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To-Night, Dec. 17

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Ballad Concerts!

First and only Ballad Concert,

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The eminent Pianist and Composer, will be assisted by the following distinguished Artists:

MISS ADDIE S. RYAN,

The favorite Mezzo-Soprano from Boston, (her first appearance in this country since her return from Europe.)

MR. JAMES WHITNEY,

The celebrated Tenor, from La Scala, Milan; the Handel and Haydn Society Concerts, Boston.

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Principal Basso, from St. Paul's Church, Boston.

Conductor and Accompanist:
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Reserved Seats, 75 cts; Unreserved, 50 cts; for sale at A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store, Sparks Street, where Diagram of Hall may be seen.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 sharp.

Halleh Davis & Co's Orchestral Grand Piano is used at these Concerts.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1872. 2140

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1872.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Privy Council held a sitting yesterday afternoon.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin visited the Ottawa Ladies' College yesterday and were received by the Professors, Directors, and other gentlemen. The Earl and Countess manifested much interest in the working of the institution.

Allusion was made yesterday to the "true bill" found against Mr. T. P. French at Pembroke, before the Quarter Sessions on Tuesday last. We have since learned that Mr. French has made ample arrangements to put in bail for his appearance at the proper time. Information from Renfrew merely tells us what we knew before, that the prosecution is instigated by political feeling, or rather by partizan hatred. It is not improbable that other prosecutions may arise from the Brudenell affair, the evidence in which will show whether Mr. J. Lorne Macdougall and his friends are the purists they profess to be.

The honours granted to Colonists by conferring on them one or other of the two grades of the Order of St. Michael and St. George have not been unsparingly distributed in Canada; but they have been given with a wise discretion. No one can say that the recipients have been undeserving; but there is room for saying that there are some gentlemen whose services to the country render them worthy of consideration in any distribution of similar honours that may hereafter take place. Among these we trust it will not be esteemed bad taste to mention the name of the Adjutant General, Colonel Robertson Ross, whose public services in connection with the administration of Colonial affairs have already been sufficient to entitle him to distinction. We merely mention the matter because the public judgment has already pronounced him worthy.

An evening contemporary brings forward the name of the Hon. Joseph Howe as Lieutenat Governor of Nova Scotia, and says that though the matter (broached some time ago) is "very little" talked of at present, it "has not been dropped." While admitting that to the people of the Upper Provinces the appointment is one of little consequence *per se*; and further that it is still less of their business who may fill it, we should be glad to welcome the Veteran Statesman to a position in his native Province, which could not be otherwise than flattering to himself, and, we believe, gratifying to the vast majority of the people of Nova Scotia. That it would be a fair reward for his public services we do not pretend to say: that reward is usually to be found in the "nation's gratitude" upon which a man can get fat as soon as by sniffing the west wind.

HOUSE KEEPING.

In the dearth of knowledge about domestic affairs which so many now deplore, and for which no one is apparently prepared to find a remedy, it is more than refreshing, it is absolutely encouraging, and, we hope, may be instructive to some, to find their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin holding views as to the relative merits of a knowledge of Latin and a knowledge of cookery, as the following extract reveals (we copy from the *Citizen's* report of their Excellencies' visit to the Ottawa Ladies' College):

His Excellency—Do you teach all the languages?

Prof. Laing—O, no. Only German, French and Latin. We do not teach Greek to the scholars yet.

His Excellency—Do you teach German, French and Latin?

Prof. Laing—Yes sir; they are included in the course of studies.

His Excellency—Do you teach cooking? (laughter.)

Prof. Laing—Well, yes; but so far we have got no cook. I hope we shall be able to get one soon.

Countess Dufferin—A very necessary accomplishment.

His Excellency—Yes, very necessary, particularly in a new country.

It is not our purpose to remark on the incompleteness of the College staff for the want of a modern Soyer; but to point out the eminently practical manner in which His Excellency, under cover of a jest, conveyed his preference for practical education over glare and tinsel. To enlarge upon his remarks, or those of Lady Dufferin, would be to spoil their effects. Mothers would, however, make no mistake in pondering over them when considering how they should educate their daughters.

CITY COUNCILLORS.

There is an impression about that Mr. John Langford, the ex-Fire Inspector of this city, is to offer his services to the electors of Victoria Ward as an Alderman, in opposition to Mr. Alderman LeSueur. It is possible, too, that Mr. Langford may beat Mr. LeSueur at the polls. It is not easy for a gentleman of the Civil Service to compete at the polls with an old resident of Ottawa, whatever his ability or assiduity may be, or however undisputed may be his integrity. There should, however, be no hole or corner work. If Mr. LeSueur has been remiss in his duty, or if it be, for any cause, expedient to supplant him by another, let there be a public meeting of the electors called, so that it may be known in what consists his shortcomings, and wherein lies the intellectual or business capacity of any coming man. Mr. LeSueur is known to be—as the result of early training in the largest monied Institution in the Dominion, and from the position which he occupies in the Post Office Department—a clear-headed and well-informed financier. In the City Council he has, *de facto*, been Finance Minister, although not the Chairman of the Finance Committee. He it was who caused the publication of that very instructive little book known as the Assessment Roll of the city, in which men with large properties are found to have no incomes, and men with ascertained incomes are not assessed for a third of the amount, which they receive in the way of salary. It is that interesting little work which shows that the Civil Service contributed nearly the whole amount of income-tax collected, and which further shows the extreme poverty of some of the law firms of this rising city. Perhaps Mr. LeSueur should not have taken all this trouble with the view of equalizing taxation, *pro rata*, and so reducing the taxes on all kinds of rateable property, by adding, in fact about one million and a half dollars to the city revenue, at the cost of men, who have no incomes, yet reside in the city, have property in it, and keep their carriages and their horses, their man-servants and their maid-servants. Mr. Langford is himself a man of large property, but his income, we perceive amounts to $200! It is pitiable that property should be so unremunerative. Mr. LeSueur is, also acquiring property, but will possibly be ruined, as his assessable income is estimated at something over $2000. Now it really should be seriously taken into consideration by the electors at some public meeting to be held at an early day, which is, in truth, the most eligible candidate. There should be no underhand gathering up of names to requisitions on mere personal grounds. A man may, in all the relations of life, be an excellent man, with an eye so bright, that a cigar might be lit at it, and yet be altogether incompetent to transact public business to public advantage. At the present moment, there are men in the City Council, who are neither fitted by nature nor art, for their position; and business is, in consequence, conducted after a fashion that would be little creditable to a Township Council. Nothing would be gained by giving names. The fact is patent to the very meanest comprehension. Jealousies between wards exist as bitter in their nature as the jealousies of women. There is no oneness of purpose; no grand attempt to unite in the general advancement of the city; but little sectional aims in the interest of cliques. A new side-walk on Sandy Hill, brings a furious discussion upon the merits of the shanties on Ashburnham Hill, while St. George's Ward and Victoria Ward come to the dagger's point about a sewer. If there be mud in Letter O, it can't be removed, because there is a sea of it at Pooley's Bridge. Time is wasted in petty wranglings, because many of the City Fathers are not imbued with a soul above buttons. Surely, all this should be altered; and it is not likely to be altered by substituting the mere partisan for the man of independence, and thorough incorruptibility without any axe to grind, and a simple desire to do full justice to the whole city. The matter, nevertheless, is one which the electors must decide.

ABOUT TOLL GATES.

The feeling in favor of free tolls is spreading throughout the West; and we understand that a modification of rates has recently taken place in this neighborhood. But the true policy is to have the County Municipalities own the roads and make them free to the public. The toll-tax, if only for the cost of its collection, ranging from 40 to 80 per cent., is utterly indefensible. The following, from the London *Free Press*, expresses the same conviction, in still stronger language:

"The County Council of Huron at their late meeting decided upon the abolition of tolls and toll gates. This is a wise step, and one which should be imitated by every county throughout the length and breadth of Canada. The toll gate is a relic of an age of ignorance—an obstruction, nuisance and expense which the enlightenment of our days should speedily do away with everywhere."

The toll-gate nuisance had its origin in the age of monopolies, and as that is passing away, or at least changing its form, the toll-gate should be taken down. We believe the proposition to be demonstrable that the average tax upon a county for keeping all the roads within its limits in repair, would be less than the resident tax-payers contribute at the toll-bars within their respective counties, to say nothing of what they pay when business or pleasure takes them beyond their limits. Few toll-houses return a revenue either to the private companies or to the municipalities owning them at all commensurate with the public impost; and the reason, obviously, is that the keeper of the gate must make his salary out of the fees.

Would it not be cheaper for County Councils to buy the roads within the limits of their jurisdiction, to strike a fair average with the private companies owning the roads, and pay them an annual interest on their stock, than to leave the rate-payers to be tolled day by day at every five or six miles? A large number of very respectable and, no doubt, industrious people, now doomed to hang about toll gates, night and day, would thereby be relieved from preying upon the public, and enabled to turn their attention and energies to some employment that would contribute to the increase of the country's wealth.

To complain that strangers travel on these roads, and that if the tolls were thrown off they would pay nothing, is [illegible] way," in the days when tolling began, was never the property of a Joint Stock Company. It was the property of the country at large, or of the shire, and the tax so clumsily imposed had at least the appearance of being a source of public revenue. But now-a-days private companies are permitted to construct roads and put on exorbitant rates of toll; and though the roads themselves are undoubtedly a public advantage, yet the mode of securing a return for their cost is equally a needless draft on the pockets of the people. We hope, with the London *Free Press*, that every county in Canada will become owner of the roads within its limits, make them free to public travel, and keep them in good repair. The carrying out of this policy, in so far as Ontario is concerned, ought to be quite feasible in connection with the Hon. Mr. Mowat's explicit promise to dispose of that "injurious anomaly," the Municipal Loan Fund indebtedness.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fenian Amnesty Meeting at Stockton—Meeting Very Disorderly and Several Persons Injured—Petition to the Brazilian Government—President Thiers before the Committee—Prince Frederick William at Wiesbaden—Markets, &c., &c.

London, Dec. 16.—An open air meeting was held at Stockton in favor of a Fenian amnesty, at which 1,200 persons were present. The crowd was very disorderly, and there was some fighting, during which several persons were injured. The English and Welsh, who outnumbered the frishmen, charged on the platform, carried off the Irish flags, and trampled them in the mud. Mr. Odger was announced to speak, but failed to appear.

The laborers who emigrated from England to Brazil to work on farms, have petitioned the Brazilian Government to assist them in returning home. Letters have been received from them giving accounts of the hardships they have suffered, and warning their friends against coming to the country.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 16.—President Thiers appeared before the Committee of 30 to-day, and explained his position. He said the only remedy for the present difficulties was the organisation of a second Cabinet.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—Spenrie's *Gazette* says Bismarck will resign the Presidency of the Prussian Cabinet, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Prince Frederick William has arrived at Wiesbaden, whither he went by the advice of his physicians to take the waters.

American News.

The Geneva Award—Independent Journalism—Meeting of the Italian Society—Obsequies of the Late Edwin Forrest—Meeting of Silk Weavers—Ten Ice Houses Burned—Loss, $25,000, &c., &c.

New York, Dec. 16.—A special says the steamship 'Mass,' from Southampton for New York, put into Halifax yesterday for coal.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A bill has been introduced into the House for the distribution of the Geneva award.

New York, Dec. 16.—Peterson's planing mill, at Jamaica, and Marvin's blind factory, were burned on Sunday. Loss, $20,000.

The *Tribune* closes an article headed 'Independent Journalism,' as follows:

"We have expressed our hope, and to a certain extent our belief, that we are to have an administration which we can honestly support. We certainly shall not be found capriciously and maliciously opposing it."

The lights on Sandy Hook light ship are to be changed from white to red.

At a meeting of the Internationals yesterday, violent language was used by the striking silk weavers of Paterson, New Jersey.

The Italian Society held a meeting last evening, at which the Home Government was fiercely denounced for its conduct relative to the immigration of so many of its poor to this country.

The obsequies of the late Edwin Forrest, the actor, took place from his residence, No. 8 Broad street, at two o'clock this evening. The body was laid out in the parlor of his late house, and was dressed in a full suit of black.

A large number of actors attended the funeral.

The pall-bearers were John H. Forney, James Oakes, James Lawson, Daniel Dougherty, Dr. Jesse, R. Burton, and Dr. Samuel Gross. The coffin was black, and silver mounted, with the name, time of birth and death of deceased. The internal was the family vault, in St. Paul's Church, on Thirty-second street.

The Drammatic profession in this city yesterday, passed appropriate resolutions over the death of Edwin Forrest. The death of Garrol Davis, will be announced in the senate, on Wednesday by Simmes. All farm utensils, horses, cattle and household goods at Chappagua, was sold by auction on Sturday, bringing extreme low prices.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Rock Island Ry. Co. to-day, notifies the Stock Exchange of their intention, to issue 60,000 shares of new stock.

Portland, Dec. 16.—The bark *Generic M Tucker* of Portland, from Cronstadt for Hulls is ashore at Spirne near the latter port; and is supposed to have been dragged ashore in the late gale.

Batavia, N. Y. Dec. 16.—The malt house of Maxwell and Co., was burned yesterday morning. Loss $40,000 insured for $26,000 in the Hartford Companies, and in the Queen and Royal of Liverpool; the fire was evidently the work of design.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Bills were introduced to aid the Columbia Steamship Company, to establish an American line of steamships for opening a direct trade with the United States.

Wasington, Dec. 16.—Senate—Bills to enforce the stipulation of the convention with Venezuela of the 25th of April, 1866, and to amend the law of the 18th August, 1856, regulating the Consular and Diplomatic Service, were reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

New York, Dec. 16.—Tweed, through his Counsel, pleaded not guilty to-day, and the trial was set down for the 6th of January.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The steamship "Great Republic," from Yokohama, brings dates to Nov. 23rd.

The Grand Duke Alexis had been extremely well received. The Mikado and wife were to visit the Russian fleet, after which the Grand Duke will leave for Heamoon.

Minister Mari will be requested to retain his position in the United States, instead of Mr. Menor, recently appointed.

Boston, Dec. 16.—A block of ten ice houses in Woburn, containing 25,000 tons of ice belonging to the Boston Ice Co., was burned last night. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

New York, Dec. 16.—The London *Post* denies that Eliza Cook, the well known writer, is dead, although a person bearing the same name, and supposed to be the authoress, died in Deptford, England.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Probabilities.—For the North-West and Upper Lakes, partly cloudy weather, higher temperature, N. W. to S. W. winds, followed tomorrow by diminishing pressure; in the Lower Lake regions and thence over the Middle States, cloudy weather, occasional light snow, and raw weather, clearing tomorrow; in Canada and New England, S. W. to N. E. winds, cloudy weather, light snow and rain, with lower temperature and increasing pressure to morrow.

The display of warning signals at the Lake Ports has been suspended for the Winter.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Toledo, Dec. 15.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the block on the corner of Lafayette and Ottawa streets, occupied by Warren & Bidwell's coffee and spice mill, which, with its contents, were destroyed. The flames spread to a block of four stores opposite, occupied by Walker, Halstead & Co., tobacconists, and the Ohio Stove Works, which were also destroyed. Loss, $125,000.

LATER.

One fireman was killed and several injured by the falling of the walls.

New York, Dec. 15.—A *World* special says that at 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Chesterville, South Carolina, and destroyed half the business part of the town. Loss $150,000.

The *World's* London special says Disraeli's health is greatly impaired.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A ditch 30 feet deep on the premises of the Insane Asylum, caved in yesterday, burying five men.

London, Dec. 14, 5 a.m.—All the journals this morning express the warmest sympathy with Disraeli, on his affliction.

A special from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck is looking exceedingly well, and will perhaps remain at the head of the Prussian Cabinet if Ministers Scelchon and Itzonputz, who opposed the recent riotions of the Herrenhaus, resign.

A Paris despatch to the *Times* says it is more than ever evident that the majority of the Assembly is in direct opposition to President Thiers; one or the other must yield. The Country supports the President.

New York, Dec. 16th—The *Tribune*, Washington despatch says, the Attorney general is reported to have said recently, that the Government had not refused to pardon a single Ku-Klux prisoner, in whose behalf a proper petition had been filled, and that it would in the future refuse no pardon under similar circumstances.

London, Dec. 16.—Information has reached here this morning, that eighty persons is believed to have perished by the stranding of the emigrant ship "Franklin," from Hamburg for San Francisco, off the Island of Vielle.

Queenstown, Dec. 16.—Arrived, the "Wyoming" from New York.

Plymouth, Dec. 16.—Arrived, the "Silesia" from New York.

Southampton, Dec. 16.—Arrived, the "Strassburg" from New Orleans.

Paris, Dec. 16.—President Thiers and M. Dufaure, Ministers of Justice, will attend a meeting of the Committee of Thirty to-day. It is reported that the result of the debate at the Session of Saturday, on the petitioners for the dissolution of the Assembly, has served to facilitate the committee in arriving at an understanding upon the constitutional question, which it is considering.

Washington, Dec. 16.—11 a. m.—Probabilities—For the North West and Upper Lake region, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky; northerly to westerly winds prevail, clear and cold weather, with high pressures in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; northerly winds, with cloudy weather and occasional rain; decreasing tempeature and increasing pressure over the Lower Lakes, and thence over the Middle States. North-westerly and Northeasterly winds, lower temperature, occasional snow and light rain with cloudy weather, clearing up by this evening. In Canada and New England, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, cloudy weather, followed by slight snow and lower temperature. The Lake navigation having closed the display of cautionary signals at Lake ports has been suspended for the winter.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 15, 2 p. m.—Gold 12⅜.

Cotton—19⅞.

Flour—Dull. Receipts, 14,000 barrels; sales 4,000 barrels. Quotations unchanged.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Quiet and firmly held. Receipts 84,000 bushels. Sales at $1.48 to $1.57 for No. 2 spring afloat; $1.60 to $1.64 for No. 1 do; $1.65 to $1.70 for winter red western; $1.80 to $1.85 for amber western; $1.75 to $2.05 for white do.

Rye—Scarce and firmly held; receipts and sales none.

Corn—Quiet and steady. Receipts 15,000 bushels. Sales of 22,000 bushels at 65½c to 66c for steam western mixed; 67c for sail do.

Barley—Dull and unchanged.

Oats—Quiet. Receipts 20,000 bushels. Sales 19,000 bush, at 48c to 50c for new western mixed; 47½c to 49c for black do; 51c to 54c for white western.

Pork—Quiet, at $13.25 to $13.75 for new mess.

Lard—Unchanged, at 7½c to 7⅝c for steam; 8½c to 8¾c for kettle.

Butter—24c to 30c.

Cheese—11c to 14½c.

Petroleum—Crude, 12¼. Refined, 26½.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Receipts, Hogs, 15,400. Shipments 4,288.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Dec. 16, 11:30 a. m.—Consols. 91⅞ to 93⅛ for money; 91⅞ on account. Bonds—'65, old, 92; '67, 92, 88⅛; new, 5's, 89⅛; Erie, 42⅞.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 15, 11:30 a.m.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands, 10¼d; Orleans, 10¾d.

Beef, 94s for new mess.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.

The committee have made full arrangements for a ball for Lord Dufferin, next month at the St Lawrence Hall.

Grand Vicar Truleau, is at the point of death. On Saturday he received the last rites of the Church, and yesterday in all the Catholic Churches, he was recommended to the prayers of the faithful.

Strong efforts are being made to induce Judge Coursol to stand again for the Mayoralty.

Four fires took place yesterday, but doing only slight damage, and the loss is covered by insurance.

All the members of the Provincial Synod returned home to-day.

Snowing and mild.

General trade is very dull.

VICTORIA.

[Special to the Times.]

Victoria, Dec. 14.

Professor F. Macrum, attached to Mr. M. Fleming's party, as botanist for the Dominion Government, has just arrived after an extensive tour through the most North-Eastern portion of British Columbia. The traveller branched off from the Engineer in Chief's party at Fort Edmonton with Mr. Hartasky, and proceeded to Peace River by way of Silver Lake. He describes this section of the country as most beautiful, consisting of open prairie land interspersed with copses of poplar, and well watered. Mr. Hartasky left Professor Macrum at Stuart's Lake, and will prospect the country to the coast by way of Skena and Mass River.

The thermometer was 26 degrees below zero when he reached Quesnelle River, and the lakes he crossed were all frozen, the snow being several inches thick on the ground.

The Professor has made a fine collection of botanical specimens, and has sent five large bales of them to Ottawa.

Among the other phenomenas the Prof. noticed that the eastern vegetation ceased west of the Cascade Range,

Capt. Houghton has 3 diamonds which were discovered on the mainland of British Columbia.

The Local Legislature meets next Tuesday. The opposition are confident of success.

QUEBEC.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.

A partner in a firm which recently went into bankruptcy in this city has absconded, after obtaining funds on a forged note to the amount of $1,000.

A man named Thomas McConnell, aged 70 years, who was sent to Jail at his own request on the 14th of last month, died suddenly on Friday. The Coroner's verdict says that his death was a visitation from God.

The Hon. Mr. Cauchon and his friends, in recognition of the services rendered by Mr. J. Frortier, during the late election in Quebec Centre, have presented him with a gold watch valued at $250.

The storm which we had been warned to look out for on Saturday, came to hand yesterday morning in the mild form of a drift.

The weather to-day is overcast and sharp.

HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, December 16.

A furious drifting snow storm commenced on Friday and continued until a great quantity of snow accumulated in drifts, which blocked up streets and stopped all travel.

Despatches from the country report the storm as prevailing in the East and West.

The Railways in all directions are snowed up and trains make slow progress.

A great many sleighs turned out this morning, making the city very lovely, it being the first sleighing of the season.

The steamer *North America* proceeded from Baltimore and Portland direct to Liverpool.

The steamer *Scandanavia* leaving Portland for Queenston and Liverpool will take the Halifax mails and passengers.

McDougall, Gray & Co., of Charlottown, suspended business yesterday. Their liabilities are $40,000.

The Epizootic has spread rapidly through the Eastern Counties of Nova Scotia.

The Mail Coaches have ceased running between here and New Glasgow.

The weather is now clear and cold.

A young man, highly connected, was arrested to-day for forging a cheque for $500. When he was arrested he took poision, and a doctor had to be called. It is likely that the affair will be compromised.

There was a heavy South-east gale, with snow, at Bay Cape Breton on Friday. The breakwater was badly damaged.

One barque, 3 brigantimes, and a schooner were damaged. Several will be total wrecks.

The tide was unusually high.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16, 1872.

PRESENT: His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Bangs, LeSueur, Pratt, Bronson, Matthewman, Graham, McDougall, Rocque, Kehoe, Heney, Lapierre.

Several petitions were read.

A letter was read from Mrs. Potten, complaining of the demolition of her house at the corner of Boulton and King streets, for which she demanded $400, through her attorney threatening to sue if not paid.

Petitions from Wm. McKay and John Hardie, complaing of there assessments, were read.

The Report of the Finance Committee was read, recommending payment of boots, coats, and buttons for the police, and of improvements to sidewalks, making of stone crossings, &c.

Ald. McDougall, seconded, by Ald. LeSueur, moved, that the sixteenth Report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted.

Ald. Lyon took his seat.

A horse having been injured seriously by falling into an unprotected drain at night, there being no warning light. Mr. McDougall explained that there were doubts whether the Corporation, or Mr. Saul, who opend the drain and did not light it, were liable for the damage.

Ald. Rocque, moved that Mr. Perry's report recommending payment of $3,277 50 for the work done on Victoria Bridge, be adopted, and that a cheque be issued for the amount.

Ald. Mosgrove entered.

The report of the Board of Works was adopted.

Ald. McDougall stated that the amount of cheques now out, was $16,332.

It was moved by Ald. McDougall, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the sum of $15 be granted to Mr. Chas. Porter, to enable him to proceed to England, and $100 to Father Malloy, for the benefit of a House of Refuge, about to be erected for abandoned females and old people, who were to be taken in without reference to creed or nationality.

Ald. Pratt thought this last matter should go before a committee for a report thereon.

(Cries: "It has been reported upon.")

Ald. Pratt thought that a precedent was about being set, that ought not to be set. Other institutions would ask for $100 occasionally, and he thought that no such precedent should be set. It came with a very bad grace, to come down to the Council at the present season of the year, with such a motion, and vote away the people's money—on matters with which the Council had no right to interfere.

Ald. Heney said that Father Malloy had done marvels for the poor of this city, without reference to creed or country, and had nightly given refuge to the refuse of this city.

Ald. LeSueur was sorry that the reverend gentlemen, for whom he entertained the highest respect, should have asked the Council to compromise itself. It was an unhappy position to be compelled to vote against the motion; but the duty he owed to his constituents made him vote against it. He felt persuaded that the money—much more than what was wanted—could be raised by private subscription. It was not the business of the Corporation to subsidize such institutions. There were other institutions in the city pursuing exactly the same course as that which Father Malloy was pursuing, and who had not sought aid from any public body.

Ald. Bangs thought the motion came with a bad grace, in view of the coming elections. After January he would come to the rescue.

Ald. Lyon rose to order, and the Mayor decided that the motion was out of order.

Ald. Lapierre said that the Market Committee could not barrow money either in Montreal or Quebec at 7 per cent.

Ald. Pratt said that the Market Committee had given no authority to negotiate with Messrs. Papineau and Co., Montreal for any sum of money. The $4,000 required, could not be legally borrowed without consent of the Council. A letter had been submitted to the Market Committee, of which he was a member, after he and Ald. Kehoe had waited for two hours, written in French, a language, which neither he (Mr. Pratt), nor Mr. Kehoe understood. He wanted everything to be open and above board.

Ald. Lapierre said that although Mr. Pratt had promised him support; he had taken good care to withhold it. He (Ald. Lapierre) said, that he had authority from a majority of the Market Committee to proceed both to Montreal and Quebec to make arrangements for borrowing the money, which he could then have done at 8 per cent. which he refused to give. Times, however, changed, and delay was necessary. Lately he had communicated with a firm of brokers in Montreal, who now offered the money at 8 per cent The sum wanted to borrow was between $32,000 and $35,000.

Ald. Pratt, would be obliged to Ald. Lapierre if he would show him any minutes of proceedings of the Market Committee to show that he was authorized to go to Montreal and Quebec to borrow money.

Ald. Lapierre said there were no minutes of the proceedings of the Market Committee.

Ald. Pratt explained why he opposed the extension of the Lower Town Market. He wanted a true title to the property, and then he would go for the extension of the market. He believed that Ald. Lapierre only now brought up the matter for show.

Ald. Heney said that Mr. Pratt reminded him of a man who would not spit a sixpence, unless another was handed to him. There were sleighs in Sussex street, standing before the stores, who could not get accommodated in the Market Square. No one ever saw a sleigh on the Wellington Market Square.

Ald. Mosgrove contended that By-Ward Market needed extension, and that Wellington Ward might be enclosed and laid out in pasturage for cattle, in which case it would pay better than it does now.

Ald. Lapierre moved, seconded by Ald. Graham, that the Market Committee be authorized to borrow the sum of $40,000, to be paid within ten years, and that certain properties of the Corporation be mortgaged to meet the interest at 8 per cent., and the capital of $40,000, for the purpose of extending the By-Ward Market.

Ald. Rocque believed that taking the monies of By Ward market to pay for the extension of that market was, in reality, taking the general monies of the Corporation for an especial object.

Ald. LuSueur thought that it was only common sense that if a population was greatly extended there ought to be more than one market. According to Mr. Mosgrove's logic all the people of this city ought to go to By Ward market.

Ald. Bangs thought that no motion should be so easily disposed of. He believed, for his part, that the By Ward Market was constructed at the general cost of the city. He thought it would be anything but just to borrow so large a sum of money at 8 per cent. He had not even seen an advertisement asking for the money.

Ald. Pratt said that too much power had been given to the Chairman of Committees of the Council. Everything, he contended, ought to be brought fairly and squarely before the Council. He would not submit to any Alderman borrowing money on behalf of the Council without being properly deputized.

The Montreal firm were merely middlemen receiving a commission of 1½ per cent.

His Worship, the Mnyor, explained that in April last a motion was passed authorizing the borrowing a sum of $40,000 with the ordinary guarantees. He did not, however, think the that motion of Ald Lapierre should be adopted, but that it should be referred to the Market Committee for their report upon it. Hebelieved the extension of the Market could be made in another direction much more cheaply.

Ald. Brown ridiculed the view of the Market question taken by Ald. Mosgrove, and regretted that he should be obliged to vote against the motion.

After some further discussion Ald. McDougall moved, seconded by Ald. Lyon, that the previous question be put without further debate.

More discussion and some confusion followed.

The Mayor translated the letter of Messrs. Papineau & Co.

Ald. Pratt, having talked up to time, was followed by Ald. LeSueur, who objected to the brokerage commission of 1½ per cent.

Ald. Matthewman thought that Ald. Lapierre was usurping the whole functions of the Market Committee

The previous question to amendment was put and carried; and the main motion was put to the vote.

Nays, 5, Yeas, 7.

Ald. Bangs gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the motion.

Ald. Brown moved that the Market Committee be required to report whether the Market extension could not be better done in another direction. Out of order.

The Council then adjourned.

A Venetian flute player has invented a new model for a violin, with metal springs, which pass entirely around the drum of the instrument, and give quadruple the volume of an ordinary violin,

M'lle Berdon, a French dressmaker, tired of oppression, plunged into the Seine, with these words: 'We have no liberties.' When she was promptly pulled out, she finished the sentence: 'They don't even allow us to drown ourselves.'

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.

DRESS! DRESS!

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE,

30 Sparks Street,

For Christmas Presents.

1,300

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dresses,

From 15c to 50c a Yard.

Reduced Specially for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1872. **J. R. STITT & Co.**

1872, CHR'STMAS BEEF, 1872.

SATCHELL BROS.,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada,

Beg to announce that they have just returned from the West with Thirty-one head of the primest

WESTERN CATTLE,

Together with a large number of sheep and pigs, which will include that matchless pair of four year old Durham steers,

MARQUIS AND NOBLE,

Bred and fed by Mr. J. S. Armstrong, of Eramosa, Wellington County, C. W. Marquis took the first prize at the Provincial Show, at Hamilton, 1872, 1-t prize, silver cup, and sweep stakes, at the Guelph Central Show, 1872, 1st prize and sweep stakes at the Guelph Christmas Fat Cattle Show, '72, and several other prizes. The Marquis is open to challenge for One Thousand Dollars over the whole continent for being the best beast to be produced. Noble took 3rd prize at the Provincial Show at Hamilton, 1872, and several other prizes; also that perfect beauty—"Billy"—a pure bred three year old

HEREFORD STEER,

The first ever brought into Ottawa market, bred and fed by that celebrated feeder, Mr. George Hood, of Guelph. This splendid animal took the 2nd prize at the Guelph Christmas Fat Cattle Show, 1872, 3rd prize at Hamilton, and 3rd prize at Guelph Central Show. Also, that magnificent three year old steer,

PRINCE,

Acknowledged to be the finest beast of his age in Canada. The sheep will consist of a matchless four year old fat Cotswold Wether, bred and fed by Mr. George Hood, of Guelph, took the first prize at the Hamilton Agricultural Show, and first prize at Guelph Christmas Fat Cattle Shows, and several other prizes. A magnificent Ewe, weighing 325 pounds, having taken several prizes, together with

120 PRIME WESTERN SHEEP.

Also, 34 very prime dairy fed porkers, and a choice selection of Game, Venison, Poultry, &c., including geese, weighing the enormous weight of eighteen pounds each; ducks, ten pounds each; wild and tame turkeys, fowls, &c., &c. The whole of which will be on view at their stalls, Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9, Lower Town Market, on Friday and Saturday, and following days, until Christmas.

Ottawa, Dec 17, 1872. 2141

LOST.

On Sunday, on Sussex Street, a RACOON SKIN ROBE, lined with Crimson Flannel. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to J. B. Gerard, corner of Church and Cumberland Streets.

Ottawa, Dec 17, 1872. 2141 1

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mail's.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1872.

MAILS.	ARRIVE.	CLOSE.
Eastern, Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	11.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Kingston, &c., and Western R. R.	9.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Brockville, Perth, Almonte, Renfrew, Pembroke, Arnprior, Braeside, daily except Sundays	9.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Aylmer, Hull, Britannia, Chelsea, Wakefield, Cantley, Aylmer Road, Lower Onslow, by stage: Buckingham, Cumberland, Original, Greenville, &c., tri-weekly	11.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Gatineau office, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	2.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
Templeton, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	2.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
New Edinburgh	9.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Rideau Street, Sandy Hill, Rideau Terrace, Billings' Bridge, Manotick, Kars, Richmond, Carp, Munster, Fitzroy Harbour, Pakenham, Clayton, Beaverton, Franktown, Perth Road, Innisville, Tatlock, Mississippi, Clyde Forks,糖糖糖