The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2545 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1874. — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. ☞ Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 2, 1873. 2176-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. ☞ Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
☞ Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1752

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1877. 2323y

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S, L.D.S,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2582y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874 461-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2444

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-S. MONTREAL.
Sept. 3, 1873 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
☞ Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2667

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
☞ Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510lf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
☞ OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
1873. 2323-3m

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
March 17, 1874. 2519-3m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2424-ly.

F. YIELDING,
☞ Issuer of Marriage Licenses ☜
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON.
Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

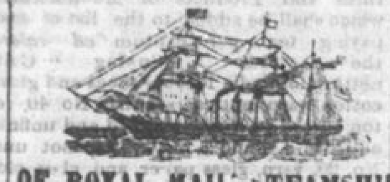
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."
ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Solicitor for Applicants
Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1874. 2503-2m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session, for an Act to authorize and confirm the issue by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of mortgage debentures or bonds, in lieu of the mortgage heretofore given by said Railway Company to the (then) United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, the Township of Elizabethtown and the Town of Brockville, and to authorize and confirm the acceptance of said mortgage debentures or bonds by the holders of said mortgages in lieu thereof, and for other purposes.
U. H. REDHEAD,
Secretary,
Brockville, Feb. 25, 1874. 2503-2m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
May 1873 2287 ydaw

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

CIRCASSIAN	April	4
PRUSSIAN	"	11
CASPIAN	"	18
SCANDINAVIAN	"	25

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
☞ Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville. ☜

Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

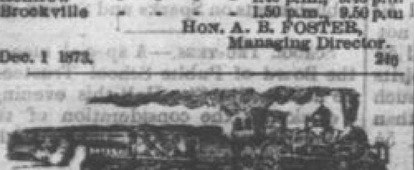
LEAVE.

Brockville	.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.20 a.m.	4.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.20 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 240



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.........8.30 a.m.
Night Express.........8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.........6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.........4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.........6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.........3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at.........10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.........11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.........8.30 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at.........2.45 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.........3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. M. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
Feb. 18, 1874. 2497y

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
☞ Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros. and 3 doors east of Wallace & Lefebvre.
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

MONDAY, 30th March, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 4th Section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the article known as Gypsum when imported into Canada in its raw or natural state, may be so imported free from the payment of Customs duty, but that ground or calcined Gypsum be, and the same is hereby declared to be chargeable with a duty of fifteen cents ad valorem whatever the uses may be for which it is so imported.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

THURSDAY, 2nd April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Act; 1854," and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act respecting "Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint the Port of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, a port for the registration of shipping, and such port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port of Cobourg to be Registrar of Shipping, and the Landing Waiter at the said port to superintend the survey and measurement of ships thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 6th of March, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the description of articles contemplated by the terms "Fish-hooks, nets and seine lines and twines," used in Schedule C to the Act 31 Victoria Chapter 44, and it is expedient that the meaning of the same should be defined and declared.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 4 Section of the Act 31st Victoria Chapter 6, has been pleased to Order and declare, and it is hereby Ordered and declared that the following words in Schedule C to the Act first above mentioned, viz.: "Fish-hooks, nets and seines, lines and twines" shall from and after the passing of this Order be taken to mean Fish-hooks, fishing nets, and seines and fishing lines and twines, and no other—and that the Collector of Customs at any Port at which such goods shall be imported, be and he is hereby authorized before passing to a free entry of such articles to require the importer thereof to make oath to the fact that such nets, seines, lines and twines are so imported for fishing purposes only.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 6th of March, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOV GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas doubts have arisen as to whether any or what duty is payable on the article known as "Boot Felt," or "Patent Felt," and it is expedient that such doubts be removed.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, and under the provisions of the 4th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the articles known as "Boot Felt" or "Patent Felt," may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, under the article mentioned in the Free List (Schedule C) of the Customs Tariff now in force as "Felt for Hats and Boots."

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
C. P. C.

THE British Quarterly Reviews.

"Edinburgh Review," (Whig.)
"London Quarterly Review," (Conservative.
"Westminster Review," (Liberal.)
"British Quarterly Review," (Evangelical.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine,

REPRINTED BY

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

By arrangement with the English Publishers, who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful miscellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who have special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Publishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished, feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the

LEADING PERIODICALS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

TERMS

About one third the price of the originals.

For any one Review	$4 00	per annum
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For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	"
For Blackwood & one Review	7 00	"
For Blackwood & two Reviews	10 00	"
For Blackwood & three Reviews	13 00	"
For Blackwood & the four Reviews	15 00	"

Postage 2 cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery.
Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co.
140 Fulton-st., New York
Dec. 1, 1873.

FOR REED ORGANS.

THE

ORGAN AT HOME!

This admirable collection of music for Reed Organs should be at Home wherever there is a Reed Instrument. Nothing that is not of the very best quality has been allowed in the book, which has more than 200 attractive pieces, compactly printed on large pages. Nothing difficult. Everything nicely fitted to the popular taste.

Price in bds., $2 50. Cl'h., $3 00. Gilt, $4 00.

New Method for Reed Organs!

PRICE $2.50. BY WM. H. CLARK.

A thorough Method, containing not only abundant directions and exercises, but a large quantity of the best Reed Organ Music, arranged and fitted with Mr. Clark, well-known exquisite taste and skill. Sells immensely.

CLARK'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR,
FOR REED ORGANS.

An excellent and attractive Instruction Book for those who need a short and easy course.

Sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co. 711 Broadway, N.Y.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.

Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO.,
33 King-st. East, Toronto.
Dec. 22, 1873. 2443

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. LACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2485y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
☞ Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

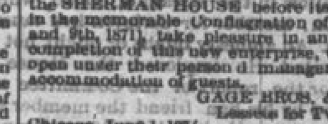
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1874. 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2511y

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental artists of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie as supplied to members of the Court and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure for materials and a sufficient coating of silver to last daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No jewelry cheap at any price, nor worth buy. Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled men. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17, 1874. 2467-lwly

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING,

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.

☞ All work warranted for One Year. ☜
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2, 1872 2505

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.
☞ Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

BUNNELL'S WASHER.

Mrs. Mitchell has had one of Bunnell's Washing Machines and Wringers in use for the past 9 weeks, and finds it to be in every respect equal to all that you claim for it. Washing, which used to take a whole day, is now done in a couple of hours, and Mrs. Mitchell says in a superior manner. Perhaps the best recommendation for the machine is to say that the largest and heaviest articles of bed and table linen are washed with equal facility with collars and cuffs. Washing day is no longer a day of dread in our house. It is now done in the forenoon. To all I would say, "Buy a Washing Machine and be happy."

Yours truly,
C. W. MITCHELL,
Editor and Proprietor Ottawa "Free Press."
To MR. W. T. BUNNELL,
Ottawa, March 27, 1874.
Ottawa, April 7th, 1874. 2538

TEMPERANCE

Throw your Whiskey out, Song&cho, Leighton. 30c
Papa, Stay Home, Song and cho. W.S. Hayes. 30c
Will he come home to-night? Song&cho. Danks 30c
Poor Little Tim. Song and Chorus, Abbey. 30c
Don't sell my Father Rum. Ballad. Dressler 30c

MAILED POST-PAID SONGS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Stay Home with me to-night, Song&cho. Tucker 30c
Drinking Gin. Song and cho. Heath.........30c
We won't leave the Farm. Song&cho. Persley 30c
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Dominion Parliament.

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 14.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock, when a number of petitions were presented by several honorable members in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and for the incorporation of several companies.

The following reports of committees were then presented.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills reported as follows:

"The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills have the honor to present the following as their second report:—Your Committee have examined the following petitions and find that sufficient notice has been given in each case, viz: Of the British American Assurance Company, praying for the passing of an Act authorising the Company to make investments in the stock of the incorporated monied institutions of Canada and in Dominion, Provincial, Municipal and Foreign securities as well as on bond and mortgage of real property, and to make deposits of the same in other counties when necessary, to enable the company to do business. Of George A. Dartnell and others, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, praying for an Act of incorporation as the London and Canada Bank. Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, praying for power to consolidate all their pre-preference capital ranking before the first preference shares, and to convert the same into one perpetual debenture stock, also to raise further capital for improving and extending the company's business, and to establish among the employees of the company a superannuation fund and a system of insurance against accidents and death, with power to manage the same. Of the Great Western Railway Company, praying for the passing of an Act authorising the construction of a branch railway from some point on the line of the said railway at or near the town of Clifton to a point at or near the village of Allensborough in the County of Welland, and the extension thereof to some point on the Canada air line branch of the said Great Western Railway, and for other purposes. Of the Hon. Charles Wilson and others of the city of Montreal, praying for an Act of incorporation as Le Credit Foncier Royal. Of Wm. A. Thompson and others, praying for an Act of incorporation as the Niagara Grand Island Company; and of the Confederation Life Association, praying for the amendment of their Act of incorporation so as to provide for the holding of the general annual meeting at a different period of the year, and to alter the provisions contained in the 18th and 19th sections thereof and for other purposes."

Hon. Mr. DICKSON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Skead, moved that the report of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills be now adopted.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU made a motion to the effect that a Bill to be entitled the Credit Fincier de Bas Canada, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation be read a second time on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON in moving the adoption of the report of the two Houses on printing, said that according to the rules, it was usual for the report to lay on the table for a few days. But he thought it should be adopted now for the reasons that at the time the tenders were sent in, and for presenting them, they had no committees, and therefore it was thought better to return the tenders to the tenderers. The tenders had not been opened, and they requested that new tenders might be sent in by the eleventh of May. It was hoped that they would have a short session, and every Senator desired that he should go home as soon as possible. And it was also hoped that the Government would forward business with all facility. He asked that the report now submitted be adopted, and that they might have tenders issued at once. He might say that the report was very long, and although it had not been read in French it was presented in both English and French. He wished the report especially to be adopted now so as to give those who intended to tender, the full advantage of the limited time at their disposal.

His motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Penny and with that hon. gentleman as his seconder he begged to move that the Report of the Joint Committee on Printing be now adopted.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE begged of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down, to explain to the House who were those who had tendered for printing.

Hon. Mr. MILLER could not see in what way the tenders could be returned to the persons who had sent them in, if their names were not known.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON did not know the names of the parties tendering, but he believed there were fictitious names attached, by which the tenders could be returned. The impression of the Committee was to throw the matter open to competition.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said it was a very important thing that this report should be adopted, as now presented. He did not see that there had been any complaints made with regard to these tenders that were recommended to be returned. And it showed there was little cause of complaint, or at least that no complaints had been made with regard to the tenders, or they would have heard of it through the press. There could be no doubt that those who tendered, and who had their tenders returned would be in the same position as those who now tendered anew.

Hon. Mr. CARROLL, as a member of the Printing Committee, had sought for all information. He was one of those who said he protested against the tenders being sent back, because he considered it as a breach of faith. He said they should do it as quickly as possible so as to give to all intending tenders the benefit of the short time that was at their disposal.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE doubted whether the majority of the House would agree with the majority of the Committee.

The CLERK then read, by request, the petition with regard to the Credit Foncier de Bas Canada, praying for an amendment to their act of incorporation.

And, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. BUREAU, it was resolved the same be read a second time on Monday next, which motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Penny.

The SPEAKER announced that it was now the time for the presenting further reports of Committees, when the following report was read:—

COMMITTEE ROOM,
14th April 1874.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit the following as their Second Report:—

Resolved—That as by the tenth report of the Committee of 21st May last, it was recommended to issue advertisement for tenders for the printing services of Parliament, and which recommendation was concurred in by both Houses, such tenders to be sent in to the Clerk of the Committee not later than the first day of the next session of Parliament to be submitted to the committee at the first meeting thereof; but as no committees were appointed during that session held in October last, and the tenders remained unopened in the clerk's hands, it is now considered expedient to return such tenders unopened to the parties who handed in, and to issue advertisements for new tenders for the printing, binding and printing paper required for the printing service of Parliament; such tenders to be separately for each service, sent in not later than the 11th day of May next, the tenders for printing, binding and paper, to be each separate and distinct.

The Hon. Mr. BUREAU in reference this report spoke with regard to the official report of the Senate, and the best means of avoiding difficulties, which he thought might be obtained by the appointment of a permanent committe to superintend the publication of the debates.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST found certain inaccuracies in reports published; but he did think that his hon. friend could do better than allow the matter to stand as it was. The whole of his answer to a question asked was not given. The words "that the Government intended to take some action" were not given. But it might be more wanting to his facility in using the English language than any want of the reporters construing what he intended for the public. The reports would be judged on their merits, and he had no doubt satisfactory arrangements would be obtained.

A question arose with regard to whether an official report should be under the supervision of the Printing Committee or the Committee on Contingent Accounts, and it was left there, some scarcely audible strictures being made with regard to reports appearing in newspapers before they were presented to the House, which might very properly be considered a publication that would be well construed into a breach of privilege.

A few expressions from several members, in which it was said that the Speaker would take care of the privileges of the House, ended the debate.

Hon. Mr. DEVER gave notice for Monday 20th April, he will ask whether it is the intention of the Government during present session of Parliament, to introduce any bill or measure for the regulation of a common rate of interest on all monetary and mercantile transactions within the Dominion of Canada?

It was then moved by Hon. Mr. SKEAD, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Foster, That when this House adjourns to-morrow, that it stands adjourned until Monday next at eight o'clock.

The Motion was accepted as a notice of motion for Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that they had been promised by the Government that it would be a short session, and if they adjourned to the twentieth of April, they would literally have done nothing, and now they had already been twenty-four days in session without having done anything as yet.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice for Wednesday, the 27th April, that he will ask whether an Act to amend the Act respecting copyright reserved for Her Majesty's approval on the 14th June, 1872, has been as yet assented to by Her Majesty?

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Victoria) in proposing the motion of which he had given notice as follows:

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency may be pleased to furnish this House with a copy of the instructions given to Mr. Edgar, Agent or Commissioner recently sent by the Dominion Government to the Province of British Columbia," said:

The day on which I gave notice of this motion, it appears that a motion something similar, or at least bearing on the same subject was made in the other branch of the Legislature. And as this might look like unduly pressing this matter, I beg to assure the honorable gentlemen there was no such intention, and that there was no understanding between myself and the mover in the other House. I hope that the Government will now see fit to comply with the motion, and have the instructions given to Mr. Edgar, placed before us. That Mr. Edgar has been sent on some mission to our Province, I know, for I had the pleasure of calling on him, and whether he has gone to report on things generally, or to negotiate with our Local Government for a modification of the terms of Union, or to enquire into our recent constitutional-political disturbances, the results will, I think, be beneficial in placing desirable information before the Government for its guidance. In the first place he will gain a fair knowledge of a portion of the country, and secondly, he will ascertain the opinion of a majority of the people on the great question of the day, as to a modification or relaxation of the terms of Confederation, and that nothing will satisfy them but a determined and vigorous carrying out of these terms. Thirdly, he will find that the recent troubles were brought about by the action of the Assembly of the Province, and that the movement was in no way directed by the Government of the Dominion, and he will find that those who took part in that demonstration represent the most conservative, intellectual, industrious, and wealthy members of the community, firm in their allegiance to this country and their Queen. He will also find that all the members, sent to Parliament, were elected, not so much to support men or party, as measures, and that the political platform throughout the country was the same, viz: The fulfilment of the terms of the Union. The Dominion Agent arriving in our Province so soon after the disturbances, it is only natural to suppose that he came to enquire into the cause which led to them, and unless it would be trespassing on the time of this Honorable House, I would briefly state the cause of our political troubles. Our Local Government in looking round for the means of obtaining of money, conceived the very improper idea of capitalising some of the subsidies guaranteed to us by the Dominion under the terms of Confederation, and appointed the Provincial Premier a special delegate to carry out negotiations on that basis. These negotiations were commenced with the Government of the Dominion, and on its resignation this special agent opened negotiations with the present Government. Honourable gentlemen would bear in mind that the people knew nothing of all these transactions until some time after the meeting of the Provincial Assembly. And it so happened that the general elections throughout the country came on at the time when our Assembly had a bill under consideration to open our terms of Union and capitalise certain subsidies, and at different parts of the country speeches were made by members of the Government having reference to a relaxation of some of the clauses in our terms of Union, at this juncture of affairs the people became alarmed. The Local Government wanted money and the Dominion Government wished for a modification of their obligation to us lest an arrangement would be come to which might deprive the province of a large portion of the revenue, and delay the construction of the Pacific railway, and thereby cast a damper over the dearest hopes of the country for an indefinite period. A meeting at which people from all sections of the country were present, was held at Victoria to obtain an expression of opinion on the doings of our Assembly, at which a resolution was passed unanimously to the effect "That the terms of Confederation should not be interfered with, or any of the subsidies capitalized, at least until such time as the intention of the Hon. the Premier of Canada shall have been explicitly made known to your honorable House and approved of by the people of this Province," and this resolution was embodied in a petition, a copy of which I have before me. Now I ask honorable members is there anything in the petition or resolution breathing a spirit of insurrection, rebellion or treason? We find a member in the other branch of the Legislature calling those who took part in this movement a "mob." If that was a mob commend me to mobs for orderly, temperate and constitutional behaviour. It being about 10 o'clock at night, and the Assembly in session, the conveners of the meeting quietly proceeded to present the resolution just passed, in the form of a petition, at the Bar of the House, but before this was accomplished the people at the meeting somehow got intimation of what was being done, whereupon they also went to the House to witness the presentation of the petition. The galleries and passages were filled. Some of the members became frightened, and ordered the House to be cleared. The people did not, or could not move from the pressure in the rear, and the Speaker at this time left the chair. Then the chairman of the meeting and a few others had an interview with Mr. Speaker, at which it was agreed that on the following day at 2 o'clock the petition would be received. The people on being informed of this withdrew in the most good natured manner to their respective homes. No one was molested, and no breach of the peace committed. On the day following at the appointed hour, probably about 600 or 700 persons went to the House to witness the presentation of the petition, and they conducted themselves in the most orderly, respectful manner. The effect of this demonstration was that the Assembly were obliged to add a saving clause to the Bill, the substance of which is that the taking of any money by British Columbia, or the giving of any money by the Dominion should in no way interfere with the terms of Confederation. Here ended what has been called a "rebellion," and I trust that I have made it plain to hon gentlemen that the source of all the evil lay within our own Province; and that we wished to crush it there and then, least the Government of the Dominion should come to erroneous conclusions as to public opinion.

Hon. Mr. CARROLL, who was very imperfectly heard, was understood to say that he was persuaded that he could give some information to the Government and "point a moral and adorn a tale." The objection of the people of British Columbia was to tamper with the treaty that made them an integral part of the Dominion of Canada for, if they opened the door in the smallest degree, there may be no means of closing it. Mr. Edgar had been appointed to treat with the people, but the question was asked of the Government when they intended to bring down the railway policy; and that policy, they were told, was not quite matured yet. He warned the Government that they must meet the wishes of the people, but he said this in a kindly spirit.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST did not see any necessity for such an address, inasmuch as the instructions given to Mr. Edgar were quite of a private character, and could not be made public without injury to all parties concerned. He could simply state that there was no ill-feeling towards the Province of British Columbia, and that the present Government were most anxious to keep faith with that Province, and all that had been guaranteed on the part of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD replied that there was no hostility towards the Dominion Confederation, but rather that there should be unanimity. The only wish he had in moving for the address was to know what had occured with regard to the Local Government.

The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD in accordance with previous notice of motion moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a return showing the amount expended upon the South East Pier of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge over the Tantamar River, specifying whether or not tenders were advertised for the work, and if not, whether any public notice was given to invite competition for such repairs as were contemplated, stating the nature and necessity of such repairs and under whose superintendence the work was done.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that all information could be got from the office of the railway companies, and unless the hon. gentleman might desire to make some official use of the information, that would be the speediest way to get at it.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD exhibited that it might be necessary to make some further comments on the information when it was received.

The motion was then adopted, and it was ordered that such members of the Privy Council as were members of the House present the address.

The House then adjourned, on the motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.

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