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

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let—Times Office.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Lecture—Temperance Hall.
Auction Sale—Hector McLean.
Choice Black Tea—J. Kavanagh.
Two Bedrooms to Let—Times Office.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.
Local Notices—McKinnon and McMoran.
Barrister, Attorney, Notary—W. Marshal Matheson.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 30", Longitude W. 75° 40' 30" from Greenwich, on 6th of March, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)	7a.m.	3p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Thursday	30.263	30.104	30.060	30.139
Temperature.				
	7 0	20° .0	21° .0	18° .7
Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,				29° .7
Minimum do.		do.	do.	−2° .0
Range do.		do.	do.	27° .7
Percentage of Cloud.				10
Mean Direction of Wind.				South

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873.

We understand that the Ven Archdeacon McLean, D. D., will deliver a lecture in this city on Tuesday the 11th inst., on "Manitoba and the North West." Arch Deacon McLean has been a resident of the North West for nearly seven years, and he is a very able man. His lecture, therefore, will be looked for with interest.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin had a dinner party on Wednesday evening, at Rideau Hall, to which the following were invited: The Bishop of Ontario and Mrs Lewis, Mr Currier, M P P, Mrs Currier, Hon Malcolm and Miss Cameron, Col and Mrs Robertson Ross, Judge and Mrs Armstrong, Mr and Mrs Meredith, Mr and Mrs R S Cassels and Miss Hamilton.

In the House yesterday, after the reading of the Speech and the adoption of a motion to take the address into consideration on Monday, the usual formal motions were agreed to. Mr. Blake then moved that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be called before the House with the returns of the Muskoka, South Renfrew and West Peterboro' elections. Mr. Scatcherd made a like motion with regard to East Middlesex. Both were agreed to without debate. The House adjourned till this afternoon at three. The discussion on these motions precedes the consideration of the address, and will probably last several days.

His Excellency the Governor General had a Cabinet dinner, on Tuesday evening, at Rideau Hall, at which the following Ministers and Government officials were present: Rt Hon Sir J Macdonald, K C M G, Hon A Campbell, Hon S Tilley, C B, Hon C Tupper, C B, Hon S Howe, Hon Hector Langevin, C B, Hon P Mitchell, Hon Mr Aikins, Hon J C Pope, Hon Mr O'Connor, Hon Dr Robitaille, the Speaker of the Senate, the Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Commons, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Usher of the Black Rod, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, the Librarian of the Parliament, the Chaplain of the Senate, Col Cumberland, A D C.

Few papers by Canadians have attracted more attention in England than the one very recently read by Mr. Bourinot before the Royal Colonial Institute, the Duke of Manchester presiding, on the Maritime Resources of Canada. The *Standard*, *Daily News*, and other leading papers have devoted leading articles to the subject, and we find in a copy of *The Field*, received by the last mail, the following paragraph: "A more interesting paper, as showing "how fully the Canadians appreciate their "splendid position and the value of their "fisheries, we have seldom heard, and the "thanks of all loyal Canadians are certainly "due to Mr. Bourinot for bringing these "facts so prominently before a British "audience. In no better way can Canadians "benefit the Dominion than by disseminating every information respecting its re"sources throughout England."

The scene at the opening of Parliament yesterday was one of the most brilliant ever witnessed in Canada. Crowds of people thronged through the terraces; the steps to all the doors were crammed, the plank walks to the square were full of anxious spectators an hour before the time. Inside the Senate gallery was full by one o'clock; half an hour later it was jammed so that ingress and egress were alike difficult, if not impossible. The floor of the Senate chamber presented a very brilliant scene, the presence of Lady Dufferin adding much to the *eclat* of the spectacle. When his Excellency entered the chamber he must have been gratified with the scene before him, proving, as it did, the people's regard for him, and their loyalty to the Crown, he so worthily represents.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme for the session is very lucidly set forth in the Governor General's speech. Though the prominent measures are not of a very radical character, they point to important improvements in the laws relating to various subjects, and to the furthering of some public works of great magnitude, as well as Departmental changes, intended to render the administration of the public service more efficient.

Several subjects are referred to, which, though calling for no legislative action will doubtless provoke an immense amount of debate, much of which will be of very little value, and nearly all of which could be spared without much loss to the country. In this class we may rank the Pecific Railway charter and the allusion to the canal surveys. These debates are not altogether without fruit, however. They may tend to enlighten the public mind upon many points to the mystification of which party spirit has directed its most earnest efforts, and in some places not without a certain degree of temporary success.

The establishment "of a proper system "for the accurate collection and scientific "arrangement of statistical information" is a much needed reform especially as it a new country like Canada the conditions of its people and the amount and variety of its trade and industrial pursuits are subject to great and sometimes very rapid changes. Statistics can only be made useful by such "scientific arrangement" as will render them not only easy of access but easy of comprehension and with the exception of the decennial census and some of the Departmental reports, Canada far boast but little in the way of statistical records of any practical value. The measure promised on this subject will therefore receive, as it deserves, earnest consideration from both sides of the House, and though we may expect to see the Opposition take exception to some of its details, we shall be disappointed in the patriotism of any side of the House which would treat it as a party question. It is eminently one upon which the Government without surrendering its own responsibility, should accept suggestions from all quarters; and in its consideration no political feeling ought to be permitted to interfere.

It is fortunate that the Minister of Marine, Mr. Mitchell, has now a seat in the Commons, as the important measures relating to pilots, salvage, &c., and to the laws generally affecting merchant shipping, can thereby be explained and defended by him in the place where they are most likely to be attached. The Department of Marine and Fisheries is more fittingly represented in the Commons than in the Senate because of the mercantile character of many of the subjects with which it has to deal, and the variety of the interests affected by its administration. For the present session the indefatigable Minister has cut himself out plenty of work, and will no doubt do his utmost to get through it.

Whether the promised readjustment of the duties appertaining to the Departments of the two Secretaryships implies their amalgamation is not possitively asserted, but we presume that if such be the case there are reasons, considering the altered circumstances of the country, why all the duties of secretary should come under one department, while it may be found necessary to detach some of the services now performed by them, and constitute a new one. We have never advocated too small a number of responsible Ministers, because, by the effect of unduly reducing the number, the administration of public affairs virtually falls into the hands of a bureaucracy. The true intent of Responsible Government is that the Minister should not only be made to account for, but be able to direct the administration of his Department, and this he cannot do if the Department be made too large for one man's administration.

The other measures promised are of sufficient importance to engage considerable attention, and added to those alluded to above, make a programme of much practical work. The financial condition of the country is happily a prosperous one, and while the new Parliament begins its first session under the most favorable conditions, His Excellency begins the most important duties of his Vice-regal functions under circumstances which, we trust, are but the indices of the prosperity the Dominion will enjoy under his sway.

The address of the Ontario Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General was presented at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hodgins, the chairman of the deputation, read it as follows:—

To the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, etc, etc.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in session assembled, respectively beg leave to approach your Excellency to express our gratification at your assumption of the Government of the country.

The cordial welcome which greeted your Excellency upon your late visit to this Province has, we trust, convinced your Excellency of the warm feelings of devotion which the people of Ontario cherish toward Our Most Gracious Soverign, and the gratitude they feel to Her Majesty for appointing as Her Representative in the Dominion of Canada, so eminent a statesmen and so accomplished a scholar as your Excellency.

The duration of your Excellency's visit to this portion of the Dominion, though short, was of sufficient length to give all who had the honor of meeting your Excellency the highest admiration of the brilliant talents, the unwearried affability, the deep interest in our people and the affairs of our Province, and the many public and social virtues displayed by your Excellency.

It is the heartfelt prayer of the Assembly that your Excellency's residence amongst us may be as agreeable to your Excellency personally, as we feel confident that your Excellency's administration of the Government will prove advantageous to the country.

His Excellency briefly replied, thanking the Assembly for the compliment, and promising a fuller reply in writing, and the deputation withdrew.

SAD AFFAIR.

On Saturday night last, a young man named Hugh McMillan, of Tuckersmith, committed such injuries on himself as resulted in his death on Monday. It seems that he has for some time led a rather dissipated life. For a week or more previous to the night in question he had been drinking very heavily, and was at the time of the committal of the rash act, which ended in his destruction, boardering on delirium. About 9 o'clock on Saturday night, when on his way to his home, he stopped on the road, near the residence of Mr. Hugh Forsyth, stripped himself of his clothing and threw it into a fence corner. He then, in a perfectly nude state, ran across the fields and through the woods, to the residence of his sister on the Mill Road, a distance of over two miles. On arriving at his sister's house, she being alone at the time, became frightened, and escaped to a neighbor's. During her absence McMillan broke the window, took a piece of glass and drew it across his abdomen, cutting himself in a fearful manner. Not satisfied with this, he procured a large butcher knife, and with tremendous force struck it into his abdomen the entire length of the blade, turned it round and then pulled it out, thus inflicting another terrible wound. Upon his sister returning with a neighbor, he was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood, and nearly exhausted, with the glass and the knife lying beside him. Medical aid was immediately sent for, but nothing could be done to save him. He gradually sunk until Monday afternoon when he died. Young McMillan was most respectably connected, having a father and brother residing in the township, both industrious, well-to-do farmers, to whom his dissipated life has, for some time, been a sad grievance.

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

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, March 5th. 1873.

The members of the Senate having assembled in the chamber at the hour of 10 o'clock

Hon Messrs Chauveau, Muirhead and Cochrane presented Her Majesty's Writs, summoning them to the Senate, and subsequently came to the table and subscribed the oath prescribed by law.

The commission of Hon. P. J. O Chauveau as Speaker was then read, and when he had taken the prescribed oath he took the chair at the foot of the throne.

After prayers, the House adjourned during pleasure, and when it was resumed, His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Francis Temple, Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, and Governor and Commander in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of Canada and Prince Edward, &c., being seated in the Chair on the Throne.

Hon. Speaker command the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House—"It is His Excellency's pleasure the attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come, Hon. Speaker said:—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

His Excellency the Governor General does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of Canada, until the Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen, according to law; but to-morrow, at the hour of three o'clock, in the afternoon, His Excellency will declare the cause of his calling this Parliament.

His Excellency the Governor General pas pleased to retire, and the House of Commons withdrew.

Then, on motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. AIKINS, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

Ottawa, Thursday, 6th March, 1873.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL, at three o'clock p.m., this day, proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, and having taken his seat upon the Throne, His Excellency commanded the attendance of the House of Commons. The members of that body, proceeded by their Speaker, the Honorable James Cockburn, appeared at the Bar. The Honorable James Cockburn then informed His Excellency that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and he prayed for the members thereof the customary Parliamentary privileges.

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

1. In addressing for the first time the Parliament of Canada, I desire to express the satisfaction I feel in resorting to your advice and assistance, as well as my deep sense of my own good fortune in being permitted to associate myself with you in your labours and aspirations for the welfare of this Dominion.

I rejoice to think that my assumption of office should have taken place at a period when the prospects of the country appear so full of promise, when peace and amity prevail amongst all neighbouring nations, and when so many indications are afforded of the success with which Canada herself is consolidating her political unity and developing her material resources.

2. In accordance with the decision of Parliament, and to carry into effect the legislation of last session, I have caused a charter to be granted to a body of Canadian capitalists for the construction of the Pacific Railway. The Company now formed has given assurances that this great work will be vigorously prosecuted, and a favorable state of the money market in England affords every hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for the required capital. The papers and correspondence relating to this subject will be laid before you.

3. During the past year the surveys for the improvement and extension of our system of Canals, for which appropriations were made last Session, have been in active preparation; and I am glad to inform you that the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the Welland and the construction of the Baie Verte Canals have been completed, and that the works can now be put under contract.

The surveys for the St. Lawrence Canals will I am assured, be finished in time to commence the works at the beginning o next year. This will insure the completion of all these great undertakings at the same period.

4. It is gratifying to know that the efforts made to encourage immigration have met with a great measure of success, and that the numbers seeking a home in Canada have been greatly augmented during the last year. I do not doubt your readiness to make ample provision for the steadily increasing stream of settlers that may hereafter be annually expected to add to the population, wealth and strength of the Dominion.

5. The compilation of the first census of the Dominion approaches completion, and this would therefore, seem a fitting time to provide for the establishment of a proper system for the accurate collection and scientific arrangement of statistical information. I commend this subject to your attention.

6. It is important that provision should be made for the consolidation and amendment of the laws, now in force in the several Provinces, relating to the representation of the people in Parliament. A measure for this purpose, and one for the trial of Controverted Elections, will be submitted for your consideration.

7. Your attention will be invited to measures for the amendment of the Laws relating to Pilots, to Salvage, and to the Trinity Houses of Montreal and Quebec, as well as for the improvement of the Laws generally, affecting our Merchant Shipping.

8. Experience has shown that the duties now performed in the Offices of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary for the Provinces, may be readjusted with advantage to the public service. A Bill on the subject will be laid before you.

9. Among other measures, bills will be presented to you relating to the Criminal Law, to Weights and Measures, and to the amendment and consolidation of the Inspection Laws.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

10. I have given directions that the accounts of the past, and of the first six months of the present financial year, shall be laid before you without delay. You will be gratified to learn that the finances of the Dominion are in a prosperous condition, and that there is no reason to doubt that the revenue will be sufficient to meet all contemplated charges upon it.

The Estimates for the ensuing year, which will be submitted to you, have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service, and I venture to hope that you will be of opinion that the supplies which my Government will ask you to vote, can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

11. Many of the subjects I have enumerated are of the greatest importance. It is with full confidence in your patriotism and wisdom that I commend them to your consideration, and I trust that a Gratious Providence may guide your Counsels in whatever may best promote the happiness of the people of Canada, and the welfare of the Empire at large.

The consideration of the Address was ordered to be taken up to-morrow.

After some formal motions the House adjourned until 3 o'clock the following day

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, March 6 1873

The House met at half past two o'clock, and shortly afterwards received a message from His Excellency requiring the attendance of the members at the Senate Chamber

The SPEAKER and members having returned from the Senate Chamber

The SPEAKER made the usual formal declarations at the opening of Parliament. The reading of the address having been dispensed with.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a bill respecting the administration of oaths of office.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD also moved that Mr. Speaker be empowered to issue a write for the election of a member to the House for the electoral district of Quebec rendered vacant by the appointment of Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau to the Speakership of the Senate. He also made the usual formal motion, providing for the printing of the votes and proceedings, the appointment of Select and Standing Committees, trial of controverted elections, etc. He also moved that the address be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Mr. BLAKE then rose and said that the object of the motion that he was about to make was to require the presence of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, with all poll books and other documents relating to the elections for the electoral districts of Muskoka, North Peterborough, and South Renfrew, and thereupon to move a question of privilege. He did not desire to enter into a discussion upon the matter until the returns were before the House, and would not do so unless the hon. gentlemen opposite thought it proper. There was one return, that for Muskoka, which he had reason to believe was a special return, in which the returning officer declared his inability to return any member, although one gentleman had received a majority of votes, and that gentleman was now outside the House and desired to take his seat. There was another return to which he wished to refer, that for the electoral division of West Peterborough, in which the returning officer had taken upon himself the responsibility of declaring elected a gentleman who was not so fortunate as to receive a majority of votes. He now occupied his seat, while the gentleman who had been elected was not in the House. The third case was that of the electoral division of South Renfrew. Concerning this case he would take the responsibility of saying that he believed that the public documents would discover the commission of very grave frauds in the townships of Sherwood and Haggart. He might also say that he had taken the trouble to inform the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the motion which he had just made so that he might be prepared with the papers.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that after the statement made by the hon. gentleman, it passed, as a matter of course, that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery should be in attendance, in order that the returns connected with the question of privilege that the hon. gentleman was about to move might be submitted to the House.

The motion was then carried:

Mr. SCATCHERD moved that the clerk of the Crown in Chancery be requested to attend with the poll books for the electoral division of East Middlesex, together with all documents and letters that he may have received. Carried.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery appeared before the House and handed in the returns asked for.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD Said that as the Hon. gentleman was to move a question of privilege in connection with these returns they should be printed in the votes and proceedings of the House for that day, that members might have an opportunity of seeing them.

Mr. BLAKE moved that the returns just received be printed in the votes and proceedings. Carried.

Mr. BLAKE also announced that he would make his motion of privilege at as early an hour as practicable to-morrow.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Librarian upon the state of the Libary of Parliament.

The House adjourned at four o'clock.

FURTHER CEREMONIES CONNECTED WITH THE OPENING.

The weather yesterday was almost a counterpart of that of Wednesday; and if there be anything in omens, certainly the second Parliament opens with most propitious outside circumstances. The ceremonials were so exactly similar to those of the preceding day, that they require no description. Promptly at three o'clock His Excellency attended, as before, reached the Parliament buildings, and proceeded to the Chamber. As Governor General, he wore the full dress diplomatic uniform of the first class, together with the collar and order of the Knight of St Patrick, and the order of the Knight Commander of the Bath. The floor of the House presented a scene of rare beauty; and such an one as we but seldom see in Ottawa, even on like occasions. The Senators' desks had been removed, and stretched the full length of the Chamber were eight rows of seats, four on either side, filled with ladies in evening dress. The galleries above were crowded to repletion, and as early as one o'clock standing room could scarcely be obtained in them.

Among those ladies who occupied seats in the Chamber were: Lady Dufferin, Lord Clandeboye, Hon Terrence Blackwood, Lady Helen Blackwood, Miss Blake, governess, with Lady Howland and Lady Macdonald occupying the front seats, Mrs. Crawford and the Misses Crawford, of Toronto, Hon Mrs Tilley, Miss Hamilton, Quebec, Mrs and Miss C F Langevin, Mrs Hon J Skead and Miss Skead, Madame J C Langevin, Miss Monsell, Mrs and the Misses Perry, Miss Scott, Mrs Whitcher and Miss Bell, Mrs Johnson, Mrs Wm Spragge and Miss Spragge, Mrs F J Albro, Mrs Northup, Miss Cochrane, Miss Thompson, Miss McLaren, Mrs, and the Misses Johnstone Mrs Fennings Taylor, Miss Mackay, Mr, Keeler, Miss Keeler, Mrs J B Weller, Miss T C Patteson, Miss Patteson, Mrs Godard and Miss Godard, Miss Lowe, Mrs and Miss Cooke, Mrs and Miss Meredith, Miss Hincks, Miss Patrick, Mrs. Beresford, Miss Robertson, Mrs Tupper, Miss Chisholm, Mrs D Blain, Miss Herman, Mrs and Miss Kingsford, Mrs H V Noel, Miss Easton, Mrs and the Misses Crawford, Miss Travers, Mrs Lewis and Miss Freligh, Mrs F B Cumberland and Miss Churchill, Mrs Cumberland and Mrs Campbell, Mrs J Burpee, Mrs J Tomlinson, Mrs Nettle, Miss Fanny Nettle, Miss G Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Henry T. Corbett, Miss Howard (of Belleville), Miss Poetter, Mrs R S Cassels, Mrs Henry McKay (of Montreal,) Miss Hamilton (of Quebec), Mrs Edgar and Miss Kidout, Mrs Rausker and Miss Wilson, Miss Josephine Howard, Miss Kate Wright, Mrs and the Misses Wickstead, Mrs Horace Wickstead, Mrs Dickinson and Miss Oliver, Mrs A Jones, Mrs S Keefer, Miss Easton, Mrs McCuaig, Miss Travers, Mrs McPherson, Miss Dever, Mrs and Miss Patrick, Madame F T Ubalde Beaudry, Mrs A G Forrest, Mrs N Garneau, Mrs Reed, the Misses Mitchell, Mrs R W Scott, the Misses Russell, Madam Futvoye, the Misses Himsworth, Miss Emily Ross, Mrs and the Misses Langton, Mrs Grant Powell and Miss Powell, the Misses Leprohon, Mrs E Drinkwater, Mrs H Cameron (Toronto), Miss Richard, Mrs A Campbell (Toronto), Miss Bell (Montreal), Miss Robertson do, Miss Cherrier, Miss Travers (Brockville), Miss Easton do.

There were besides several clergymen and prominent citizens on the floor in front of the Clerk's table.

The proceedings which followed will be found in our regular reports of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Commons given below.

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

Last week Mr. William Peck, of Stanley, sold two fine heavy draught and general purpose stallions to a farmer in the township of Hibbert, near Carronbrook. The price paid for the two horses was $3,600.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dresses made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2208

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE — We would call the attention of our readers to the auction sale of household furniture to be held by Mr. Rowe auctioneer, to-day at the dwelling of the Rev J Jay Sparks street. The furniture is all in good order and the sale will be without reserve, therefore parties wanting anything in the above line will do well to attend the sale which will commence at ten o'clock a.m. precisely.

GOD WILLING. A lecture to Christians will be delivered in the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening 8th inst. at 7½ P. M. Subject: "7th and 8th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans." The Gospel will be also preached in the same place on Lord's Day, the evening of the 9th at 6½ P. M. 2205-2t

WATER WORKS COMMISSIONERS—A meeting of the Water Works Commissions was held in their rooms on Wednesday evening, when the following tenders for the construction of pumping machinery were received: W. P. Bartley, Montreal, $46,546; Joseph Hall Company Oshawa, $40,000; Gildie, McCulloch & Co, Galt, $49,000. The tender of the Oshawa Company being the lowest was accepted, and the proper notifications were sent to the tenderer.

CHRIST CHURCH READINGS.—We recommend every one to go to Gowan's Hall this evening. Besides the usual attractive programme of music and readings, we observe that Mr. Thompson, M.P., for Cariboo, is to favor the audience with a recitation. We are told by persons who have heard this gentleman's rendering of Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," and other piece, that few amateurs can approach him. Among the other names we notice those of the old favorites, Miller, Brewer, Captain McCuaig, Dunlevie, Brodie, Blyth, Cochrane, Adamson, etc. Doors open at 7.30; chair will be taken at 8. Admittance 10 cents.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the St. Patrick's Hall, last evening, were well attended and the programme was varied and interesting. Miss Heney with unwonted ability, presided at the piano. Mr Aggleson and Mr. Smith, and an old country gentleman favored the audience with some good songs and drew forth rapturous encores. The old country gentleman brought down the house. Interesting readings were given by Messrs. Cubert, Ryan and McCarthy. Miss Heney executed a brilliant solo on the piano and was warmly encored. A number of very beautiful scientific views were then shown, some of them on the Ottawa very familiar. The chairman promised another good programme for next Thursday evening.

SOIREE IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—A very interesting entertainment was held in the basement of the St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street, last evening, and was very numerously attended. The ladies who assisted at the refreshment tables deserve great praise for the very elegant manner in which the latter were got up. After refreshments had been served, speeches were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gordon, chairman, the Revd. Messrs. McLaren and Moore, Professor Lang, Mr. E. H. McGillivray and Dr. Grant, M.P. Excellent music was furnished by the St. Andrew's Church choir, under the able leadership of Mr. Orme. The congregation may justly congratulate themselves on the success of this their first entertainment. We believe it is the intention of the managers of the Church to give a series of these pleasant reunions.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—C Baillie, Montreal; C E Clark, Boston; F E Gilman, Montreal; G V Sheldon, Rome, N Y; G U Monk, March; P McLaughlin, Belleville; A Roach, Montreal, Mr and Mrs Renkin, Pembroke; Capt A Fraser, Kinburn; E M Holbrook, Ogdensburgh; J Rhynas, Montreal; C Hutchinson, do.

UNION HOUSE.—J H Debitt, J Bermingham, Thomas Parmer, Montreal; D L Kendall, Rockland; C Devlin, Aylmer; E Hodgins, Clarendon Centre, H A Field, Brockville; J. Foran, J Devlin and ladies, Aylmer; J J Smith, B & O R R; James Ritchie, Pakenham; Revd W M Fleming, Metcalfe; P W & Mrs Madden, Miss Madden, Kingston; J Chatterton, Renfrew; Wm MacKindry, Morrisburg; Robert Crampton, Carleton Place; John Brooks, Lowe.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—J C Kavanaugh, Ottawa; W J Rogers, Ottawa; A G McMillan, Montreal; J B Prentiss, Aylmer; H Cole, Aylmer; H Harris, Kemptville; Walter Kerr, Kemptville, Rev W Fleming, Metcalfe; J H Rolfe and wife, Templeton; P Wright, Hull; Rev A Spencer, Kemptville; J C Cross, Kemptville; Mrs Spencer; Miss Spencer, Kemptville; Alex Valois, Point Claire; A Rougissic, Beauharnois; H M McLean, Eardly; J M Coutlee, Aylmer; W H Botom, Kemptville; S T A Evans, Pembroke; Mrs Spurham, Kemptville; John Wilson, Buckingham; John Heney, Nepean.

A LIVELY SCENE IN CONGRESS.

Few of our civic bodies can beat the following scene even in their wildest moments:—

Congress having got through with the Credit Mobilier affair to its satisfaction, took up with fresh gusto the question of increasing its pay. Here is a brief specimen of the high-toned debate:—

Mr. Stevenson (Rep. Ohio) declared that the salaries paid by the Government were sufficient to secure the services of good and proper men. He was satisfied with his present salary.

Mr. Dickie (Rep Pa)—Speak for yourself.

Mr. Stevenson (vehemently) I will speak for myself and you, too. I believe it is enough for you. (Laughter.) I believe it is all you are worth. (Laughter.) I would not hire you for the balance of your life at that rate. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Dickey—You never made $5,000 in your life outside of your salary as a member of Congress.

Mr. Stevenson—I have made $10,000 in a single case, and I doubt if the gentleman ever did the like.

Mr. Dickey—Then you fooled your client. (Laughter.)

Mr. Stevenson—I believe that if all the present members of the House were turned out—and half, of us are being turned out (laughter)—we could not on an average do as well at our business as we are doing here. As to getting all that we spend in Washington, that is out of the question. The people of Washington are in one grand conspiracy to fake all that we have got and all that we can get. But we get enough for plain and honest living, if we are only satisfied. We can never get enough for extravagant and fashionable living. There is no end to that. Instead of rushing on with the current of extravagance, fashion and folly with the most volatile and dissolute people in the country, we should rather return to the old fashioned, solid, plain, substantial habits of our fathers. I send to be read a letter from a plain and humble constituent of mine, so modest that he would not sign his name to it.

The letter was read amid roars of laughter, confusion, and bantering about acting on annoymous letters.

Mr. Chairman, of the District of Columbia, spoke in defence of the "fair women and pious, moral men" of Washington, all classed by Stevenson under the epithet of "dissolute," and he declared that Washington compared favorably in its religious institutions and its moral worth with any city in the country. The birds of prey, the men and women of bad repute who flocked into Washington, came and went with Congress. (Laughter.)

Mr. Stevenson expressed his regret at having used the epithet "dissolute," and he withdrew it. He agreed with the delegate from the district of Columbia that that population was drawn here by Congress.

Mr Dickey—Is not that all derived from the act that the gentleman lives at the Arlington. (Laughter.)

Mr Stevenson—I do not know why the gentleman from Pennsylvania endeavors to put no sense into everything in this House (Laughter.)

Mr. Dickey—I should like to inject some sense into the gentleman from Ohio. (Laughter.)

Mr. Stevenson The gentleman might engraft some sense in me if he had any himself. If I could buy the gentleman at what he is really worth, and sell him again at what he thinks he is worth, I never would need any salary from Congress (Laughter.)

Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass) made the point of order that this debate was unworthy the character of the House, and ought not be permitted to proceed, and the chairman sustained the point of order.

CHOKEADMP.

A Parisian correspondent of the *Daily News* gives the following account of an experiment recently made in the Paris Catacombs: Captain Denarouse is proving to the Savans of Paris that it miners henceforth perish from chokedamp it will not be through the fault of science. His demonstrations to this effect are made in the Catacombs, under the Rue d'Enfer. The theatre of his experiments is a space formed by the intersection of two low galleries propped up with squat freestone pillars, and lined with skulls and tibias. These details are visible by the light of flaring torches, such as one sees in the Bercy wine vaults. In the centre of the opening stands a large glass box, or rather chamber, which might have been borrowed from the managers of the Brighton Aquarium. Its inmates are not fishes, but a lordly dung-hill cock, very proud of his scarlet throat decorations, and a rabbit which might be taken for an emblem of unintelligent vacillation and timidity. At the extremity of the glass chamber furthest from the seats provided by Captain Denarouse for those who wish to look on at the experiments, lyes a tin cylinder, closed at both ends. An India rubber tube is inserted into the cylinder, of which more presently. When the performance is about to commence, a few more torches are lighted. A man, dressed like a miner, then comes forward, enters the glass chamber, which is closed on him hermetically, and then proceeds to work with a pickaxe, to the evident annoyance of the cock, and the bewilderment of the rabbit. He has on his back a tin box, shaped like a knapsack, and fastened to his breast a little lantern, with very powerful reflectors. As he stoops, we observe that his nostrils are shut by means of a spring resembling the central part of a pair of spectacles. We also see that he holds in his mouth a bone tube, from which proceeds another of gutta percha ending in a knapsack. The man is in no wise embarrassed with this apparatus. He tears up the ground and moves about heavy blocks of freestone, crawls on his hands and knees, and acts as if he were in a mine instead of in a glass chamber in the Catacombs. While he is so engaged the Captain explains that the knapsack is a sort of gasometer, containing a supply of vital air, and that the cylinder contains a reserve fund. He then turns a cock, which he says is to fill the glass chamber with carbonic acid gas. Before many minutes elapse the vain glorious bird shows signs of physical discomfort, turns blue at the wattles, loses his lordly air, flaps his wings languidly, droops, goes off into a faint, and gives up the ghost. The rabbit's struggles for life are more a convulsive, and his kicks go on for longer time. While death thus invades the chamber, the miner works away not minding the poisonous gas. His lamp, which also communicates with the knapsack, continues to burn bright, though four torches in the glass room have gone out for want of oxygen. The moment the light in it grows dim, the man understands that he must draw on the reserve fund of vital air, from which he replenishes his portable gasometer. Hydrogen and oxygen gas are next turned in upon him. But he is not hurt by the inflammable atmosphere, for the flames of his lamp cannot come in contact with it. The whole contrivance is so simple that one wonders that it was not long ago invented. Captain Denarouse's miner's knapsack was first suggested to him by the diving bell, which, he flatters himself, his apparatus will supersede.

On Sunday evening last as a young woman was passing through Metcalfe street, Montreal, she was overtaken by a man who placed his hand over her mouth and threw her down. Her cries brought assistance and the scump ran away.

Captain Maxwell, who took the first steamship down the St. Lawrence rapids, died in Kingston on Monday last.

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15th Feb., 1873. 2189

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Phunny Mirror

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March 4th, 1873. 2203-3t

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. 2205-2m

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.
THOS BERRY,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
February