is not superfluous " for us to declare once more that the "ide of England being in any way respon "sible, whether politically or pecuatorily, "for the Queen's proclamation or for the "attitude or opinions of the British Gov "erum ut or pe ple during the war is u "terly in dinissible, and will not be a "cepted by the country as the basis "any uegotistion."

pular metrop litan dailes, enjoying an enormous circulation, states editorially "If the Can elian authorities are right is "what they have done and what they "thresten to do, we shall sustain them, "hopen h t may."

Tas Province of Manitoba has been di vided into four electoral districts for elec tions to the House of Commons, and such divisions have been nume! Selkirk, Lisgard, Marquette and Provencher; and these are appropriate names Lisgard speaks for itself; Selkirk was the founder of the settlement; Provenches was the first Bishop in the territory, and Marquett - was the great early traveller ar explorer in the North West.

A problem up will be issued forthwith authorising the holding of the elections.

The local elections were to take place so as to be completed before the commen prise, remarking the Dominion states ment of the year, the polls being held on the 3Jth December. have certainly stated matter for

The Americans assert that certain Massa chusetts fish rmen caught praching to \* Canatian w ters were rather underem in ously handle I by I aperial and Dominion any unnecessity force was in my manner have been avoided. sapp sing that they were; what do Gen Batler and 4r. Annual, through their or gan, the if diffex throni la desire the perple of Nova South to do? To turn rough | well as by Sir Francis Hincks, the Finance me sures to protect Security of State for the Province., and Wast of right belongs to Nova Soutis, to e-pecially the Hon. Peter Mitchell, th trest them as the direct foes they have. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose deand to prostrate the neel es in I wallow in | partment is mor- particularly concerned in the Halif x Chronicle for them, has the an | on the difficulty th t has arisen, and I think people! By the side of Mr. A nand, even Butler appears respectable.

THE MEN W . O DESERVE CREDIT p rticularize the conversations I had with FOR CONFEDERATION.

cate, he sometimes favors the readers of should throw my report into the form of a timates. He did not believe the interests 5th, says Jules Favre is coming here. his journ I by telegraphing his views on dialogue outween your commissioner and of the scholos would be as well looked Canadian political affairs, which might the abstract individual whom I will call after by five persons as by the Board of possibly be more valuable if he p seessed re ders may be sure that what is here at them. any acquaintance with the political his pributed to that individual is the accurate | Dr. McGill thought that the country tory of the country. We notice that on representation of the gentlemen whom I desired that the school laws should be Wednesday last he telegraphed as ful. have specified, whose studies of these amended and then consolidated. The

The business in the hands of private eries, although in departmental charge of mem ers is likely to be of much greater | them, did not excel his colleagues in the importance than any of the measures of fulness of his knowledge and studies of people as good scholars as the Prassians. the divernm ni except that for the union these important topics. And whatever with Sritish the des for which they de view the Am rican public may take of the process of education the better it would

It is certifuly a refreshing piece of cool Dominion Gov rument has been taken by Mr. Thomas Ferguson was opposed Government do not deserve any credit for long personal experience of statesmen and the appointment of country ones, which aga not the ltalian occupation of Rome. 4 h noling such craft in a limited space the policy that brings in British columbia - in the thoroughn as and care with which 1000 per year. He thought the Governstrenuously opposed in declaring that it "would not be ac eptable to the people of Upper Canada": that they agreed to ac- Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 374c. cept as a compromise a measure to 2.50 at for the Federative Union of Upper and Lower Canada, but refund to enterta n the larger scheme which provided for the admission of all the British American Provinces; that Sir John A. MacDonald and

THE FIRE RELIEF GRANT. scheme, declaring their determination to

his colleagues refused to waite the larger

revire rather than accept Mr. Brown's

terms, and that at length, after much dis-

cuss on, Mr. Brown withdrew his oppositi r

to the larger scheme of Union, and accept

ed office. Yet says the Globe's correspon

dent in the face of facts like these, the

scarcely blame him, however, for doing so.

Parrot like, he is but repeating the false

hood which he has heard uttered more

than once by Mr. MacKenzie and by Mr.

e donisl union in some shape must come,

h endeavored, as we have shown, to con-

fine it to Upper and Lover Canada, and.

provent the possibility of its being ex-

give way, he wants to rob the men who

But the Canadian people are neither a

connected with it, from Mr Brown down to

fney have longer memories than the

drownites give them credit for, and cannot

in its entirety. Refusing to contine it to

u-ss carried out the policy of British

American Union, against which Mr. Brown

British Columnia will un loubtedly soon

become a portion of the Domin.on, and

s une credit is also due to the Government

for the su cossful results of the conference

which took place last spring between

them and the British Columbian dete

gites. The terms agreed upon then were

such as have generally proved acceptabl

o the people of Consda as well as to our

ellow subjects upon the Pacific slope

meet with men of such statesmanlike qua

lities and broad enlightened views, and

after a few interviews with the Govern-

nent they felt that they might with per-

est considence ent ir into a more intimate

not only statesm n of ability, but of lofty

high toned pytriotism; and to those states

man, the "oredit" of establishing the

D minion will be given not only now, but

THE "HERALD'S" SPECIAL CORRES-

PUNDENT AT OF AWA.

The New York Heruld contains a lette

Ottawa to obtain information respecting

the fishery question. The correspondent

leading public men in a very clear and

strugh forward manner. It is evident.

affire he was completely taken by sur

man with whom he was conversing, " You

serious reflection." As the Toronto Globe

very truly says, " the statements of this

gentlem in are not so wildly fantastic

Can sdi n Capital." He is evidently a man

"I have been favored with long and pro

very distinguished and cultivated Domin

Minuter: the Hon. S L littley, the Min

ister of Customs; the Hon J F. Howe

full and ample di-cussion with all thes

it impossible to speak too highly of the

energy and luckirty and fu-iness with

which the whole subject was stated by

Your space would not allow that I should

each of these statesmen upon the

matters whi h I have the honor to report

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen

T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.

To hand our Autumn Shade in "Jose

phone best Kid Gl ves." als " Jouvine."

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co

yood meda') new colours at 15et. per pair.

tue Dominion Ministers he says :

those of his brother representative

that when he heard the correct version

from its special correspondent sent on

he delegates publicly declared that when

nd his followers so sealously fought.

portion of British

consider

America

combatted the idea of

whatever, de

We have received a selegram from Toronto announcing that the Local Govern. ent have given notice of their intention re for a Fire Relief Grant of \$25,000 for this province, and \$5 000 for the sufferers in the sister province. We are in an respects glad to h ar this, and congratulate, not only our neigh ore whose property was destroyed, but also those members of the Legislature who have labored so earnestly to obtain this much needed

That Tax Ledger.

To the Editor of the OffAWA TI Zs. Sin, -In your issue of to-day my attention was directed to a portion of the Corportest of Upper Canada;" that "instead of ati n report, where that august body with more impertmence than brains, ordered Upper Canada would have three;" that that I be called on to return a "Tax not one single material interest either in | Ledger" that they say was taken away by me, when vacating the collector's office. Canada or the Lower Provinces would be sub-speed in value by the union," together with a hundred other expressions of a

Strange to say that my private books should be of " ine-timable value" to the similar kind. At length, finding that a Corporation. Pray, sir, was the report of my address at the mass meeting of the electors in St. George's Ward, also of inestimable value" to the body orporate? he book in question I consider most valuable to me, as corrob rative preof of the statements therein plainly, boidly and ruthfully made, and I most cordially inv.te intelligent persons interested, without re erence to creed, colour, or politics, to call and examine the books, papers and receipts, in connection with my late office . Collector for the city of Jttawa, perfeetly assured that they will prove satisfactory and correct in every particular.

Rotten institutions may senction any miust means to bolster their proofs of imbecility, but they will find that in the end, truth an i honesty must prevail, when rected in the cause of common justice

The rolls were all duly returned by m. facts like those to which we have referred, well as the monies collected by virtue ne record of which still exists, and is o my office to the set cent, and although within the reach of any one. While they the ity Chamberl in may not have credithave been calling names and misrepre ed those amounts in a correct and regular monner in his books, yet I can prove by enting fa te, while they have striven to witnesses and receipts that my statem nte waken section I and a ctarian je dousies, and reports in every case are strictly corand, in fact, have done all in their power to rect, and shall do so when called upon in a proper manner, but not before a petty impede the work of Union, the Ministers, squid, twinfths of whom are wolves in t sose men "who d serve no cre iit" have sheeps clothing, whose acts too truly been working earnestly and laboriously to

prove their nature. cary out the scheme of Confe leration Malicious slanders have been circulated con erning me by petty corporation de magogues, who have no other means of employment, and to these I say go on gentlemen, a milling establishment will the soon be erected where you can be put every | through to perfection. It is time the municipal reform associations were re-organized-every day proves

the necessity - and the time must soon Yours, &c., & H PRESTON.

Ottawa, 6th Januaryy, 1871.

## Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. TORONTO, Jany 6th.

The Speaker took the cair at twen y ve minutes past 3 o'clock. After routine,

they came here they were not prepared to Mr. Rykert introduced a bill to amenhe Act regulating the procedure of sup error an I County Courts. Mr. Blake introduced a bill to abolish

norisonment for debt; also a bill for the prote tion of persons holding lands under m staken titles : also a bill to amend the connexion with a people, whose rulers were Act incorporating the Toronto, Grey and B uce Railway.

Several other bills of an important charter were introduced and referred to

Mr. Cameron then moved the second reading of the Education Bill. He ex plained at some length the various de tails of the measures. The two radical hanges introduced with regard to Common Schools we e the making them all free and introducing the principle of comput serv attend nee. Of the 4,500 schools in / was desired that these should come up der one system. There were no less than 34,000 children of school age who were at ries on Monday, with a small loss on our the present time not attending any school, side, and heavy losses to the enemy, in The benefit which would result to society iminal calendar was no doubt affected

well as to the children themselves rould be vast, and was deserving of con ideration at the hands of the House. The great degree by this non-attendance was also proposed to introduce the sudy of Natural History, Agricultura Cuemistry, Mechanics and Agriculture into the schools, and also to establish industrial schools. The various provisions as to the specin tment of County In-pectors for teachers' certificates, school cites, &c. tou fremier, Sir John A. M.o.ion dd, as the name of Common School into Public school, and Grammar School into High stitute. It was proposed to teach German and French in High S hools, but not compulsory. The Government were prepared these matters. I have had the privilege of to receive amendments from hon, memgentlemen -and especially with the lastpers, being only desirous that a good bill

should be passed. Consolidation of law Mr. Ferry said that the country had questioned the propriety of making the fisheries and St Lawrence questions the policy of When the Ott wa correspondent of the Much of the ground, moreo er, was in the case of the school officials, of Ullos, M. nister of Justice and Zorella naturally gone over again with all of them | mentioned in the bill. The teachers were Minister of Public Works. It will, therefore, be convenient that I opposed to the principle of cancelling cer "the Dominion statesman." And your l'rustees, such as were now managing

questions seems to be equally comprehen- bill was a great improvement on the one aire The Minister of Marine and Fish of last year. He objected to the compul

Mr. Secard was in favor of making Mr Sinclair said that the simpler the ed troubles in the coming elections. rove. He strongly advocated that there

I con least testify that the action of the le more Biblical instruction a group of official gentlemen whom, after the abolition of local superintendents and move an amentment on the su ject of der their scknowledg d head the homage "she would have to stem." local and country superintendents. It being six o'clock the House took hands

> After re ess Mr. Rokers continued the delate. He dency at the coming election. condemned making provisions of the bill, and considered that it was uncalled for. cem er 22cd report the whole country Mr. Calvin agreed with the remarks o Mr. Rykert. Mr Ferrier supported the compulsory

Mr. Boyd was glad to see that many by Yesterday's Despatches

> Lowport, Jat: 5 .- God, Manteuff 1 t.legr phs from Amiens on the 3rd met., that Gen. Bouthern with troops from the first army corps attacked the French e to in the morning of the day [fuesd . ] on he left bank of the Seine, and captures ance sannon, three flogs, and 500 prisoners. Gen Benthem himself telegraphs irom Elouen on the 4th, confirming the above meli gence, and adds that he has pursued the enemy beyond Bourgachard. The battle lasted throughout the day. VERSAILLES, Jan. 5. - I'he bombaidment

of the southern forts of Paris commenced at 9 o'clock this [ | hursday] morning. New York, Jan. 6 .- Late foreign adrices state that Sir R Murchison is pronounced out of danger, but much shook by his recent indisposition. There is a report that Dr. Livingston ha

arrived at Mozamoique, and that he was waiting for a vessel bound for England. the steamer Algeria, from Liverpool, has arrived

VERSAILLES, Jan. 5 .- A heavy fog pre vailed all day yesterday, and preven:ed an attack on the forts. Von Gochen has dispersed General Faidherbe's army.

To-day being Epiphany the Banks, Court and public offices were closed, and servi-The reports that Gen. Chausey is advancing are confirmed. ces were held in the Roman Catholic BORDKAUX, Jan 5 .- he Liberte charges Baron Errango with being an active agent of the Prussian Government. Another per-

Washin Ton, Jan. 5 -It was deter-A special meeting of the City Counci mined by the Ways and Means Committee is called for on Monday next, to appoin of the nouse yesterday to tender to Gen. Board Revisor to revise the voters list for S henck before his departure for England a complimentary dinner. Invitations heve been extended to the Senate C. P. Brydges writes to the Witness to Finance Committee, Vice-President Col day that the report of the Grand frunk fax, Speaker Blair, Secretaries Fish and being sued by Mr. Devlin for this sy thous-Boutwell. It is understood that Gen. Schenck will not be expected to refer in

his future policy in England. NEW YORK, Jan 7 -- A newspaper cor respondent at Havana mentions the arrival of reinforcements from Spain, numbering 31 officers and 2,177 men. Also that Capain General Valmaseda is punishing for disloyalty; that there are indications of omplications between England and Spain. owing to the seizure by the latter of the British a hooner Victori :; and that the volunteers of Havana find it impossible to Trinity House will be removed to the live on the Government rations, hence a ubscription has been started to supply them with other food.

The Canal Commission.

The following are the answers of the " Ottura Board of Trade" to the queries of the Canal Commissioners :-WRILLAND CARAL.

1. To what extent should the Welland Canal be enlarged, viz :- To what depth of water, to what width of Locks, and to what length of Chambers between the

"The Welland Canal should be enlarged Marie Canal, viz., twelve feet water on the sides of Locks; seventy-five feet width of lock gates, and three hundred and fifty " feet length of chamber." 2. Want is the most suitable size of V

sels, with reference to the general care il tues of the navigation, in order to carry produce from Chicago, to any port on Lake ont gio, on the most economical terms, and which kind--whether Steam or Sail ves-els-are likely to be the most suitable "The vessels best adapted for the gen eral capabilities of the navigation be tween Chicago and Lake Unter,o are steam propellers; length, 320 feet b-am, 70 teet; draugut, 11 ft 6 in [eleven feet six inches ] The trace of

Lake Superior has to be taken into account, as using the incoming a a s n the grain trade of Minn sota which amounts this year to 20,000,000 (twenty million bushels) will be en bled to pass down by the Duluth and St Paul Railway opened Last August, and by the Northern Pacific from Dututh to Georgecown on the ded River: from this lat er point there is navigable water to Fort Garry." 5. What reduction per bushel in the

rates of treight from Chicago to Kingston and Oswego would result from the enlarge ment of the Welland Canal to the capacity of the largest class of vessels now carrying from Chicago or Milwaukee to Buffalo? "Fully one-half if not two thirds ?" ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

1. Is it your opinion that the carrying of produce from the West can be test and most economically performed by the vescels which navigate the lakes proceeding through the Canals to their destination, of by the transhipment at Kingston of their rigoes into barges specially adapted for Canal transportation-and what would be the difference of cost between the two

" As there must of necessity be a second transhipment at Montreal, that at Kingston should be avoided if possible. the same time it is but fair to state, that tue of ener grain is transhipped the bet ter ouddition the cargo is likely to be in at the end of the voyage. Birge navigation, will be altogether too slow work, and with the limited sesson of open navigation the climate of Canada affords, it would be more likely drive the trade off the channel which interposes such obstacles to its down ward progress to the sesboard than at

2. In the event of the barge transports tion being preferred, to what extent, it your opinion, is it desirable to increase the length, breadth and depth of the sear Moyalles, after the battle of the 30th | cks /

"Barge navigation appears to be inad mins e. Vestels of that discription car vina 18 to 20,000 bushels can navigate the St. L.wrence danal at present. nd there does not appear to be any particular advantage to gained by their outargement. country may be spared the cost reconstructing its principal canals if they are ad pred to nothing better than burge avigation. If a barge n vigation is ad-Via e or prolitable on the St. Lawrence it must be equally so on the Welland

" Canal. 3. Are there any points on the canals, or connec ou With the canal navigation forces in the valley of the Seine, reports | which n your opinion, can be materially or carrying produce through the canals? " The St. Lawrence canals can be profit ably entarged to the size of the preseu Sault Ste. Marie, viz.: 350 feet between " locks, 75 feet width of gates, 12 feet wa ter inside. Anything short of this would

be ureless. 4. What is the bushel capacity of the largest barges navig ting the St. Lav rence and Lachine Canala "E gute-n to twenty thousand bushels.

5. Can such capacity be advantageously increased, without increasing the size of the present locks? "It does not appear that the capacit adjourned on the 18th. President Juarez " can be profitably increased as affecting announced that a treaty between Mexico " the interests of the country-it may as and Italy has been signed by the latter | " regards the the forwarders-but it would

power, and the Spe ker of Congress " be useless expense to enlarge canals for stated and declared the present a suitable | " a single interest alone." occasion for the country to either resume 7. Is it practicable or advisable to e her former relations with foreign powers, la ge the St Lawrence Canals, and deepen or form new ones precedent to an inter- the Upper St. Lawrence River to the ex change of representations. The Speaker tent necessary to enable Ocean vessels, of Congress denied the reports of expect- drawing 16 feet or over, to navigate from the U em to the Upper Lakes?

" 1 . a general rule nothing would city assembled at the Music Hall this " b ined by enlarging the canals to ad evening in large num ers, to express their | " no ocean vessels, because without sympathy with the Pope and to protest , " toking into account the difficulty of The R ght Rev. Jno. J. Willi ms, Bishop of "the difference of density in salt and of their hearts and the strength of their | 9. Can vessels adapted for ocean naviga-

A special to the Herald from Mexico, other vessels usually employed in the "tions being equal, the advantage in cost, date I December 30, says that Juarez it is carrying trade on the lakes, canals and "time, and freight being fully more than consider-d certain, will run for the P esi- | ricers? " lakes with vessels especially adapted to " freight coming down Lake Superior will Pert su Prince and Hayti dates of De

> 10. Is it your opinion that schooners or "through Lakes Huron, St. Claire and other vessels, built to navigate the lakes "Erie, with the certainty of having 72 or inland waters of the Dominson, can "miles of canal to pass before its voyage

compate sticessfully in the trade to Burope th vessels specially adapted to ocean havig stion.

"Lake quitt vessels cannot compete in the trade to Europe with ocean built 11. Are there any harbors on Lake Or

tario which ave sufficient water to accom modate ocean going versels drawing 16 feet of witer, or over ? "There are no harbors on Lake Ontario "having a sufficient depth to accommodate | "prolongation of Lake Superior, was

" ocean vessels drawing 16 feet."

12. Do you find the lower entrance lock from the Canal Basin sufficient for the pur poses of the trade, or is it attended with uelay -and, if so, to what extent? "The lower entrance is obstructed by 's oals; it is attended with delay.'

13. Would it be a ivisable that the for mer entrance to the Canal should be re opened, and the locks enlarged so as t admit a second entrance to the Canal? "It would be advisable to open the former outran e and enle e locks. RIDEAU CANAL.

1. Is it your opinion that the busi ness of this Canal is of sufficient impor t nee to warrant any outlay for improve

"The business of the Canal is of suf cient importance to warrant any outlay which may be required f. r improvements. and that business may be increased fifty son will go to the Conference from Paris. fold if an outlay sufficient to remove a · obstructions in the channel were expend ed on it." 2. Is the canal sufficient for the presen

trade passing through it? 3 Are there any obstructions to th navigation of the o.n.il that can be easily

removed? 4. Is the supply of water from the sum any speech he may make on the occasion to ( mit sufficient for the present requirement of navigati n of the causi? If not, what

means can be adopted to increase it? "No on the Kingston side of the sun mit level. The means to increase it are by tue conservation of the river face in the lakes at the source of supply "Enough scope is given for this by the peculi r topogr phy of the district. BAULT STE. MARIE CANAL

1. Of what interest to the Commerce the Domision would be the construction of another Canal between Lakes Huron and Superior on the Canada side?

"The advantages to the Commerce "Canada by the construction of a canal within the Territory of the Dominion at Sault Ste. Marie would be unrestricted " across to Lake Superior with a correct cent by Capadian routes of the grain trade of the North West, and across to the newly acquired territory at Red 2. Is not the lock and prism of the pre

sent American Canal the largest in Amer-"The lock and prism of the present

American Canal is the largest in Amer-OTTAWA CANAL.

1. Of what benefit to the commerce of the Dominion would be the construction of a canal giving eight feet of water from Lake Huron via French siver, Lake Nipising, and the Ottawa river, to Mon-

"With eight feet of water on sills, the divisions of the locks which will govern the freight should be the s me as on St. Lawrence, viz : 200 feet long by 45 wide, allowing a vessel of 500 tons, or say 20,000 bushels, to pass. The benetit to the commerce of the Domini would be the providing a channel for the trade of the west and north west, shorter by fully one hird than that afforded by any existing outlet" 2. What saving of freight would result

in the carriage of the products of the West and North West by this route to Montreal on such nepth of water, as against the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals as they now ar , or supposing the Welland to be nlarged to a capacity suitable for the bargest vessels now trading on the upper "The saving of freight would be full

one third, probably one half The com purisons are not fair, inasmuch as the same dimensions are not supposed exist. The enlargement of the Welland "Canal without the St. Lawrence · could not afford the question as it would only facilitate transportation to New York, a consummation the Ottawa canals would prevent by affording shorter and cue per route to the seaboard, as between Chicago and wew York, and Chicago and Montre in favor of the Uttawa canal he prepon derance of distance is so great as to ou weigh minor considerations which could

be urged in favor of other routes." 3. Supposing the amount necessary to enlarge the Welland Canal to the expacity of the largest vessels navigating the Uppe Lakes, it expended on the Ottawa Canal, would give a continuous depth for b rge usvigat on of 8 feet, which would be th preferable investment?

" I'here can be no hesitation in stating that the 'amount necessary to enlarge the Welland Canat to the capacity of the "largest vesrels navigating the Upper Lakes' would not only give a depth of eight feet, but would build the connect. ing canals to the size proposed for the Welland, and in any case would be far . the most prontable investment. 4. Suppose the French River were made

navigable from Lake Huron to Lake Nipissing, and a railway were tuilt from the east of Lake Nipissing to Montr-al, or, supposing a railway were built from Monueal via Ottawa to Parry Sound or any other port between it and the mouth o of French River, how wauld such railway answer the purposes of the trade to be done on the proposed Ottawa Canal? The pening of the navigation of

be a good local work, it would pay nothing how ver for many years. Four " teen railways at nothing but freight busi-" ness might do the trade of the Ottawa canal-th ir capacity would be equal " to 30 000,000 (thirty million) tons an-5. Would the construction of the proposed Ottawa Canal in any way reduce the

points on the Upper Ottawa? " Materially. 6 Is it probable that the tolls derivable from the trade on this can I would pay a

reasonable rate of interest on the outla necessary for its construction? "The tolls would pay more than sonable rate of interest, as it is not easy

and North West is to find a passage to " the seabourd except down the Valley o the Ottawa.

one-third in their favour.

"The Welland canal can be enlarged to the dimensions which the lake trade requires, and which are indicated in the lery, 2 Splentid Chests, containing Plate, answer to the first question thereon, but " it must be at an enormous cost, seeing " that there are 28 miles of continous ex-" cavations, some of it over 60 feet in douth, and on which all the outlay to the Backs, Bagatelle Board, Fire Proof Sale, 28 " present time has not been able to secure | Hair Cloth Chairs, 2 large Ortemans, Easy a greater width at bottom than 26 feet, Chairs, Copying Press, Dining Tables, Dining "an i the greater proportion of the re-" mainder is not over 50 feet wide at bot-" tom, vide Commissioner of Public Works " R. port for 1867, page 24, &c. To make " the outley in this available for Canadian | boards, Mating Kitchen Utensils. Also, 61 interests, and we have no right to look best Curled Hair Marrasses, 40 Chip, M. sa "at any others, the St. Lawrence " canals must also be enlarged to similar dimensions. They are now 44 miles in "length. The country will have thus to Pillow Slips, 100 white and colored Counterroston briefly addressed the meeting A " fresh water would seriously affect the "fear the cost of re-constructing seventy- paner, 260 Fowels, 141 F-asher Pfflows, 48 i. c. for Confederation The facts are that they do their outsiness of governing a great ment should expend some of the surplus in 1 pr test was adopted, denouncing the statistics are that they do their outsiness of governing a great ment should expend some of the surplus and Bed Boom when in 1864 Str John Vacdonald proposed community. Indeed, I have never con- on school purposes, for the school tax w.s action of the It lim Government. One of " vime, straining her when loaded, and in-Confederation as a remedy for existing grievances, Mr. Books and his colleagues work."

Confederation as a remedy for existing the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the speakers said the occupation must the occupation must the most burthensome of all taxes. The speakers said the occupation must the occupation must the speakers said the occupation must the speakers said the occupation must the occupate the occupation must the occupation occupation must the occupate the occupation occupation must the occupate the occupation occupation occupation must the occupate the occupation occupati " mile: at a cost of \$25,000,000 ftwenty-five tion compete succe-sfully with barges and "millions of dollars]. all other considers-

> "There is this other consideration, that not run the dangers of the navigation

would be concluded, when the same ob. A "Cores," " Colb," or Instrates Teroat. unles of canal and over a less distance ary and Bronchial affections, of tentimes incur-

"by 418 miles. "The soutisition of the North West Territory by Canada opens an entirely "new phase of this question. Heretofore Cataras they are bencheist. Obtain only the "It was the tra e centring at Chicago that pensine B.OW 'S BRO CHIAL TROCKES The ple were anxious at went; now it is the which have preced their efficacy by test of many re le centring at Dul th 'ahis port, on the extreme Western

started into existence within a year. "is connected with St. Paul at the head "of navigation on the Mississippi by a railway 154 miles in length; it will be c nne ted with Georgetown, on ned River, 220 miles from Fort Garry, by a railway 254 miles in extent, by Jul 1871. There is open navigation for ves sels of 150 tons between Georgetown and Fort Garry. Thus Duluth at once commands the traffic at the head of uavigation by the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico on the South, by the Red | to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brewn River to Hudson a Bay at the North, and " the Lakes and Stale wrence to the Atlan tic on the East. Its frontier is far better than that of Chicago, as it command with 40,000,000 acres, Dakota with a like amount and Red River Territory with 50,000,000 arces of the richest land in the world trib \$ y to it.

" As a specimen or what this trade wil be, innesous with less than a twentied export, her territory is rapidly filing and in 1871 she will probably have 000,000 bushels for exportation Nonof this can go out by the Mi atsaippe " except what is con u ned in the on ern States. The nearest point on it · Chicago is Prair e de Chien, 247 miles rail, by the time the cargo would rea that city it would be at Liverpool Duluth sis Lake Superier and the Ut wa navigation. The Duiuth and St Paul Railway has been open since July

" Moreover, the route by the Ottswa of fers a return freignt in lumber-the one great need of the North West-so that with this advantage the transmission of speciality, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's freight would be cheaper tunn on the Alarge stock and new styles, at reduced " lines on the fronuer, where such advan- prices. tages do not exist, in smuch as cargoes both ways can be carried for the same oust, or a little over, as downward freight and return in oallast.

'The Ottawa also furnhishes the advan tage of h ving grain manusctured on the downward voyage in the cheapest manner. Its canais not being ount nuous but detached pieces (the greatest "length barely three miles) the cost of un-"loading and and manufacturing would not be more than half that on the St · Lawrence when the power does not exist immediately beside the course. The enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals will not open up more PATTERSO struction of the Ottawa canals will do so. The enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland canals will not give · Canada access to her territories

her commerce to the reprisals of our stock of neighbors in ome of hostilities, while the · Ottawa Canals, entirely within Canadian territory, and beyond the reach of hos " tility, and providing at once a line of de-"fence, a base of supply, and a sale WINTER " ch anel for commercial purposes. "This very question of detence. c-nno. " to shut our eyes to what is occurring on make room for larger on the continent of Europe; we may be, and are very favourably disposed, but after all we are only one of the parties to a compact which the other party may break through when it is his interest to do so. W. are all quite anxious to pay policemen to keep the peace, to preserve our property from robbers and

burglars, but we must put the principle further, and by providing for possible contingencies preserve the national property with the same zealous care extended to individual interests. There-" fore these Ottawa Canals will play "an important part in this connection, and they will be no rivals " of the frontier canals, except in the absolute necessity which exists for their " first consideration. If the money can " be obtained for enlarging the St. Lawrence and Well-nd canals simultaneously with the con-truction of those on the Ottawa, both projects ought to be under taken; but if only a limited sum can be

" obtained, then the true policy will be to open the new channel fire; " The frontier canals can not only commodate the present trade, but also such partions of the United States traffic as seek a maket thereby, while the interier of Canada is undeveloped and those frontier canals have an auxiliary in the Grand Trunk Reilway which should give them manifold advantages. " This Board of Trade are advocates of

" canal enlargement, expansion and development, as it is persuaded that they are in reality the true channels shrough which agricultural produce must p ss, and that their tending is to develope the resources of the countries through which they gain access, but are of opinion that attention should be directed to the contruction of the main lines, viz The Sault Ste. Marie. Ottawa and Bay Verte Cauge before anything in the way of meddling with existing structures ; and that all their great lines should be "made of the capacity laid down as that "of the Sault Ste. Marie, except the I " "Verte, which ought to have at least . " teen feet water on the sides." Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1870.

BLANESTS. Cornwill, St. Lawrence and weights, very cheap, at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

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Will be Bold by AUCTION at

ALEDONIAN SPRINGS cost of flusting or carrying timber from on TUESDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY

next, 1871, and fellowing days, all the

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comprising about \$8,000 Worth, from the Drawing Room, Reading Room, Dining to conceive how the traffic of the West | Boom, Office, Kitchen, Bowling Alleys, Brl. Haro Room and 100 Bed Booms. Const-tirg in pert of: Grand Plano, Cottage do, 2 Card Tables, 2 Heir Cloth Sofar, Cane Seated Chairs, Sotas, Hall Stove, Crockery, Glassware, Out-Table and d sert Forks, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Batter Knives, &c., &c., 12 Oru t Stands, 9 Cake Baskers, Plated, 10 Feast Chairs, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, 2 Billiard Tables, 3 Whatnots, large Mirrors, Chande. Hers, Couches, Office Desk and Clock, Sideand Straw Matrasace, 93 Pairs Black-ts, 227 Linen Sheets, 29 Cotton Sheets, 258 Linen TER 48-Punihasite mud. r \$50 cash

under \$100, three months; over \$100, six months' creek by famishing approved i ini Sale to commence each day at 10 a m, EDWARD SCOTT.

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Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Bosto p. Prof. adwd. North, Clinton, N. Y., surgeons in the Arn.), and others of eminere Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bex. " TRUCKES," so called, sold by the sunce, are poor imitation and nothing like Brown's BRUNCHIAL TRUCKES, which are sold only in coxes with a fac-simile of the proprieters, JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

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The following is an extract from a letter writ ten by the Key. C. Z. Weiner, to the "Corman A BENEFACTRESS

Just open the door for her, and vrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence ightingsle of the Aursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "STST" towny; " A BLYRRING ON RE. WINSLOW," for belying , her to survive and secape the griping, colicking and teething rege. port of her area under cultivation, has We confirm every word set forth in the Prosthis year 20,000,000 bushels of wheat f r recrus. It performs precisely what it precesses up to perform, every part of it-nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregorie," " Drop-Laudanum," and every other " arcotic," by hich the babe is drugged into stupidity, and endered dull and idiotic for life. We have never seen a rs. Winslow-knew he only through the preparation of her "Southing syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical aviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents per bottle

old by all druggists. Be sure and call for RS, WI SLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the tac-attaue of ! Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base im

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a ong lake Superior without exposung Have commenced selling off their entire

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luctions of from 20 to 25 per cent. The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS. onsisting of Oper Cloaks Mantles, Break set Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c. PRINTS, do 20e do 15e. Set RIBBED HUSE, worth 65c for 45c. JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very neavy, worth 15c for 121.

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NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIES COMPANIONS, WAITING DECKS, JEWELL-KRY, JUVENILE BOIKs, and other Fency Goods, at . . -HAUSER'S NEW STORE,

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