NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

English Flannels, &c—Allan, McKinnons and McMorran.

Caution—Robert Skead.

Auction Sale of Damaged Goods—A Rowe

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19 1872

Sir John Macdonald will probably reach Ottawa this morning, as it was stated yesterday that he intended to leave Toronto tonight.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the report of the Ottawa Valley Immigration Society. The policy pursued by this organization has borne good fruit, and will no doubt produce greater results in the future.

There will be a meeting of the Privy Council this or to-morrow afternoon.—Rumor has it that the question of the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor for Manitoba will be discussed, but we cannot afford the space to enumerate the names which the gossips have connected with the filling up of the expected vacancy.

We are informed that Dr. King's election for Welland is considered safe, but it need hardly be expected that, at the best, he can equal the majority commanded by the late Mr. Street. If we are not much mistaken his opponent is a man of superior calibre to Mr. Hill, who ran against the late member at the last election, and hence it would be no surprise, if the Doctor is to be elected to-day, were the figures materially changed. The contest, under any circumstances is one of local rather than general significance.

The good people of Montreal are to have a half holiday on the 21st to enable them to witness the inauguration of the Queen's statue by His Excellency the Governor General. The statue is not very inviting as a work of art, and as a portrait it is very nearly, if not quite innocent. It has the one quality of bulk, however, and can therefore afford to be placed upon a pedestal high enough to save it from the close examination of carping critics.

Lord Dufferin, during his visit to Montreal for the special object mentioned will be the guest of Sir Hugh Allan, at whose mansion His Excellency will doubtless find the arrangements made for his comfort both elegant and complete.

Nothing can be more healthful for the community than a well organized system of evening's entertainments. These may be provided in many ways. The churches may have their Tea Meetings, the Literary Society their essays and debates, and the "unattached" may go into the business of Penny Readings or Amateur Theatricals. The field is very wide, and as tastes differ, it is needful that there should be variety in kind, and perhaps also difference in quality.

Heretofore the city has not been ill supplied in the matter referred to, during the winter months. That better success has not attended the philanthropic exertions of those who have catered for the intellectual appetite, may possibly be accounted for, partly by the fact that our city is one of very magnificent distances, and partly because our sidewalks are not very secure, especially in the dull glare of a very scanty supply of street lamps. These drawbacks can only be in part remedied, so there must be a division of labour in order to bring these entertainments as near as possible to the homes of the people in different quarters of the city. It has given us much satisfaction to learn that a vigorous effort is now being made to convert the coming Winter evenings into sources of enjoyment and instruction for the people, and we trust that the various schemes now being mooted will prove successful. In the country there is no better compound, humanly speaking, for the sustenance of the intellectual man, than instruction combined with rational amusement.

Nothing can be clearer than that the Hon. Wm. Macdougall frequently lays himself open to attack by his outspoken manner and his habitual disregard of consequences. He has been lionized by the organ of his former leader, for his speeches in Welland; but history tells us that the organ referred to owes its present popularity mainly to the vigour of Mr. McDougall's pen. The *Globe* has two sources of vitality; one its acknowledged ability as a caterer of news, the other its ancient reputation, built up when William Macdougall was one of the principal contributors to its columns.

We know that the times change and if it were denied that people change with them the fallacy of the assertion would be found in Mr. Macdougall's present relations with the party of George Brown. There is a simple and conclusive answer to Mr. Blake's Welland speech, and to the *Globe's* article founded thereon, in the fact that in 1872 Mr. Macdougall is defending the policy which Mr. Brown advised him to adopt in 1864. Mr. Brown is not doing that now-a-days. It was a sore thing for him when Mr. Galt was sent to Washington in 1865, and perhaps he felt a little jealous that Mr. Macdougall should have got the trip to the West Indies about the same time. There are people who never forgive or forget what they conceive to be an injury, and it is to be feared that the President of the Coalition Cabinet of 1864 is among the number. Nothing can exceed the malevolence with which Mr. Macdougall has been followed since the time that he declined to break off from the Union Party at the bidding of his old leader. But there is one glaring fact remaining, and it is this: George Brown was little until he got Mr. Macdougall on the staff of the *Globe* and he has been, as a public man, still less since he "parted sonplings" with the same gentleman as one of his trusted followers.

Mr. Brown did not get into Parliament in 1851, and it is even insinuated that Ministers of the day refused to pay his election expenses incurred in the fruitless contest with William Lyon Mackenzie. This latter incident may or may not have induced him to cast in his lot with the party he had previously designated, in derision "Clear Grits." But we are mistaken if Mr Brown, after the caucus with the Tories at Dundurn Castle, had not the benefit of the clever editor of the old *North American* in 1854. In that year the Managing Director of the *Globe* got into Parliament, and there continued, with some insignificant intermissions, resulting from a few adverse decisions at the polls, until 1866.

Curiously enough during all that period of public, and occasionally official life Mr Brown had the support of William Macdougall. But when Mr. Brown ran away from the Confederation compact, and when Mr. William Macdougall refused to follow, then the star of George Brown set in night, or rather in South Ontario, and William Macdougall continued to prosper, even to the extent of going to England and completing the negociations for the acquisition of the North West Territory. Did William Macdougall make George Brown or did George Brown make William Macdougall? The question may not be of great interest, but it naturally arises in the light of known facts, when one reads the condensed venom of Mr. Blake's speech that was palmed off for an editorial in Saturday's *Globe*.

As to Mr. McDougall's North-West escapade and his pamphlet thereon, little needs to be said. He is hot-tempered; and besides, he is not like the Clear Grit leaders—he has no commission to speak *Ex cathedra*. What he says must be taken for the value it will carry after being tried in the crucible of the hearer's judgment. It is by this test that his Welland utterances should be proved. Some of the speakers were solemnly counselled by the great orator that they should not go back to twenty years ago. Why should he have gone back even two years? Is there a statute of limitation barring political indictments? If so, how far may we be permitted to go back? Perhaps Mr. Blake can tell us; but he cannot certainly alter the conviction in every intelligent man's mind that Mr. McDougall has an equal right to be heard with Mr. Blake on every hustings, any more than he can persuade the world that a special merit attaches to the *dicta* of the leaders of his own party, whether in the press or of the Parliament.

The Democrats of the United States feel keenly their recent defeat which to outsiders looks like the annihilation of the party, so complete was the victory of the "straight" Republican candidate over the erratic one. An appeal has been made to them to begin again from the beginning and to re-construct on the old foundation with new material. It has in fact come to this that the Americans have discovered that Greeley's candidature has forced them in spite of themselves into new party alliances. Will they found their new combinations on well defined principles, or merely from coteries for the purpose of snatching in the interest of those who joined them? Time will tell. In an article, urging a return to "first principles," the *N. Y. World* says:

"We cannot start in the free-trade controversy from the point where England now stands; for England has got far in advance of us. We cannot start, on any great question, from the point where we should have stood if the development of the Democratic policy had not been so frantically arrested. Hence, in spite of our progressive tendencies, we are compelled to go back. We must resolutely clear away all the recent rubbish, and recommence rebuilding the Democratic edifice, not from the story to which it ought by this time to have been raised, but from the foundation so success fully laid in the days of the old Whig opposition, when the Democratic party fought the ground inch by inch against a splendor of intellectual abilities that has been rarely equalled and never surpassed, and was victorious in almost every contest.

Let us then back up our engine to the train of questions we left standing when we were thrown off the track by the slavery obstruction! Let us set to work to revive the old, honored principles of the Democratic party, with a bold but just confidence in the power of truth to 'rise again' after being 'crushed to earth.'"

The *Spectator* has a straightforward way of putting things; and in the following extract certainly makes more than one point:

"The *Globe* is angry because Dr. Tupper, who was at the Welland meeting, was in Monck the other day arranging for the retirement of a candidate in favor of John Hilliard Cameron. That comes from the *Globe* with peculiar grace just at the moment negotiations are pending for the retirement of a Grit sitting member in favor of Mr. Mowat. Now, we say that both transactions are perfectly legitimate; but what folly it is to abuse Dr. Tupper for doing the very thing in favor of Mr. Cameron, which Mr. Brown is now doing in favor of Mr. Mowat!

And yet once more the *Globe* is angry because the Hon. John O'Connor went to Welland. It says:

"John O'Connor, too, appeared to show his co-religionists how the least respectable of their number was good enough for 'Sir John' if he had only sufficient impudence to pretend that his own self-advancement was a guaranty of their support."

This is cunningly worded to make people believe that Mr. O'Connor went to Welland to make a sectarian appeal to his co-religionists. It is false, however; he did nothing of the kind. Though he had his religion flung in his face by Mr. Blake, he declined to go into that field of discussion. We suppose Mr. O'Connor was as good a right to be a Catholic as Mr. Brown has to be a Presbyterian or Mr. McKenzie to be a Baptist; and these flings by Mr. Blake and the *Globe* only show the hatred they feel toward a man who dares to be a Catholic and at the same time aspires to a seat in the Cabinet. What had Mr. O'Connor's religion to do with the Welland election? Why should he be singled out of those who went to Welland to have his religion made the subject of flippant comment? But, if Mr. O'Connor had appealed to his Catholic friends as such, there was reason for it; for the Grits had had Mr. John McKeown there for weeks laboring in the interests of the Catholic League. And now we have the picture of the Grits employing a Catholic to labor among the Catholic population of Welland in favor of a secret association of Catholics to sustain the Grit party, and turning about in the same moment of time to abuse the Hon. John O'Connor because he is a Catholic."

Mr. Wm. Stuart, the well known manager and critic, is reported to be seriously ill.

A Hero.—A few days ago two Irish reapers, standing on the up rails, were endeavouring to enter a train at the Crick Station, on the London and Northwestern Railway, while at the same time a Carlisle express was within a hundred yards of them, travelling over the line of rails between which they stood. A pointsman named Warren, perceiving the danger to the reapers rushed at them, throwing one of them on the platform and rolling the other upon it. Warren had but sprung off the rails when the express dashed through the station. This, it appears, is the second time in which the brave pointsman has risked his life to save the lives of others.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Bright will resume his seat in Parliament—Government condemned for prosecuting the Hyde Park Speakers—Eighty members of the London Police Force Discharged—Prince Napoleon to commence legal proceedings against the Commissary of Police—Further particulars of the Hurricane in Denmark—Wrecks, &c., &c.

London, Nov. 18.—John Bright will resume his seat in Parliament at the coming session.

Hasley, one of the speakers at the Fenian amnesty demonstration at Hyde Park on Sunday the 8th, was fined last week for infringing the regulations for protecting public parks. His counsel contended that the regulations were not valid, because Parliament has not sanctioned them, and an appeal will be made to a higher court.

At a meeting held in Greenwich and Clerkenwell yesterday, resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Government in prosecuting the Hyde Park speakers.

Eighty members of the London Police Force have been discharged from the service for insubordination. The trouble grew out of the dismissal of a constable who acted as Secretary during an effort of the force to secure an increase of pay.

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Prince Napoleon has determined to commence legal proceedings for the recovery of damages to the amount of $40,000, against the Commissary of police who served him with the order for his execution at the residence of M. Richard, whom he was on a visit at the time.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Despatches from Vienna announce that Bismarck has fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—Advices from the Provinces show that the ruin caused by the Hurricane is enormous. At many ports the sea embankments and draining works has been demolished. The loss of life is very great. The damage done in the island of Falster known for its fertility as the orchard of Denmark will exceed 1,000,000 rix dollars. The King has sent relief to the inhabitants, and the Queen heads the subscription lists and presides over the Aid Association. The Minister of the *Marien* has ordered the commandants of Danish vessels and naval stations to give every succour to shipwrecked crews along the coast.

American News.

Shock of an Earthquake—Destructive Fire in Brooklyn—Loss about $800,000—Another Fire in Boston—Strike Among the Miners—8,000 People Died from Cholera in Russia this Year—Exploration of the Isthmus of Darien, &c., &c.

Laconia, N. H., Nov. 18.—This place was visited by an earthquake about two o'clock this afternoon. The shock lasted about five seconds.

New York, Nov. 18.—Later—The flames have been subdued. The building destroyed covered an area of 130 by 200 feet, and was five stories high; it had a grain elevator seven stories high. The fire is believed to have originated in the journals of the grain elevator. At first it was feared that the flames would spread to the shipping in the river, and many vessels had to be towed from their moorings. Large quantities of grain and sugar were destroyed in the store; the machinery was also completely ruined. The grain destroyed was valued at $400,000. It belonged to various firms in New York, and was insured.

The building owned by Beard, and leased by Woodruff & Robinson; the latter lose $50,000 on machinery. Fully insured. The building was valued at $150 000 and insured as follows: Firemen's, $12 500; Merchant's, $12 500; Nessau, $10,000; Phoenix $10,000; Etna, $10 000; Hartford, $10,000; Sterling, $10,000; and $10,000 in another company, leaving Baird's loss not covered by insurance, $100,000.

The total destruction by fire is about $800,000, and 100 men are thrown out of employment.

Boston, Nov. 18, 11 p.m.—A fire broke out in the middle of State block at the foot of State street about 10 o'clock. It looks as if the whole block would be destroyed.

New York, Nov. 18.—Arrived steamship *City of London* from Liverpool.

Boston, Nov. 18, 11:15 p.m.—The fire departments of Charles and Chelsea have been called upon for assistance, but the fire has been confined to one store, and is now under control, only the north end of the block will probably be destroyed.

New York, Nov. 18.—At half past two this afternoon a fire broke out in the lower part of Wood & Robinson's stores which occupied the block at the foot of Pacific and Congress street in Brooklyn. From the strong construction of the building, the Fire Department found it impossible to reach the basis of the fire.

New York, Nov. 18.—Arrived—The Steamships "California" and "Greece," from Liverpool.

A despatch from Phillipsburgh, Pa, states that there is considerable excitement in the mining regions consequent upon a general strike of the miners for an advance of ten cents per ton. The operators refuse to give the advance, and it is doubtful how long the strike will last. Sixteen mines are now idle, all the miners having quit work.

A European letter states that 8 000 people have died off cholera in Russia this year.

The United States steamer "Portsmouth, that sails hence this week, will have on board a corps of Civil Engineers, instruments, &c, for the further exploration of the Isthmus of Darien.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The fire in State street block has been extinguished. The loss is estimated from $100,000 to $200,000.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov 18.—The south brick building, occupied as a U. S. barracks, which is two hundred feet long and sixty feet deep, was burned this morning. The fire originated accidentally. Loss not stated.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A special states that either General Terry or General Meiss will be the week appointed to Major Generalship, made vacant by the death of General Meade.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Captain Dix, a well known sporting man, shot R. Eastly, of New Orleans, at the Southern Hotel last night.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The boiler of a locomotive attached to a freight train on the A. & N. W. Railway, exploded near Springfield. The engineer and brakeman were killed.

Salt Lake, Nov. 18.—W. T. Bowers, book-keeper of the *Tribune*, of this city, was found dead yesterday near Hot Springs, having committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. His wife committed suicide several weeks since. He had been drinking heavily since.

Weather cold and clear, and the canons are filled with snow.

New Orleans Nov. 18.—Greeley's net majority in the state, so far as heard from is 6,797.

Beauregard is elected as Administrator of Improvements.

Queenstown, Nov. 18.—Arrived, *City of Brussels, City of Antwerp, Celtic* and *Minnesota*, all from New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.—The *Russian* arrived here from Quebec.

Plymouth Nov. 18.—The *West Phalia* arrived here from New York.

Washington, Nov. 18—11 a.m.—The probabilities, for the North West and Upper lakes and Michigan—North westerly to South westerly winds—very cold; clear and clearing weather extending this afternoon to Indiana and the Lower Ohio Valley. In the Gulf States, northerly winds veering to north easterly with cloudy weather and continued rain extending this afternoon to the South Atlantic States. On the lower Lakes and thence over the Middle states and New England, south westerly winds diminishing pressure of cloudy weather, light rain in the Middle States and occasional snow on the lakes and in New England.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—The Report of destruction by the horrible gales of last week continue to be received from sea and land. Several villages were destroyed by the hurricane.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—A number of towns in Pomerania, were seriously damaged by the storms which prevailed on the Baltic and throughout the Northern Provinces last week.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 18.—Gold 13¾.

Cotton.—19¼.

Flour—Rather more steady. Receipts 27,000 barrels. Sales 10,000 brls.

Rye Flour Firm.

Wheat—Firmer. Receipts 241,000 bush

Corn—A shade firmer. Receipts 262,000 bushels. Sales 29,000 bushels. Western mixed on steamer 61½c; sail do.

Barley—Quiet and steady; buyers at 95c for prime western; $1.17 for prime Canada West.

Oats—Active and firmer. Receipts 62 000 bush. Sales 40,000 bush at 49c to 51c for old western mixed; 47c to 48c for new do; 49c to 51c for white; 43c to 47c for black western; 46c to 49c for State.

Pork—Quiet at $15.75 for new mess.

Lard quiet at 8½c to 8¾c for steam; 8½c for kettle.

Butter—24 to 30c.

Cheese—11 to 15c.

Petroleum—Crude 14½c to 14¾c; Refined 27½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Nov. 18, 1 30 p.m.—Console 92⅞ to 92¾

Bonds, '65, 90¼; '67, 93; 10-40's, 97¼; new fives 88¼; Erie 41¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 18, 1 p.m.—Cotton quiet and steady. Uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 10d.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.

Mayor Coursol to-day issued a proclamation inviting the citizens to constitute the 21st instant a half holiday, on the occasion of the unveiling of the Queen's Statue, by His Excellency the Governor General.

A suite of apartments at the residence of Sir Hugh Allen for the use of the Governor General on his coming visit are being reconstructed in style befitting the occasion. His Excellency's bed room is a large airy apartment on the second floor, luxuriously furnished. It contains a richly carved Albert bedstead, curtained with lace, whilst the sheets and counterpanes are surmounted by a satin coverlet. On either wall are two full length mirrors.

His Excellency on rising in the morning, will see from between the damask and lace curtains of the two bedroom windows, a panoramic view of Montreal, the river beyond, and the Vermont hills in the distance.

Adjoining the sleeping apartment is a splendid dressing room.

The dining and reception rooms upon the lower floor are spacious and elegantly furnished.

In the south-western wing of the mansion is the ball room. It is an oblong apartment with floor of mosaic. Around the walls workmen are engaged placing gilt cornices and decorations in blue and gold. Niches are arranged, in which immense mirrors are to be placed, while the furnishing of the rooms will be in keeping with the general design.

A series of arches are interposed between the ball room and an ante room which is being fitted up to correspond with the former, from which open the conservatory that, with fountains, green foliage and brilliant flowers, shows admirable perspective.

The Steamship *Manitoba*, the last of the Allan ships for the St. Lawrence this season, arrived at ten to-day, and leaves on Thursday.

John Appleby, aged twenty one, from Leicestershire, England, and groom for Mr. Smith, Simpson street, hung himself with a bridle rein in the stable yesterday.

Charles Bigg, stabbed another man named John Brown during a quarrel on Saturday night. The wounds of the latter is not serious. Bigg is in custody.

A bitter discussion among the congregation of the Erskine Presbyterian Church at the introduction of an organ into the Church, was yesterday decided by taking the vote of the pew holders. 218 were for the organ, 35 against, and 42 indifferent.

The money market is inclined to stringency. Discount on commercial paper 8 to 10 per cent.

Weather, cold and cloudy.

WELLAND.

[Special to the Times.]

[Per Dominion line.]

St. Catharines, Nov. 18th.

Considerable interest is manifested in the Welland election. Canvassers on both sides have been very active, especially since nomination day. Dr. King's friends are confident of victory, but Mr. Thomson's party keep up a brave front. The voting takes place to-morrow (Tuesday) and the result will be looked for with keen interest in this neighborhood, as both candidates enjoy a considerable amount of local popularity.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

[From the New York World.]

The disease is still continuing its ravages in various parts of the country. In Cincinnati no public conveyances are to be seen in the streets, scarcely any vehicle of any kind, except those drawn by oxen, and business is most seriously deranged. From Louisville the accounts are similar. Business is almost totally suspended. In Milwaukee there is no abatement of the disease. The street cars and omnibuses are not yet running, and the epidemic is rapidly spreading through all the surrounding region. At Buffalo large numbers of horses are suffering from a relapse through having been worked too soon after sickness, and dropsy, with affection of the kidneys, is carrying off large numbers. Pottsville, Pa, is also suffering greatly. The disease is general through the whole coal region, and the mules are equally affected. Through inability to supply canal, it is expected that many collieries will suspend operations.

IMMIGRATION.

First Annual Report of the Ottawa Valley Immigration Society—Success of the Society—Suggestions of the Committee.

To the Members of the Society:

GENTLEMEN—The President of the Managing Committee of your Society has much pleasure in making the first annual report of its operations, and begleave to make the following statements and resolutions:

In compliance with the resolution of a general meeting of the Society held in January last, your Committee waited upon the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Immigration for the Dominion, and sought his permission to procure laborers through the agencies in England and Ireland and Scotland, and they have much pleasure in saying that the Minister cordially granted their request. The Dominion agents gave their services in the promotion of the objects of the Society, and the necessity for employing special agents, at first contemplated, was thus obviated.

Having obtained permission to employ Dominion agents for the purpose stated the Secretary of your Committee remitted to them and to other parties, from time to time, a total sum of $1 683.75, for the whole of which he holds vouchers, and has prepared a detailed statement in accordance therewith. The total number of emigrants assisted to this part of the country, through the means sent by your Committee's Secretary, numbers nearly three hundred adults, and it is satisfactory to know that the whole of these persons are now in the country.

Your Committee have great pleasure in stating that, all things considered, the operations of the Society have been attended with success. But they have to report that certain losses have been sustained, amounting to about seven per cent. of the whole receipts, owing to the non fulfillment of their engagements by number of the immigrants. The losses are attributable mainly to the two following clauses. First, owing to a want of uniformity in the rate of wages offered by members of the Society—for instance, some members offered at the rate of $12 per month for a particular class of labour, while others offered at the rate of $14 per month for the same class of labour. When this was discovered by some of those who had been engaged at the lower rates, they refused to fulfill their engagements second, owing to the fact that, after the arrangements of the Society had been made to engage immigrants for the term of twelve months, and after instructions to that effect had be[illegible] to the agents in England, an Act to regulate the hiring of labour engagements w[illegible] nts to six months. The operation of this clause of the Act was not discovered until it was too late to change the arrangements of the Society; and the consequence was that engagements were made for your Committee which could not be enforced by law, and several immigrants took advantage of the flaw to get out of their engagements.

These are drawbacks to the efficiency of the Society, but your Committee do not consider the proportion of failures to be any higher than is experienced in the ordinary working of any of the large lumber establishments of the country, and perhaps not so high as some anticipated would be the result from the system of giving assisted passages. But it is gratifying to find that through the instrumentality of the Society nearly three hundred adult persons have been brought to the Ottawa Valley, who, in all probability, would not have immigrated without the assistance rendered, and it is satisfactory to know that every one of them has remained in the country, and, as a rule, all of them are doing well; while it is certain that the addition of three hundred to the working population of the district must be attended with advantages, directly or indirectly, to the members of the Society and the industries of the country generally. It is well known to your Committee that numbers of those who have been assisted by your society have already found the "ways and means" to assist, in turn, their friends, and many others have made known their intention of assisting their friends during the coming winter and spring. Your Committee here beg to remind you of the well known rule of computing the value of immigration on the other side of the boundary line, namely, that each adult immigrant is worth to the country one thousand dollars; and assuming this to be a correct rule of computation, it will be seen that your Society has added three hundred thousand dollars nearly to the wealth of the country.

Your Committee are of opinion that the Society has, during this first year of its operations, served a very useful purpose, and they believe that with the experience gained, combined with greater efforts and means, it may in the future be productive of much greater usefulness; and, assuming that it is the unanimous desire and intention to continue its existence and operations, your Committee beg to be allowed to submit the following suggestions:

First. That an alteration should be made in the By laws of the Society, so as to bring them in with harmony with the Act of the Dominion Legislature, to which reference has already been made.

Second. That in future a uniform rate of wages should be agreed upon to be paid to the respective classes of workmen, laborers and domestic servants, as they believe that neglect of this very desirable rule has been one of the chief causes of the failures during the present year.

Third. That all persons who ask money to assist immigrants to the country but whose servants fail to fulfill their engagements, shall be indemnified against losses on that account.

Fourth. That in view of the necessity for increased effort and greater means, your Committee would suggest the advisability of applications being made to the city and County Councils in the locality for advances of money to aid the Society in the promotion of immigration, all such monies to be borrowed on ample security, and to be repaid within twelve months.

Your Committee have had under consideration the desirability of securing laborers in other parts of Europe than Great Britain and Ireland, from the prevalence of high wages and the actual scarcity of labor there, some difficulty is experienced in obtaining emigrants. It has appeared to them that owing to the very low wages which prevail in Norway and Sweden, there would be but little difficulty in obtaining a large number of an excellent class of immigrants from that country. The Swedes and Norwegians are hardy, industrious and frugal in their habits, are accustomed to a climate very similar to that of Canada, and, as they are well skilled in the use of axes and farming implements, they would be eminently suitable for the lumbering operations and general farming of the country. Your Committee would therefore suggest the advisability of having an agent appointed for that country.

Your Committee have great pleasure in acknowledging the benefits which have occurred from the arrangements effected with the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company by the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Immigration, whereby the passages of adult emigrants were reduced from £6 6s. to £4 5s., the result being, without doubt, a much larger emigration to Canada than would otherwise have been the case. They would also tender their acknowledgments to the Hon. Mr. McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, for his action in granting a refund bonus to the Society at the rate of six dollars per adult, on all immigrants who have been assisted out by the Society, and resident in the Province for three months.

Your Committee feel greatly indebted to the Right Hon. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of Caine, and Mrs. Williamson, of Bath, for their valuable services in the cause of immigration generally, and the special interest they have manifested in your Society. The thanks of the Committee are due to the Dominion and Ontario Agents, Messrs. Dixon and Connolly, London; Foy, Belfast; Larkin, Dublin; Madden, Monaghan, Ross and Begg, Scotland; Shaw, Glasgow; Downs, Bristol; W. Crosby Snape (Allan's Agent) Torquay, and Messrs. Stafford and Haigh, Quebec, all of whom have rendered special and valuable services to the society.

Your Committee have very great pleasure in stating that the working expenses of the Society for the year have been very trifling, being mostly for the printing of blank forms required by agents, and that the whole amounts to only $37.25.

In conclusion, your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their high appreciation of the gratuitous services of their Secretary, Mr. W. J. Wills, upon whom has devolved the whole of the laborious work, and they beg to be allowed to tender their warmest thanks to him in the name of the Society.

(Signed.) J. M. CARRIE, President,
J. SKEAD,
" J. BEARMAN,
" R. MCDONNELL,
" F. C. S. RIDGWAY.

Ottawa, 13th Nov., 1872.

[After the above report had been read and adopted, the members proceeded to the election of President and Committee of Management for the ensuing year. The President and Committee of last year were unanimously re elected. At a subsequent stage of the meeting, resolutions were passed in accordance with the suggestions of the report; and it was decided to make greater efforts, if means could be found, to promote emigration to the Valley.]

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The following remarks from the Montreal *Witness* will apply pretty generally to Ottawa:—

The general business of the week has not been unsatisfactory. Dry goods are very dull, but the wholesale trade have no reason to complain, as the years business has been very good and profitable. Country merchants have not done so well, having large stocks left on their hands. The hardware business is slacking off leaving dealers with fair stocks on hand. The butter trade has been very unsatisfactory this fall; the bulk of the arrivals being of very inferior quality and quite unsaleable, and English shippers refusing steadily to touch anything not strictly fine, even at a considerable reduction in price. There are, consequently, large qualities of butter here which will probably have to be held till next spring, and sold for grease, at 7c to 10c, which might easily have been sold at 18c to 21c, if the makers had exercised a little more [illegible]. Rates has reached Manchester. [illegible] expects to arrive in London on the 20th instant.

Late styles of Paris and London Millinery now forward, and shown at the Millinery Room of RUSSELL & WATSON. Those wishing can now see the very latest in the above goods.

NEW CARPETS.—Russell and Watson have this day opened out a large lot of their second shipment, (this season), of new Carpets. The latest designs can now be seen at their Carpet Room, in Brussels, Tapestry, Three Ply, Kidder and Dutch Carpets.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN AN INVALID for years with some Chronic Wasting Disease of the Lungs, Heart, Liver or Kidneys, you need not flatter yourself that medicine is going to cure you immediately. Repair goes on slowly, and time is necessary to build up a broken down constitution. Do not take every nostrum you read about, nor follow the advice of every friend who has a specific to offer you. Procure a remedy scientifically prepared, that is the result of experience, that has a large amount of evidence of sensible people in favor of its reliability, and persevere in its use until the whole system undergoes a radical improvement and health is restored. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, will meet your most sanguine expectations, as it combines everything necessary to perfect digestion, Nutrition, and the formation of Healthy Blood, and to vitalize the organs and tissues of the body.

Sold at $1 00 per bottle.

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:—"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 only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1509y

BIRTH.

In this city on the 18th instant, the wife of William Skead, Esq. of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city on Monday morning, at the age of five months, Marie Theodore, only child of Mr. Charles Jacob Fink.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Tuesday), at three o'clock p.m., from the residence of her father, corner of Park and Joseph Streets. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

LUMBERMEN! LUMBERMEN!

THE "CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S"

Shanty Blankets!

Are the best and most profitable to use being

ALL WOOL.

All weights constantly on hand.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

3005d Agents for Ottawa.

CAUTION.

Peter Callaghan, Baptiste Boucher,
Jasper Harnois, Francois Paquet,
Alphonse Frappier, Joseph Piche,
Alphonse Derosier, Paul Beauchemin,
Pascal Perron, John Guertin,

having left my employ contrary to the terms of their respective agreements, I hereby forbid all person or persons from hiring or harboring them, as any one found so doing after date of this advertisement shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1872. 3029 2

AUCTION SALE

OF

Damaged Goods,

On account of Underwriters and others concerned.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at the Wholesale Warehouse of Messrs. GARLAND & MECHMORE, Sparks Street, on THURSDAY, November 21st, 1872.

One Case of HORSE BLANKETS No. 1,027, damaged on voyage of importation.

Sale to take place at 10 A. M.

Terms cash.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 19, 1872. 3029

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Upper Town, in a private family, within seven minutes walk of Post Office.

Apply X this office.

Ottawa, Nov 12, 1872. 3034f

ENGLISH FLANNELS

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Pink, Yellow, Blue, White and Saxony Flannels.

Scarlet, Green and White Lancashire Flannels.

3-4 and 6-4 White Electoral and Welsh Flannels.

—ALSO—

A very large Stock of Scotch and Canadian FLANNELS

White, Grey and Scarlet, &c.

TWILLED AND PLAIN.

—AND—

Fancy Flannel Shirtings in great variety.

N. B.—These goods we can recommend as specially good. Shirts made to measure on the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET.

ERIN GO BRAGH.

I. P. B. S.

The Annual Meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Ottawa, for Election of Officers and general business, will take place in the new TEMPERANCE HALL, Bell's Block, near Sappers Bridge, Rideau Street, on TUESDAY evening next, 19th instant, at half past SEVEN o'clock.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

By order,
THOMAS SPROULE,
Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872 3027d

STRAYED.

From the farm of Mr. St Louis on Long Island Road, Nepean, about twelve days ago, two COWS, one dark red; the colour of the other not positively known. Both Cows are about four years old, and are marked on the right side with "A. J. & D."

Any person giving information [illegible] lead to their recovery will receive [illegible]

FRANCOIS DUHAMEL,
Butcher, Victoria Market.

Ottawa, Nov 6, 1872. 3019

SIXTH ANNUAL TOUR

—OF—

THE AGNES WALLACE

COMIC OPERA & COMEDY TROUPE.

Supported by Twenty Select Artists

S. B. VILLA, MANAGER.

Rink Music Hall.

THE ENGLISH ARTISTE

AGNES WALLACE

And her unrivalled Comic Opera and Comedy Troupe commence an engagement of SIX NIGHTS ONLY on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, opening with the

ROARING FARCE OF GREEN GROCER'S SHOP.

AGNES WALLACE.....as Betsy Baker.

To conclude with the Burlesque Extravaganza,

CLORINDA,

OR, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Clorinda.....Mr. Sam. B. Villa.
Prince Poppetti.....Miss Agnes Wallace

Secured Seats may be obtained at Orme & Son's Music Store, Sparks Street.

Grand CLORINDA MATINEE, Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 23

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the "FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD" will be presented.

J. B VILLA, Proprietor.
Col. J. H. RICE, Business Manager.

Ottawa, Nov. 16, 1872. 3027d

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly never rusts, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 3014 3m

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults....	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.....	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache...	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods....	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods.....	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding.....	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing....	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions.....	50
26.	" S