PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE

Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Alex. Bowie.
Found—Times Office.
Birds! Birds!—Rowe & Annable.
Apartments to Let—Times Office.
An Intellectual Soiree—Chas. Beaubier.
A Good Laugh—Poulin's Sample Room
Parliamentary Debates—Robertson, Roger & Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 20", Longitude W. 75° 43' 30" from Greenwich, on 5th of March, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	30.268	30.248	30.228	30.248
Temperature.				
	0°.1	26°.2	19°.3	11°.2

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,			28°.2
Minimum do.	do.	do.	−2°.5
Range do.	do.	do.	28°.8
Percentage of Cloud,			.....
Mean Direction of Wind,			South West

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1873.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

It is believed there will be no opposition to the Hon. Solicitor General Chapleau's return for Terrebonne.

In the House yesterday, on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. James Cockburn was re-elected Speaker, by acclamation. The House then adjourned until half past two to-day.

The delivery of the Queen's Speech will take place to day in the Senate Chamber at three o'clock, with the usual formalities, and judging by the crowds assembled yesterday afternoon, with much more than the usual exhibition of public interest.

The deputation appointed by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario to present the congratulatory address passed by that body to His Excellency the Governor General arrived here yesterday. The following gentlemen compose the deputation: Col. Cumberland, A. D. C., M. P. P., Capt. Thomas Hodgins, Q. C., M. P. P., and G. W. Monk, Esq., M. P. P.

The House of Commons having been formally organized yesterday by the election of Speaker, the Commons will be summoned to the Bar of the Senate this afternoon to hear from His Excellency's lips the speech from the throne. This being the first occasion on which His Excellency has met the people's representatives at the opening of parliament, he will doubtless give expression to those feelings to which he has referred on other occasions of his pleasure at being associated with a country so full of promise for the future. It may be expected that His Excellency will give prominence to the subject of the Pacific Railway, especially in reference to the charter granted to provide for its construction in accordance with the decision of the last parliament, and we may receive an assurance of the company's success in completing the work. Next in importance among our Public Works is that of the improvement of our canal system. From what we know of the progress made in the surveys, we believe it will be in His Excellency's power to inform parliament that the surveys of the Welland and Baie Verte are already completed, so that these works are ready to be put up for contract. The survey of the St. Lawrence Canals may occupy nearly a year yet, so that there is an opportunity afforded of completing all these works about the same time.

There are other matters of importance to the country's progress, besides the construction of Public Works, and some of these will no doubt be noticed. We may expect some reference to the success which has attended the Immigration policy; a reference to the census; and, we trust, that as we have so often urged, an assurance will be given that the department of statistics will be organized on a more comprehensive basis, so as to provide for a more systematic compilation of statistical information. The diverse election laws prevailing throughout the Provinces call for a General Election Law for the Dominion, which will probably be promised as part of the programme for the session. The circumstances of the Dominion having considerably changed since 1867, when the existing Departmental arrangement was established it may be deemed expedient to suggest the amalgamation of the Departments of the Secretary of State for Canada and Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Measures may perhaps be announced relating to pilots, and to other matters respecting the navigation of the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence; to Weights and Measures; to the Inspection Laws, &c. The Criminal Laws of the Dominion may also come in for a share of attention.

Of course the "Gentlemen of the House of Commons" will get the customary intimation about the public accounts being laid before them, and this time it will not be without good reason that His Excellency may congratulate them upon the prosperous state of the country. The usual formal clauses may be expected, after which His Excellency will dismiss the Commons to the discharge of their duties on behalf of the country.

THE OPPOSITION.

With a sense of modesty rather new to an Opposition claiming to have the majority on its side, and the country at its back, the gentlemen on the Left quietly permitted ministers to place their nominee in the chair. This was perhaps a personal compliment to Mr. Cockburn. Perhaps it was from a desire to introduce "British practice" in relation to the Speakership, or at least to do away with the alternate system that prevailed in old Canada. Whatever the motive, we can hardly believe that it was from a close count of noses and a consequent preference for Mr. Cockburn's sitting in the chair, rather than on the floor.

But again it is stated that Mr. McKenzie has yielded the chief command to Mr. Blake, or rather that the earnest solicitation of Mr. McKenzie, the rank and file elected Mr. Blake the leader of the Opposition. Here is another example of modesty on one side and a suspicion of towering ambition on the other. When Mr. McKellar made a voluntary resignation of the leadership of the Clear Grit party to Mr. Blake, he did it over tea and muffins, and amid the loud plaudits of a large circle of admiring friends. But when Mr. McKenzie laid down the reins and handed over the whip to Mr. Blake yesterday, it was in the dim light of a large committee room of the House, with men in solemn caucus around him, whose courage was oozing out at their finger's ends. The spectacle must have been disheartening, for it showed one of two things, the party had lost confidence in Mr. McKenzie as leader, or he had lost confidence in himself. The step, however, is one in the direction of complete organization. Will the party of Messrs. Holton and Dorion follow Mr. Blake's lead? Will the few malcontents from the other Provinces, if any there be, acknowledge his guidance? The fragmentary elements of which the Opposition is made up is not its only weakness however. Its past record would be as hard to blot out as its present differences are to heal. The Ontario Opposition enter the House of Commons as the lineal descendants of the ancient foes of Lower Canada, holding the same principles and upholding the same pretensions of Upper Canada supremacy. They enter the House as parties to the Union of Nova Scotia on terms which the Nova Scotians regarded as an enforced and not a voluntary union, yet they resisted a re-adjustment of the financial basis which made the Union palatable to the people and the arrangement on which it rested a just one. They enter the House after having sent two of their members throughout New Brunswick, spouting politics and sowing the seeds of discontent yet they cannot say, after their cast iron declaration at Toronto, that they dare support better terms to New Brunswick, whether a good case be made out or not. The new leader, Mr. Blake, has laid it down as a principle that the British North America Act forbids any such concession. They also enter the House to meet the British Columbia and Manitoba representatives who owe them little good-will. They opposed the terms upon which these Provinces were admitted with the Union. They took every means to thowart or delay the arrangements for building the Canada Pacific Railway, on the construction of which, at as early a day as possible, the future of these Provinces depends. They resisted the bill passed providing for the entrance of Newfoundland into the Union, on the plea that the terms were extravagantly in favour of the Island. Are they likely, when in power, to succeed in bringing in Newfoundland upon worse terms than those which it has already rejected?

But we are told the Opposition has a policy of economy; that the extravagance of the Ottawa Government is ruining the country. The same party told us that the Sandfield Macdonald government was a mere branch of the Ottawa Government, acting under it and in collusion with it. The day came when Mr. Blake took Mr. Macdonald's place—we mean his title of Premier, but not his *place*—and what was the result? Was it a policy of economy? No! but a sudden bound towards extravagance and the most reckless expenditure. Is there any reason to believe that the same results would not follow here? Apart from this vague announcement they have a plank upon which they love much to "tilt"—purity of election. Now "Proton" and some other little affairs of the kind show how firmly they have this plank imbedded in their platform

Such a body of politicians with such a record and such a policy, or want of policy, is not calculated to win the confidence of the whole Dominion. A popularity, however great, bounded by Provincial lines, can never carry out its sectional views in a body constituted as is the House of Commons of Canada.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISIONS.

Two important judgments were given by the courts at Toronto on Monday last. One of them is of especial interest to the printing craft throughout the country, being a suit instituted by the Queen's Printer against the Post-Office Department to test the former's right to payment for double composition on work required both by the Departments and Parliament. The action was a test one which we presume will govern the like claims against the other Departments. The following is the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench as reported in the *Globe*:

"Taylor vs. Postmaster-General.—Judgment for defendant. Held that the Queen's Printer, holding a contract for departmental printing, and also for Parliamentary printing, can only charge once for composition for work used in common by the departments and the House."

The other case is one of especial local interest to this city and of general interest to all the municipalities throughout the Province. It arose from the action of the Council in passing a by-law to repay the Hon. Mr. Skead for money advanced by him in forwarding a certain railway project. One of the ratepayers applied to the courts to quash the by-law. The case was disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas before Chief Justice Hagarty and Mr. Justice Galt. The decision is reported as follows:—

"*Re* Bate vs. Corporation of City of Ottawa.—This was a case where a rule was asked to set aside a by-law granting the sum of $1,000 to Hon. J. Skead, reimbursing him for a payment made to a railway. The court, in giving judgment, observed that a corporation had power to make a grant to a railway, but it was doubtful if a grant could be made to a person who had done some service to a railway. To allow this practice would be to open a door for misapplication of the money of the ratepayers and possible abuses of municipal law. Rule made absolute to quash by-law with costs.

"A SCRAP OF HISTORY."

We copy with pleasure from the editorial columns of the *Hamilton Spectator* of Saturday evening, the following article which bears the above title. It needs no comments. The incidents related speak for themselves:

"We are very much gratified to be able to announce to-day a pleasing incident connected with a matter which attracted considerable notice both here and in Britain some years ago. Our readers will all remember the main incidents connected with the burning of the steamer "Caroline" during the rebellion of 1837-38; and also that Col. McLeod of Niagara, was some years later, arrested in the State of New York on a charge of murderous connection with that event. He escaped the danger which threatened him, but only after long detention in prison, and after incurring great expense, which completely swept away his property. Upon his death, which took place about a year ago, his widow applied to the Imperial Government for a continuance of the annuity which had been given her husband; but having no influential friends, she did not succeed. Mr. Alexander Somerville, hearing of the matter, warmly espoused the lady's cause, and sent her memorial to Earl Dufferin, with a prayer that it might be forwarded to the Home authorities. We are not in a position to say what action was taken by His Excellency; but we learn that Mrs. McLeod has received notice of the grant of an annuity of £100 sterling. It is gratifying to know that the widow of a man who enjured much and sacrificed more in his country's cause is thus not left destitute in her declining years, and it is more gratifying to be able to believe that the Executive of the Dominion finds time, and feels it to be his duty, to interest himself in behalf of those who have no political influence to support their claims, and can only offer justice and need as their advocates. Acts like this will more endear Earl Dufferin to the hearts of the Canadian people than many popular ovations or sounding addresses.

We may add that this is not by any means the first instance in which Mr. Somerville has interested himself on behalf of those seeking public recognition of desert. Mrs. McLeod has written to him offering him remuneration for his services, but he, as in previous cases, declines.

A question of some public importance is connected with this matter: Some time ago an old friend of Colonel McLeod's Colonel Beresford—was written to on behalf of the lady. He replied that he thought as the ordnance lands had been turned over by the Imperial authorities to the Dominion, the latter was responsible for all military claims. The action taken seems to imply that the view of the matter is not taken by the Home Government, but that it is responsible to claimants of the class to which Mrs. McLeod belongs.

The following is the conclusion arrived at by the *Witness*, not an over friendly critic, upon a perusal of the Pacific Railway correspondence published in the *Globe*. It will be the conclusion of every candid man in the Dominion:—

"On the whole the correspondence does not seem to possess much more than a merely historical interest, and it is not easy to see how it is to do any harm to the Company now chartered to build the Canadian Pacific, for whose detriment it is understood its publication was undertaken. Sir Hugh Allan is merely proved to have stepped in at a point when the scheme threatened to pass almost entirely into American hands, and to have interested himself to make it a Canadian enterprise so far as its management is concerned. Where the capital may come from is a matter of no moment; and if Americans are willing to put their money into the undertaking there is no reason to prevent them. It shows at least a confidence on their part in the enterprise very re-assuring after the various articles that have appeared in the United States papers trying to prove the impossibility of its execution. There is no doubt that the country as a whole confides in the ability and integrity of the new company to fulfil its obligations, and the Directors, composed as they are of members of both the former competing companies, should meet every encouragement in pushing on the construction of this great transcontinental highway. The delegation that left Bonaventure Station last Friday *en route* to England, to provide the means for this, may prove to be the most important mission that has ever been sent from Canada.

A GREEK PIRATE.

A CHARACTER OF COSMOPOLITAN SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: Every afternoon a middle aged man, with high boots reaching outside his pantaloons a Guernsey shirt, small cap, and long curly hair flowing over his shoulders, *a la* Joaquin Miller, appears on Leidesdorf street, and either basks in the sunbeams that struggle around the corners, or walks up and down the side walk with that swinging air that characterizes the sailors ashore This individual is a Greek, and has been an officer in one of those lateen sailed craft that dot the surface of the Mediterranean. A few days ago he applied to a commission merchant on Front street for employment, and the gentleman noticing his remarkable appearance, drew from him some important facts of the history of his life.

For five or six years he lead a semi-piratical existence on the Mediterranean, pillaging pilot boats and occasionally robbing an English yacht, when a good chance offered of taking the crew unawares. His vessel was ostensibly a fruit trader, and the crew, though as big a set of cut-throats as ever hauled rope, assumed the character of pious Greek mariners, who never went to sea without an image of the Madonna, their patron saint.

One night, when all hands except a watchman went ashore from a nobleman's yacht, in Malta, this man of the flowing locks crept up alongside, boarded her with his fellows, gagged the watchman, and, while one party of the boarders proceeded to pillage the cabin, the others lay aloft, and noiselessly cut away the sails from the spars and stowed away in their boats all the running gear worth taking. The English gunboat which was anchored about half a mile from the yacht, sent a patrol boat ashore to pick up some of their hands who were off on a spree. As they pulled around the yacht they observed the men aloft, and suspecting that all was not right, boarded her, and a hand-to-hand scuffle ensued. Some of the Greeks were cut down, and the leader, who just at this time crawled out of the cabin with a handful of the yacht's plate, dropped his prize and leaped overboard. The few men who remained aboard the naval boat saw him and gave chase. When within fifty yards of the swimmer he dived and came up behind pursuers, while the latter pulled ahead. The refugee got hold of the yacht's rudder and hung there until all was quiet, a portion of the naval men being left aboard of her while the others pulled ashore to find the owners of the ransacked vessel. He then let go again and quietly paddled ashore, half a mile from the landing This lesson made him virtuous, and he shipped aboard an English merchantman in Marseilles for China. From China he came to this port in the Kelso, deserted here, and is now in search of honest employment. As there is no place for him in that commission house it is probable he will move up the country to try his luck among the farmers.

Household Linens, Sheetings, Blankets, Quilts, Towelling at cost, at the Regent House Clearing Sale. 2166 1m

Boys will be boys. The Mayor of Detroit explains that he pulled down the small pox flag from a tenement owned by him, because the boys would persist in gathering together there, and "daring" each other to scale the fence and approach the house on which the flag was displayed.

☞ See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands

OPENING OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT.

THE CEREMONIAL — ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER—THE OPPOSITION SILENT.

The first session of the second Parliament of the Dominion was opened yesterday with the usual brilliant ceremonial. Never were the out-of-door influences of opening day more auspicious. The weather was perfect. Not a cloud dimmed the deep blue of our Canadian sky. The sun shone as brightly as at midsummer, and there was just warmth enough in the atmosphere to make exercise in the open air pleasant, without taking anything away from its crisp, bracing qualities. During the morning the unwonted bustle in the streets near to the Houses of Parliament betokened the coming event, while the flags which were flying from the main tower of the central building, and from all the principal public buildings, supplied a warm and welcome colouring to the surroundings. As the hour appointed for the ceremony approached the scene in and around Parliament square became more and more animated Little groups of volunteers in uniform were seen hurrying past; the pathways were thronged with members going to and from the house; and as early as two o'clock little parties of men and women had taken up their stations in what they considered as good positions from which to view the show. Gradually these parties increased in number, and some time before three o'clock the crowd assembled on the terrace and on the steps was very large indeed. Soon the detachment of Foot Guards, under command of Captain Tilton, arrived and took up position as a guard of honour; the Ottawa Field Artillery, commanded by Capt. Stewart, came up very soon after and took their station on the square, at the same time unlimbering and making the necessary preparations for firing, with precision and celerity. As the clock was on the stroke of three the leading files of the cavalry escort, who accompanied His Excellency, appeared at the eastern gateway, and at the same instant the artillerymen opened a salute. A moment later the cavalcade swept into the square and drove rapidly up to the main entrance of the Houses of Parliament. Here Lord Dufferin accompanied by his secretaries, aide-de-camps and a brilliant staff, alighted and entered through the ranks of the guards who lined a pathway in the vestibule. He then proceeded to the Senate drawing room and afterwards entered the Senate Chamber and took his seat upon the throne, the staff as usual distributing themselves on either side of the dais. His Excellency was attired in the vice regal uniform, cocked hat, gold laced tunic, sword, etc. etc., and wore besides the broad blue ribbon of the order of the Bath, the Star of the St. Michael and St. George, and several other decorations. Being seated, the Governor desired the presence of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. Black Rod was in attendance, as ever, faultlessly attired, and having received His Excellency's message to the Members of the House of Commons requiring their presence at the bar of the Senate Chamber, he departed, first, however, giving those three inimitable bows, the like of which are not to be seen elsewhere in the wide world. Soon he returned, followed by the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, and the members of the Commons, whereupon the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, in a fine clear voice, and with that admirable elocution for which he is celebrated, read the Governor's message to the Commons, requiring them to elect a Speaker and return on the following day to hear his speech from the throne

Thus the show was completed, the members of the Lower House returned helter skelter to their chamber, Lord Dufferin and his staff returned to their sleighs, the Guards presented arms, the band played, the cannons were fired, the crowd cheered lustily, and amidst a merry uproar, His Excellency took his departure, surrounded as when he came by an escort of cavalry under command of Captain Sparks.

The gentlemen who composed the staff were. Colonel Fletcher, Governor's Secretary; Mr. J. L. Patteson, Private Secretary; Lieut. Rowan Hamilton, and Lieut. Coulson, A. d C's.; Lieut.-Col. Cumberland, Provincial A. d. C.; Col Robertson Ross, A. G.; Lieut.-Col Powell, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. Wiley, Lieut.-Col. Brunel, Lieut.-Col. Chamberlin, C. M. G.; Lieut.-Col. Griffin, Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. Ross, Guards; Major White, do.; Major Macdonald, unattached; Major Smith, B. M, Coburg, Major Worsley, G T. B. B.; Capt. Gifford, 4th Batt.; Capt. Tilton, Guards; Capt. Vaukoughnet, Guards, Surgeon Malloch, Guards; Pay Master Wickstead, Guards; Capt. Perry, Militia Staff; Lieut. Dennis, Guards; and Lieut. Griffin, Guards.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was opened at 3:15, and shortly afterwards received His Excellency's message, requiring the members to attend at the Senate Chamber. Having returned.

Rt. Hon. Sir JNO. A. MACDONALD rose and said that he rose for the purpose of proposing an Hon. member of the House to fill the important and responsible position of Speaker. He would at once say that the Hon. Gentleman whose name he would submit was the Hon. James Cockburn, member for the West kiding of the County of Northumberland. To those gentlemen who had sat under his (Hon. Mr. Cockburn's) guidance, as Speaker of the House, during the last Parliament, he (Sir John) need not address any arguments to press his claims for that important office. Five years ago he was elected to fill it and he (Sir John) believed that during that time he had performed his duties in a manner acceptable to the House and to the country. He might say to those Hon. members who occupied seats on the floor of the House for the first time, that the Hon. gentleman whose name he had mentioned had had a long experience in Parliament and in official life; that in both positions he had performed his duties honourably and well, and that during his term of office as Speaker none of his decisions had ever been reversed. Like all other speakers, he might have given decisions that were not acceptable to individual members. (Mr. Rymal. Hear, hear.) Mr. Walpole, speaking on this subject in the British Parliament, had said that during his long experience he had never known a speaker whose decisions had not been objected to on both sides of the House. Among his own party from a feeling that perhaps from fear of seeming to lean towards his friends he had given decisions adverse to them; and by his opponents from a belief that he had been partial to his friends. On the whole, and after all, the general tenor of a Speaker's conduct should be the guide as to whether he was fit for re-election or not. He (Sir John) was now trying to introduce the system that had obtained in England, and had worked well; that after a Speaker had served well he should not be changed capriciously at the beginning of each Parliament. Without saying any more he would move that the Hon. James Cockburn, member for the North Riding of Northumberland, should be appointed Speaker of this Parliament.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN repeated in French the substance of the remarks made by the Premier.

The motion was then put to the vote by the Clerk, Mr. Patrick, and carried unanimously, amid loud applause from the ministerial benches, and a solemn silence on the part of the Opposition.

The Speaker elect was then conducted to the chair by the Hon. the Premier and Hon. Mr. Langevin.

On assuming his seat he said, I desire to convey to the House my most grateful acknowledgments for thus again unanimously electing me to be its Speaker.

Rt. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then moved that when this House adjourns it stand adjourned until half past two o'clock on Thursday. Carried.

The adjournment was then moved, and the House adjourned.

INCIDENTAL TO THE OPENING.

Incidental to the opening was the swearing in of the members. This duty was performed by the Clerk in the Commons Chamber; and certainly Mr. Patrick gave as much solemnity to the proceeding as was possible under the circumstances. It must, however, have been rather difficult to preserve that decorum which is so desirable, as the hon. gentlemen, who were crowding round, were in anything but a grave mood, and were, on the whole, more inclined to lark. Time pressed also, and the swearing was done by trios, and even then was hardly completed at the hour appointed for the sitting of the House. It is, nevertheless, gratifying to feel that we have in the city a noble band, two hundred strong, who are bound by all that is holy to be loyal to their Queen and country. In some instances the loyalty of the Commoners must be extreme, if we can at all rely on their oaths, for they have so often repeated them that they must surely be lingering in the last degree.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jouvin two buttons Kid Gloves 90 cts. per pair at the Regent House Clearing Sale. 2166 1m

SPECIAL TRAIN.—On Tuesday evening a special train from Prescott arrived at the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway depot with over a hundred passengers on board.

PATTI MARIO CONCERT.—Our readers are again reminded of the Patti Mario Concert, which will take place in the Rink Music Hall, on Tuesday evening next, the 11th inst.

RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday evening as Mr. Howland was driving towards the bridge at the Chaudiere his horses took fright, and ran away, throwing him from the sleigh and breaking his leg.

AT MRS. STEPHENSON'S.—The following members of Parliament are staying at Mrs. Stephen's boarding house, corner of Sparks and Bank streets: Hon. Senator Wilmot, N. B.; Hon. Senator Ferguson, N. B.; Messrs. Pickard, M. P.; Savary, M. P.; Chipman, M. P.; Ray, M. P., Moffatt, M. P., and Killam, M. P.

INSURANCE AGENCY.—Mr. Desjardins, for some time past agent of the Dominion Telegraph Company in this city, has lately become agent of the Citizen's Insurance and Guarantee Company of Montreal. This Company we may state insures the lives of persons in public offices and at the same time furnishes them with the guarantee which they require on entering the public service.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—It will be remembered that the programme for the St. Patrick's Hall, this evening, is an interesting one. Favorite amateurs will read and sing and render musical selections, duetts and solos, vocal and instrumental; and in addition, a number of new and very beautiful Canadian scenes will be shown on the illustrated screen. Admission, only ten cents.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—A conversazione of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church will be held this (Thursday) evening in the basement of the new church. Excellent music and interesting addresses may be expected, and very complete arrangements are being made to secure the comfort of ticket holders. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock.

AN INCIDENT OF THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—Yesterday afternoon, as the salute was being fired in Parliament Square, a fine team of horses belonging to Mr. Patrick Conway, which were standing near to the central building, took fright and ran rapidly down the road. At the corner near the western block the sleigh was upset as they turned into the straight road, running parallel with Wellington street, and the driver was thrown out. They were finally brought to a standstill at the western gateway, where the sleigh was broken to pieces.

THE PRESS.—The members of the Press, met yesterday in the Reporter's Gallery of the House of Commons and elected the following committee to manage the affairs of the Gallery during the Session of Parliament. Mr. Thomas White, jr., Montreal *Gazette*, President; Mr. J. Watson, Quebec *Chronicle*, Secretary; and Messrs. George Gregg, Toronto *Mail*; George Holland, Ottawa *Citizen*; and A. De Celles, *La Minerve*, Montreal. Other business of interest to the Press was transacted and the meeting adjourned.

PROFESSOR PEPPER.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that Professor will lecture before Ottawa audiences again on the 12th, 13th and 14th instants. To those of our citizens who had an opportunity of hearing him on a previous occasion nothing need be said. They cannot but have been pleased with Professor Pepper as a lecturer. His easy conversational style of delivery without any attempt at meretricious eloquence or any use of fine words; his lucid explanations and instructive experiments all stamp him as a very king of scientific lecturers. The subjects of which he will treat will be light, optical phenomena and illusions, shadows and their mysteries reflection, refraction, etc., and the phenomena of polarized light, all of which will be illustrated with experiments, among which will be introduced the world renowned ghost.

BRET HARTE.—The celebrated American humorist, Bret Harte, will lecture in this city in the Rink Music Hall on the 20th and 21st instants. It is scarcely necessary to do more than make this announcement to ensure crowded houses. Mr. Harte has become so famous by his writings that there can be very few people who will not desire to see him and hear him speak. In the Argonauts of California, of whom he will speak, he was one of the first to see a peculiar people. He fully appreciated all the shades of their character, so full of opposite extremes of good and evil, abounding in a rough humour, and tinged with a wild romance. We occasionally see glimpses of it in newspaper paragraphs, and in stories; but Mr. Harte has given it a place among the peculiar characteristics of the world.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY CONCERT.—A concert in aid of the library fund of the Catholic Young Men's Society was held last evening in the Rink Music Hall, and was in every respect a success. It was largely attended, the hall being in fact crammed. The President of the C. Y. M. Society, Mr P. Baskerville, on taking the chair, apologized for the unavoidable absence of several gentlemen whom he had expected at the stage to deliver addresses. He hoped, however, that the songs, etc., of which there was a long list, would make up for their absence. Before proceeding with the evening's entertainment he craved the indulgence of the audience whilst briefly stating the object of the Catholic Young Men's Society of which he was President. The chief object of the society was to give Catholic young men an opportunity of improving their minds. This they intended doing by providing a hall which was furnished with a reading room and library, and it was to provide a further stock of books and newspapers that the present call was made on the public. A song by Mr. McLean, "Good-bye, Sweet-heart, Good-bye," was next given and was well received. A selection by the Marriere String Band was very well performed. This band has improved greatly since its reorganization. Piano solos were given by Miss Peachy and Mrs. Kearns. Songs were also given by Miss Aumond, Mrs. P. E. Ryan, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien and Messrs. Gourdeau, Selwyn and Shepard. A violin solo with piano and orchestral accompaniment was executed with great admirable effect by Mr. Marrier, and was received with immense applause. Mrs. Kearns presided at the piano with her accustomed ability. The Union Band gave some very fine selections. In closing the entertainment Mr. Baskerville thanked the audience for their patronage and also the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed so much to the success of the entertainment. We understand that Hon. John O'Connor who was to have delivered an address was so unwell as to be unable to attend.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—W McNaughton, L N Duvernay, M B Chaflin, G D Ferrier, W A Flynn, H S G Ascher, G B Day, J Redpath, Montreal; T Geoffrion, Hon Mr Bureau, A Benoit, Vercheres; M Bowell, Belleville; S Hutchinson, Galt; J D Purkis, Rev D F Hutchinson, T Hodgins, Toronto; M Feltheimer, London, England; W Elliott, New York; J Keeler, Mrs and Miss Keeler, Colborne; J H Shanly, Rochester, New York; S White, Cooksville; G Lafferty, Amherstburg; J M and Mrs Daly Stratford; L L Kenyon, Oswego.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—D Thompson, M P., Indiana, Ont.; James Flinn, Prescott; James B Ingram, Prescott; Fred Carden, Cork, Ireland; John Ferris, M. P., New Brunswick; James Monroe, Stewartville; H E Crawford, Brockville; W B Travers, Almonte; John kitchie, Montreal; Wm. Paterson, M P, Brantford; Hon John White, Milton; Dr Church, Aylmer; Dr Kidd, Manotick; David H Kellar, Manotick; A McLaurin, Templeton; John Bertram, M P, Peterborough; G Landerkin, M P, Hanover; N Higinbotham, M P, Guelph; F Inglee, Pembroke; John Meikle, Merrickville; T B Meikle, Merrickville; L Grant, Montreal, D P Baldwin, Montreal; P J Baldwin, Montreal; A O Norton, Boston, Mass.

UNION HOUSE.—M Graham, Quebec; John B Clark, Hawkesbury; S Peirson, Merrickville; Capt Rayotte, John Lambert, R Brownley, Aylmer; J MacEdwards, Lancaster; C A Dewar, Chelsea; Miss Bennie, Beachburg; Miss Smith, Morristown; Geo A Burroughs, Ashton; J Bonfield, Eganville; J Chatterton, Renfrew; Jas Gravelle, do; Miss McArthur, Packenham; Jos Otterson, Arnprior; W Stevenson, Carleton Place; R W McClelland, Kemptville; R Y Green, March; H Cahill and wife, Aylmer; J H Sykes, Montreal; G Campbell, do; D S Bard, Fitzroy Harbor; Wm Bradley, do; Jas Low, Kingston; B Bailey, do; Wm Gillers, Braeside, C A Smith, Thorne.

AN OLD SORE HEALED.—The London "Hyde Park agitation" has existed now for several years. The right to hold public meetings in that place of resort has been denied by the Government and asserted by various political bodies, and the controversy has given rise to much ill-feeling, and even riot and bloodshed. At length Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, has settled the matter by conceding liberty to hold these meetings, only restricting them to one locality, and setting forth rules for the preservation of public order and propriety. The new arrangement is satisfactory to the societies and no more rioting is likely to take place. Mr. Holyake, one of the chief agitators on the subject, writes to the *Daily News* that he and his friends are gratified by the action of Mr. Bruce, but he uses words which show how much of the desire for liberty now given arose from a spirit of opposition rather than the value of the concession sought. He says, "After the manner of Englishmen, I dare say we shall not go now we can go; but we should always be going if we could not go," and he is probably right. At all events Mr. Bruce did right in removing any excuse for continuing the struggle.

POUNDS OF MILK FOR A POUND OF CHEESE.—We have been furnished by Frederick Haas, foreman and manager of Ebenezer Worth's cheese factory, on Brandywine, Chester County, with the following average for one season, of the number of pounds of milk required to make one pound of cheese in each month. Very careful weights and measurements have been observed at this factory.

April	9 47
May	8 93
June	8 85
July	9 09
August	8 97
September	8 49
October	7 61
November	7 03

They find the loss of weight the curing year process is 7½ per cent. They have a per cent. glass for ascertaining the quality of milk, which from ordinary cows is found to yield about ten per cent. cream. —*Philadelphia Practical Farmer.*

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

An Intellectual Soirée at Last.

LOOK OUT!

That Eminent Actor and Elocutionist,

"GOWER."

Lecteur en titre, pres Leopold Ier fou Roi des Belges,

FROM THE

Royal Atheneum, London, and Conservatoire de Musique et Declamation Bruxelles,

WILL, ON

THURSDAY EVENING

MARCH THE 20TH,

Offer the citizens and denizens of Ottawa a recherche

Vocal, Musical, Literary and Dramatic

ENTE TAINMENT.

The little gentleman is in himself a whole team

For full particulars vide future Programmes.

CHAS. BEAUFORT,
2291 Agent, Montreal

Her Excellency the

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN,

Having signified her intention of being present at the

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

ON THE

6th of March Next,

All Ladies who will receive Cards of Admission to the floor of the Senate Chamber are expected to appear in full evening dress

R. KIMBER,
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.
Black Rod's Residence, Parliament Buildings.
Ottawa, March 1st, 1873. 2291

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wadsworth block, corner of Bank and Sparks Street, has room for Three Members.

WANTED—Immediately, a Good COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office. 22 92

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2198-1m

WANTED—A comfortable, furnished Bedroom, within a quarter of a mile of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Furnished Rooms within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to R., this Office.

FOR SALE—A Fine Mill Site—about nine acres of land, comprising Bellevue's Garden, and that part of lot between the Garden and Messrs. Currier and Batson's Mill. Liberal conditions. Apply to N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
2281 Hull, P. Q.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Three Members can be accommodated with Rooms, and Breakfast if required, in a desirable location. Apply at this Office. 2266-3t

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Three or four Members can be accommodated for the coming Session with comfortably furnished bedrooms and parlor, with or without board, in a private house, close to the Parliament Buildings, where no other boarders are taken. Apply to the Office of this paper.
March 4th, 1873. 2263-3t

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2266-2m

FOUND!

In front of the TIMES Office, on Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, A LADY'S PANNIER. It was discovered by two gentlemen, who lifted it up tenderly, and carried it into this Office, where it awaits identification and reclamation, on payment of this advertisement.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the City of Ottawa, as saloon-keepers and boarding-house, under the firm of McKay & Chevrier, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; the said business to be carried on hereafter under the name of W. O. McKay, who will pay all liabilities of the said firm, and to whom all debts due to the said late firm are by the terms of the dissolution made payable.

W. O. McKAY,
EDMUND CHEVRIER.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873. 2261-1w

TO THE MECHANICS OF THE DOMINION.

Notice is hereby given that in consequence of the men who were employed on the erection of the new Presbyterian Church not having been yet paid, the members of all Trades Unions and others are requested not to engage at all with the contractor who now has it, nor any who may hereafter take it, until all arrears are paid.

By Order, R. H. GRAHAM,
2262-1w Secretary.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharber, about three miles below Thurso.

TITLE direct from the Crown

Montreal, March 3, 1873. W. O. BUCHANAN

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the unders