The Times

VOL. VIII NO. 3842. OTTAWA, THURSDAY MAY 13, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED to purchase for Cash.—Ladies' and Gents cast off Clothing in large or small quantities, for which I will pay the utmost value. Ladies attended, or at their residences by addressing GEO. GODFREY, o Rideau Post Office, Ottawa. 3841-3m

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms, a parlour and bedroom, on or near Rideau street preferred. Apply by postal card to M. Box C., P. O. Box C., Ottawa 3831

Houses to Let.

TO LET,
A Comfortable Cottage,
ON ALBERT STREET,
Six five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings
Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa May 10, '75 3830

ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, at Mrs. McIntyre's, Wellington Street, (lately occupied by the Ladies' College.) 3826

STORE and Dwelling to let.—That first class Store, with dwelling above, No. 62 Sparks street, possession 1st of May, apply to Mrs. McIntyre, P. O. Box 797, Montreal, or to GEO. HAY & CO., George Street. 3821-1w

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Cor. Upper Town Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, - - - Manager
ROBERT GRAHAM, - - - Proprietor

Omnibuses to and from the Cars and Boats free 3-84

Business Cards.

J. LAMBERT.
COMMISSION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
BROKER, &c.
OFFICE—No. 2, Wellington St., Rapelje's Block, Ottawa, Ont. 3840-1y

NEW Tailoring Establishment.

F. MEINDL has opened out, as a Merchant Tailor and Outfitter, on Elgin st., opposite the Post Office. First-class goods always on hand and satisfaction guaranteed. 3830-1m

The Canadian Washer
[illegible]
OTTAWA, April 7th, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,
SIR,—After using one of the Washers purchased from you during the last six months, I am confident I can recommend it as a good and reliable Washer.
Yours truly,
A. R. GILES, at the sign of the Canadian Washer, 81 King Street.
Lapelle Street

PATENTS.

GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
[TRADE MARK REGISTERED.]
VICTORIA CHAMBERS, WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA. 3824

DONALD R. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa
Nov. 5, 1874. 3420

ARTHUR F. COTTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Successor to W. R. Thistle & Co.
Office, as formerly, over Mann's Hardware Store. 3830-1f

In retiring from the practice of my profession, I have left with my former Assistant, Mr. A. F. COTTON, my Plans and Records of Surveys in Ottawa and vicinity, and have much pleasure in recommending him as my successor.
W. R. THISTLE.
3819

Board & Lodging.

BOARD.—Three very large front rooms, well furnished for rent, with board. Apply to MRS. CARR, corner Slater and Elgin Streets. 3838-4f

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board, Table and Room first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Armament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Ottawa, 5th, 1875. 3749-3m

Steamships.

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:—

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line [sailing from Liverpool every Thursday and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland] are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

POLYNESIAN	May 8
PRUSSIAN	May 15
SCANDINAVIAN	May 22
MORAVIAN	May 29
SARMATIAN	June 5
PERUVIAN	June 12
POLYNESIAN	June 19

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	30

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

MANITOBAN	about	6th May
CIRCASSIAN	"	13th "
WALDENSIAN	"	20th "
ASIATIAN	"	27th "
CORINTHIAN	"	3rd June
HIBERNIAN	"	10th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—

Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 1s per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail every Saturday from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Favourite route for tourists.
Finest passage to Great Britain.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From NEW YORK to
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, or LONDONDERRY.
CABINS—$75, $85 & $90—Currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage always as low as any other FIRST-CLASS LINE.
COMPANY'S OFFICES: 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agents,
GOUDERHAM & WORTS, Toronto.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO'Y.

The directors of the Ottawa River Navigation Company have commenced their regular trips carrying mails and passengers, to Montreal and intermediate landings, leaving Ottawa at 7 a. m., Ottawa time.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
Ottawa, May 7th 1875. 3827-4f

Bank Notices.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.
DIRECTORS:
James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. S. Church, M.P.P.,
Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Sterling Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11-3-75. 3678

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3780-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionery.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Eight-st.
HON. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
S. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, JR. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3525

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 283y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
W. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 4, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICE—Sussex Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers Co House, Ottawa, Canada.

LEWIS W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3528-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 3512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office 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, Oct. 20, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 3262-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. TUPPER may be consulted professionally at his residence, Metcalfe street, house formerly occupied by the Hon. P. Mitchell. 3817-1y

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. PAYNE,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts., Ottawa, Oct. 24 1874. 3491

DR. BURROWS, C.M., L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence—Corner of High and Sparks sts. 3566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., 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.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Bloomfield.
Consultations at all hours. 3454

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE.
Hours from 10 a. m. until 5 p.m.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT.
50 Cases of
Boots, Shoes,
RUBBERS, &c.,
Which will be sold CHEAP for Cash only.
W. E. BROWN,
La Sussex St., Ottawa.
March 10, 1 75. 3780

SEASONABLE.
Childrens' Rubbers at 35 cts.
Misses' " at 40 cts.
Ladies' Long Rubber Boots, at $1.50.
And other goods at proportionately low prices, at
Lamb's Clearing Sale,
A large lot of slippers, at cost and under, all kinds of Leather
BOOTS & SHOES
At a shade over first cost, at Lamb's Clearing Sale. In fact you can save lots of money by buying your feet wear at Lamb's Clearing Sale which will be opened to the public only a short time, as the stock is fast disappearing. A good opportunity for buying cut a good and well established business. No usual application to
W. A. LAMB,
25 Sparks-st.
March 10, 1875. 3749

PRIMROSE ESTATE.

Magnificent Property will be sold by AUCTION on the Ground on this Saturday Afternoon, 15th Inst., at Three O'Clock.

Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT, Auctioneers.

See Local Column.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE
T. J. HERNDON ..... Lessee and Manager.
Last Night But Two.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS
of the Great English Tragedian,
Mr. T. C. KING,
Supported by the popular
HERNDON'S OPERA HOUSE COMP'Y,
Thursday Evening, May 13, Mr. KING will give his grand impersonation of
RICHELIEU
In Sir Lytton Bulwer's celebrated Historical Play of that name, in which Mr. King's reputation is world-wide.
MRS. T. J. HERNDON as Julie de Mortimer.
ADMISSION—Orchestra Chairs, 75 cts.; Dress Circle, 50 cts; Balcony, 50cts; Gallery, 25 cts.
Seats secured any time during the day, at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street.
Doors open at 7½, begins at 8.
Friday Night—HAMLET, for the Benefit of Mr. King.

Auction Sales.

SALE THIS MORNING,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
—OF—
CHAIRS,
TABLES,
BEDSTEADS,
AND
GENERAL
HOUSEHOLD
FURNISHINGS,
—AT—
82, Sparks Street.
J. M. ROSS & Co.
3840 AUCTIONEERS.

SALE TO-NIGHT!
THE BEST YET.
Messrs. ROWE & ERRATT will offer this evening and each succeeding night, at sale rooms, Rideau street, until the whole stock is disposed of, a fine assortment of
Tapestry and Wool Carpets,
direct from the manufacturers. Being the first consignment ever shipped to Ottawa by the makers. Parties who are in want of carpetings will do well to attend, as they will be sold regardless of any sacrifice. Also a large stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
suitable for the season, both men and women's wear, all of which will be sold for whatever they will bring, regardless of original cost.
Sale each evening at 7.30.
Ottawa, April 21st, 1875. 3815

Unreserved Sale
—OF—
Household Furniture,
Harmonium, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Mirror, Oil Chromos, Marble Slabs, Extension Dining Table, Cook stove, log wood or coal, nearly new, Camp tent, 6 meter an upright glass cases, silver mounted single barrel shot guns, with case and flasks, Shop awning, nearly new, Card Tables, Parian figures "The Graces Five," Marble Clocks, &c. &c.
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
The subscriber is instructed by a gentleman leaving the city to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
THURSDAY, THE 13th INST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock, at the store Robinson's Block, Sparks street, where they will be removed for the accommodation of purchasers, among the collection will be found an excellent square and extension dining table, capable of seating twenty, harmonic parlour suite in green rep, parlour suite in hair cl th, two card tables, harmonium, sofa, chairs, hair and other mattresses, three marble slabs, marble clocks, chromos and engravings, four mirrors, two counter glass cases, two upright glass cases, two cigar cases, a quantity of Kidderminster oil cloth, seventeen carpets only six weeks in use, comprising all wool, tapestry and union, two very fine cook stoves, chairs tables, crockery, cutlery, and culinary articles. Sale positive and at seven o'clock sharp, at the store, Robinson's block, Sparks street, on Thursday next.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
May 10th, 1875 3840

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Have received of their Spring Importations,
48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS.
Embracing all the novelties, out for the season, to which the confidently
Invite Inspection.
Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3826

Miscellaneous.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
THE PIONEER.
A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. Sent FREE TO ALL PARTS of the World.
It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter only in this paper,
SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!
It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner H. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.
3804-1m

JUST PUBLISHED.
NATIONAL HYMN and TUNE BOOK.
Now ready. Adapted to Opening and Closing Exercises in Schools and Seminaries, for Congregational, Social and Home Singing, 128 pages, 250 choice tunes, 340 hymns. Price but 25 cents. $25.00 per Hundred.

Clarke's Organ Voluntaries.	$1 50
Baltzo's Organ Voluntaries.	2 50

CLARKE'S REED ORGAN COMPANION.
A valuable, useful and brilliant collection of Exercises, Airs, Songs and Pieces, for Reed Organs. Price $2.00.

Strauss Dance Music. Violin & Piano,	$1 00
Winner's Parly Duets, for do.	75
Winner's Violin and Flute Duets,	1 00

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS
For Reed Organs. For Piano. For Violin. Useful enough. Instructive Books with many cheap and much recommended Airs for practice. Sold by all the principal music dealers. Sent post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.

A couple of officers of the Post Office Department of the United States arrived in Ottawa yesterday, with the view of enquiring into the working of the postal system of the Dominion, and particularly the money order branch. They were greatly pleased with the result of their enquiries and since the money order system between the two countries will come into operation on the 1st of July, they procured the consent of the Postmaster-General to allow Mr. Lesueur, the chief of the money order branch here, to proceed to Washington, to give the postal authorities there the benefit of his experience in bringing the system in the respective countries into the harmony requisite for the carrying out of the international money order system.

OTTAWA AS A MANUFACTURING CENTRE.

In another part of our columns we give the result of a trial smelting of the iron ore of the Ottawa Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company who have acquired the valuable mines in the neighbourhood of this city known as the Haycock Iron Location. We have ourselves seen the metal produced from this ore which is on exhibition at the Company's office in Sparks street, the quality of which is pronounced by competent judges equal to the finest product of the ores either of Sweden or Great Britain. We have therefore this fact established, that in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa we have enormous iron deposits capable of producing metal equal to any in the market and we can see no reason why, with the judicious application of capital, Ottawa should not become the centre of an iron manufacturing industry that should be capable of competing on favourable terms with any rivals.

We possess many advantages—we have easy access to the principal markets at all seasons, the material for both peat and wood charcoal is abundant, labour is readily procured open while the great public works now being projected in the Dominion upon an almost unlimited market to an industry of this description.

Of the benefits that would accrue to this city from the establishment of extensive iron works it is unnecessary to speak, they must be palpable to everyone. Not a single tradesman or property holder but would reap an immediate and large return therefrom, and as a mere matter of self interest it behoves all of us to lend a helping hand to forward so desirable an event.

THE MEMBER FOR SOUTH BRUCE.

A few more or less prominent opposition journals still continue to agitate themselves over the present political condition, and the future political prospects of Mr. Blake. For some time past their hopes, based upon the attitude of the member for South Bruce, have run high. They had both hopes and fears relative to the offer made him of the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court. They hoped he would accept, because then a powerful member of the Liberal party would be removed from its ranks. They feared he would accept, because then the cloud scarcely bigger than a man's hand which they affected to have seen, and of which they had cherished very great expectations, would be dissipated into thin air. For a few days they were in a quandary, out of which his refusal of the Chief Justiceship brought them with one source of fear and trembling less. They now find the member for South Bruce as he was, and that is at least an unconvincing opponent of theirs. They are in a position now to contemplate his remaining in a condition where the vast abilities which they attributed to him, while they had hopes of him, may be the better appreciated by them, since there is no means of knowing the power of an opponent more effectually than to suffer from punishment inflicted by him. Mr. Blake is in the position now to inflict upon those who already know the force of his blows as many more of the same as they may choose to invite. And we venture the prediction that his relations with the enemy, notwithstanding their showering upon him more flattery than is consistent with good taste, are as close now as they ever will be.

If there is one thing more than another that the Conservatives fear at this moment, now that Mr. Blake has declined the Chief Justiceship, it is that he may enter the Cabinet. Within the Cabinet, it is true, is the proper place for any man of the influence and power of the member for South Bruce, that is when his party is in office. But while we cordially hope that he may be so fully impressed with the sense that it is his duty to bear the full responsibilities which belong to his eminent position, we find our Conservative friends wishing from the bottom of their hearts that the thought of taking a position in the cabinet may be the last to enter his mind. It is not their part to calmly and disinterestedly advise what is for the good of the country, but what will most conduce to the success of their schemes.

When we say that Mr. Blake should be in the Cabinet, we do not mean it in the sense in which similar advice is given by certain of our prattling contemporaries. A member of Parliament of great mind, eloquence and power, in many respects the man of greatest mark not only in his party but in Parliament, cannot hold himself aloof from the Administration of his party without creating embarrassment. Such a man is Mr. Blake such is his position and such the consequences. We are told that the Government is weak and that the accession of strength which he would bring is actually necessary. We are at a loss to know upon what circumstance the charge of weakness against the Government rests. If it is that they are incompetent, nothing of the kind has appeared either to Parliament or to those various interests with which the Government constantly has to deal. If it is that they are unpopular the sense of Parliament again and again taken proves quite the reverse. No, it is not on grounds such as these that we urge the propriety of Mr. Blake entering the Government, but because under our system of Government it is essential that one with his leading qualities should be charged with ministerial responsibility. We trust that Mr. Blake himself entertains views somewhat similar to our own, and that he will ere long find it practicable to waive the private and personal reasons which caused him to leave the Government, and to resume his place at the Privy Council table.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN

Arrival of Steamship

LONDON, May 12.—The steamship California from New York has arrived out.

A Split in the Carlists Ranks.

The *Post* publishes an address of the Carlist General Augerre to the Karrodes and Basque Carlists inviting them to turn their arms against their leaders who prolong the war only to enrich themselves. It declares that the events of the last two years only show the aptitude of Don Carlos who has lost his right to the crown before God and the world. Augerre is exceedingly popular and it is confidently claimed that his entry into Spain will cause a large defection from the Carlists ranks.

The Schiller Passengers.

Ten more bodies have been recovered from the Schiller to day. The interment of the dead at St. Mary's has been most docorous; the coffins were strewn with flowers, but few of the bodies have been claimed by friends. The representatives of the Underwriters of the Hamburg Co. are sanguine of recovering considerable specie and merchandise. Among the bodies recovered are the following:—One with Ballzer on a ring, a lady with a "Z" on linen, another with "A" on linen. Males —Harrison Elkman, Wm. Metzer, M. S. Rosnoroski, E. Oscar Knofk, E. A. Schermer M. Steen, A. Felskow and wife. Ladie Mrs. Riederer and one child, Mrs. Beker, Wrs. Weste, Mrs. Jenkinen, Mrs. Jacks, one with the initials S. E. on chemise, another with a gold ring masked Colise, and two without any distinctive marks, Seuchner marked on a shirt, Mrs. Carl, Mrs. Semidt, Mrs. Altmann, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Feederle; the quartermaster, a foreman, the butcher and third cook of the Schiller, and many unindentified; one with a gold ring marked "M. C. J. U. T., 1874;" another with a gold ring marked "L. G. N. C.;" one with the initials in the right hand J. R.; one boy aged two, and another of twelve.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.

The Herald's Comment on the Presidential Question.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The *Herald* reviewing the political situation considers General Grant to-day the strongest member of the Republican party for the next Presidential campaign. It says none of the other Republican leaders have sufficient national influence to elect them. The *Herald* deprecates the apathy of the Republican leaders on the Third term Question, and says the President should come out frankly before the country on the issue.

A Washington special says that untaxed whiskey has been traced from the Western distilleries to a number of cities East and South, and orders have been issued for their seizure. Large quantities have already been seized at New York, Boston, and other points. Secretary Bristow is determined to have no compromise. All the officers implicated in the fraud are to be removed.

The Schiller Disaster.

A London special says 100 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Schiller yesterday. Large numbers of those recovered have not been identified. The interment of the dead at St. Mary's was conducted decorously. The coffins were strewed with flowers. A few bodies have been claimed by friends.

The representatives of the Underwriters hope to recover a considerable amount of salvage.

The Schiller could be approached yesterday without danger. Boats plied between the wreck and the shore all day. 22 more bags of mail matter have been recovered. Two divers from Penzance have arrived at the wreck.

The Metropolis.

The Captain of the steamship Metropolis reports that for the first week after leaving Bermuda he experienced a succession of north west gales and since that time the steamer has been driven twice across the Gulf stream. All were well on board.

The agents of the Eagle line this afternoon received the following cable telegram:

SOUTHAMPTON, May 12.

Please inform the friends of Nathan Breaker, Mrs. Breaker, D. Wight, Klinck, Herman Backmann, and M. Masserman, that embalming is impossible here. The Consul-General agrees with me that under the circumstances the only reasonable course is to bury them decently and mark the graves.

Signed, BORFIELD.

BUFFALO.

The Elevators—The Weather—Detention of Propellors.

BUFFALO, May 12.—It is rumoured today that all attempts to form an Elevating Association for this year have failed and that all the elevators will wildcat at a quarter of a cent per bushel.

The weather is cold with strong wind down the Lake which is blocking up the harbour again.

Three propellors are waiting for the wind to moderate.

ST. JOE.

The Grasshoppers.

St. Jos, Mo., May 12.—The grasshoppers have multiplied and grown like magic in this quarter of the State in the past few days. A wide spread apprehension is now felt. The gardens of some portions of this city are literally black with them. Some meadows in the neighbourhood are greatly damaged. Reliable information reveals the fact that in the southwesterly direction from here to the Rocky Mountains they exist in large numbers.

SIOUX CITY

Arrival of Troops.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 12.—Two companies of the 7th U. S. Cavalry, from New Orleans, arrived here this morning by the Illinois Central road, and went up the river. They are for Custor's exploring expedition to the Blackstone country. About fifty men left here to-day for the Black Hills. Up to this time the number of men who have left here for the Hills is over 700.

WASHINGTON.

Decision Affirmed.

WASHINGTON May 12.—Secretary Delano has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the Land Office in the case of Hogden & Ugter vs. the State of California, by virtue of the act of March 3rd, 1843.

MILWAUKEE

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—Jonathan Capperre, an old and esteemed citizen, a cousin of ex-President Pierce, died yesterday of pneumonia.

LINCOLN.

Constitutional Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—The Constitutional Convention began its session yesterday; General O'Connor, of Kearney, acted President, and G. F. Brown Secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported sixty-nine members present. On the permanent organization, J. L. Webster, of Omaha, was elected President, and B. Brown Secretary.

BOSTON

The Metropolis

BOSTON, May 12.—The new ship Metropolis from Bermuda was towed into Dutch Island, Narragansett Bay, this morning.

KANSAS CITY.

The Gold Fever.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—One hundred miners leave here for the Black Hills today.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL.

Arrival of Their Excellencies the Gov General and the Countess of Dufferin The Reception at the Depot —Their Departure for Quebec Meeting of the Stock-holders of the Irish Paper—The "Minerve's" Slander Case—The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy's Reply to a Brochure Directed against Him —The Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 12.—The Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin, with Messrs. Ward and Hamilton, A. D. C., arrived last evening at the St. Lawrence Hall, *en route* for England. Their Excellencies were received at the depot by a detachment of the Victoria Rifles, accompanied by the regimental band. Their Excellencies and suite left by a special train, at nine o'clock this morning, for Quebec. On their departure a salute was fired by the battery on St. Helens Island.

A meeting of the subscribers to the proposed $50,000 Irish newspaper, took place last night, when it was resolved to call in 20 per cent. of the subscription. It was announced that of the $50,000 bonus, a small balance excepted, had been secured.

Mr. J. R. Middlemiss has entered an action against the ex-Ministers, Messrs. Ouimet, Archambault, Irvine, Fortin, Ross, Chapleau and Lt.-Gov. Caron, as defendants, *en garantie*, to recover $207,59- with interest and costs as compensation for the Tanneries property, which he received in exchange for a portion of the Leduc farm, as he is troubled in his possession of it by the action instituted on the part of Attorney General Church, to annul the deed of exchanges, on the ground that the land could not be transferred, owing to the circumstances under which it was acquired, without the authority of the Legislature, and because the Hon. Mr. Archambault had no authority to execute the deed in question, on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy is engaged the present week in writing a pamphlet, in reply to a brochure, directed against him, of which the title is "Contre Poison," as ("anti lote to poison") the article written by the Rev. M. Villeneuve. "Contre Poison" has passed through three editions. The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy recommences his public conferences in the course of next week.

The stock market this morning was lower and very dull. Commerce being the only stock dealt in to any extent, the price has been affected to some degree by the greater credence which is now given to the report that the capital is to be increased. Sales 731, Commerce at 135, closing at 134½ to 135; 6 Ville Marie at 100½; closing at 100½ to 101½; 30 Jacques Cartier at 95, closing at 97½ to 98; 8 Montreal at 192 and 25 at 191½, closing at 191½ to 192; do. ex-div. at 185½ to 186. Merchants at 113½ to 113¾; Telegraph, 173 to 174. Sales at the afternoon board 107 Montreal at 191½; 75 Merchants at 113¾ and 7 at 113¾; 52 Commerce at 135 and 100 Telegraph at 173¾.

TORONTO.

Daring Robbery.—Civil Service Meeting—The Dean Grassett Case—Gov. Crawford's Illness—Toronto Centre Election

This afternoon a clerk from Thompson's dry goods house handed $300 into the Bank of Toronto, and as he laid the amount on the table some person tapped him on the arm, and during the moment that he turned his head to one side the amount was taken away. A man was arrested to-night on suspicion.

A meeting was held this evening in the old post office of the Civil servants of the city, and the question of becoming members of the Dominion of Canada Civil Service Mutual Benefit Society was discussed at some length.

The report of the Committee on Dean Grassett is published, it considers that the strong language of the Dean was calculated to reflect injury on the Church, but inasmuch as no canon or ecclesiastical law was violated, it is recommended that no further steps be taken.

A consultation of medical men was held to-day in the case of Lieut.-Governor Crawford, who is ill, it is supposed with gout and affection of the lungs. It is not expected that he can live more than a day or two.

John Macdonald's address to the electors of Centre Toronto is issued. He says that he will exercise his private judgment on all political questions, and that it is only with this understanding that he consents to run. The *Globe* is significantly silent. It is understood that the Liberal Conservative Association will not oppose him.

PEMBROKE.

A Large Fire.

PEMBROKE, May 12.—At about two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a wooden and brick building, owned by J. B. Beaudoin, a hotel keeper. The flames soon spread to an adjoining building, owned by Patrick Connors, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Eddey, hotel keeper. The loss is between four and five thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MOOR WOOD.

A Sad Death

MOORWOOD, May 12.—P. Pearce, J. P., for many years Reeve of Belmont, and for two years warden of the county of Peterboro, was killed this forenoon by a sudden gust of wind, upsetting a part of the roof of a stable, at which he was assisting in raising. His loss is deeply felt by the whole community.

PORT HOPE.

A Sad Accident.

PORT HOPE, May 12.—Yesterday evening, as Mr. W. Hall, jr., a baker, was delivering his bread, the horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Hall out of the bread cart and breaking his spine. He was carried to his home in a state of insensibility and died a few hours afterwards.

PARLIAMENT AND THE PRESS.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Now that the question between the House of Commons and the *Times* and *Daily News* has been disposed of, some points in the history of the relations subsisting between Parliament and the press in regard to the publication of the proceedings and debates of the two Chambers may not be without general interest. The Long Parliament allowed the "diurnal occurrences of Parliament" to be printed, but forbade, without special leave from the House, the printing of the speeches delivered by any of its members. Even the members themselves were not permitted to infringe on this rule, and in 1641 Sir Edward Dering was expelled from the House and committed to prison for publishing a volume of his own speeches. Some time after the restoration in 1680, the House of Commons resolved that their votes and proceedings should be published, under the superintendence of the Speaker, but ordered that their debates should continue secret. It was then that the custom of publishing parliamentary debates under a fictitious designation and imaginary names was commenced, and numerous resolutions, supported by active proceedings against offenders, were levelled against it at the end of the seventeenth century. But it was continued, nevertheless, by such periodicals as the *London Magazine* and the *Gentleman's Magazine* for something approaching a century afterwards. In 1771, a Colonel Onslow, who regarded himself as aggrieved by the pretended reports of the period, moved the House in the matter, and six printers were ordered to attend the bar, where it was then the custom for delinquents to appear on their knees, as it is now the privilege of the House of Lords to require. One of the printers neglected to attend, and upon the messenger of the House being sent to arrest him he gave the messenger into custody, and they were both taken by the constable before the Lord Mayor and two aldermen, one of whom was John Wilkes. On the ground that the messenger was not a constable, and held no warrant from a magistrate of London, they sent him to prison for an illegal arrest and discharged the printer. Two other printers were brought before Alderman Wilkes collusively, a reward having been offered by the House for their apprehension, and were released by him. The Lord Mayor and the other alderman in the earlier case, Alderman Oliver, being members of the House, were ordered to attend in their places, and were sent to the Tower for breach of privilege, where they remained until the end of the session. Since then the publication of the debates of the House of Commons has been permitted, and of late years authorized and encouraged. But it was not until 1836, that printers of parliamentary papers and debates were enabled to do an except at their own peril when they happened to be libellous. In the case of Beaumont vs. Thwaites, in 1827, Lord Tenterden had held that the publication of matter reflecting on the character of an individual cannot be justified by the fact that such matter is correct and impartial copy of a parliamentary report; and in the case of Stockdale vs. Hansard, which was tried before Lord Denman in 1835, the verdict being given for the defendant on the plea of justification, the judge, following Lord Tenterden, laid down the law to the effect that "the fact of the House of Commons having directed Messrs. Hansard to publish all their parliamentary reports was no justification for them, or any bookseller who publishes a parliamentary report containing a libel against any man." The House then resolved that the right of publishing their proceedings and reports was "an essential incident of the constitutional functions of Parliament," and declared that any court of any suitor in a court questioning such right or any other of their privileges contrary to the decision of the House would commit a breach of privilege. Scickdale nevertheless brought other actions against Hansards, was successful, and was supported by the Queen's Bench unanimously against the resolution of the House. The sheriff's levied on the defendants for the damages, and the sheriffs and the plaintiffs and his attorney were committed to prison. In the end an Act was passed, the 3rd and 4th Vic., cap. 9, providing that all persons employed in the publication of any reports, papers, votes, or proceedings that either of the Houses of Parliament deems necessary to be published shall be summarily protected by adducing before any court the certificate of the Lord Chancellor or Speaker, to the effect that such publication has been ordered by the House of Lords or the House of Commons. In the case of Wason *vs.* Walter (the *Times*), in 1868, a further advance was made, the Court of Queen's Bench ruling that no action for libel would lie against a newspaper for publishing a fair and faithful report of the debates and proceedings in Parliament even without the authority of either House.

Speaking of the depression of trade in the United States during the past year, Consul Archibald in his Commercial Report on New York says that the principal cause has been a general want of confidence in financial and commercial circles, resulting immediately from the disastrous financial crisis of 1873, but in reality from a long period of overtrading, excessive speculation, and general extravagance. Mercantile firms and business men, whose capital had previously been impaired, have succumbed to the pressure of the times, failing to obtain credit which under more favourable conditions, would probably have been accorded to them. As a principal means of restoring confidence the vicious practice, which has heretofore obtained of expanding mercantile credits must be effectually done away with and replaced by a cash and short credit system, which will, as it already has done in some measure, place commercial transactions on a sounder and healthier basis. That there has been during the past year a disposition on the part of merchants generally towards a safer and more conservative mode of transacting business is unquestionable, and a continuance of this course, though it may for the time restrict the volume of business, must ultimately conduce to financial prosperity, and to the improvement of the general trade of the country, and of that important centre of commerce, New York in particular.

A romance in real life is reported from Halifax, in Yorkshire—namely, the elopement of a bride on her wedding day with the gentleman who officiated as "best man" at the ceremony, and who was, moreover, engaged to be married to her sister. After the marriage had taken place the wedding party adjourned to the house of the bride's mother. Our by one they left the room where they were assembled, until the bridegroom found himself sitting alone with his mother-in-law. Some time having elapsed without the reappearance of the bride, and the bridegroom having exhausted his conversational powers, he went in search of her, and was rewarded by finding her in a public-house with the "best man." The bridegroom himself, being a teetotaller, was given to understand that his presence was *de trop* in that establishment. This led to an argument, during the course of which the bride and the "best man" slipped out of the public house and have not since been heard of. The story, which presents features of unusual interest, is another example, if any were needed, of the existence of some defect in our present matrimonial arrangements.