THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVIII. KINGSTON, (CANADA). TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1869. NUMBER 189.

...Navigation Company.

...Mail Line of Steamers.

...Steamers of the above Line will ...Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton ...(Monday excepted) at

HALF-PAST FIVE

...on, one of the Steamers will leave ...every Morning (Monday excepted)

...HALF-PAST FIVE.

...Tickets apply at the office of ...Ontario Street, or at the Lake ...Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence ...Johnson Street.

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

...April 17, 1869.

...and Ottawa Route.

...UPPER CABIN STEAMER

...OF OTTAWA,

...DOWNES, MASTER,

...some her trips about the 7th in- ...and will leave Kingston every ...at FRIDAY at 3 P.M. Leaves ...MONDAY and THURSDAY at ...on all intermediate stopping ...place.

...Passage, having superior pas- ...modation, apply on board, or to

D. MURPHY, Ottawa.

G. M. KINGHORN, Kingston.

...May 3, 1869.

...and Wolfe Island Ferry.

...THE STEAMER

...PERREPONT,

...OTICE NOTICE, RUNS AS UN-

...ays daily. Leaves Wolfe Island.
...M. 9 A.M.
...M. 1 P.M.
...M. 3 P.M.

...Kingston, Thursdays, ...ays .. .. 7 A.M.
...Thursdays.. .. 5 P.M.
...ersons on way from ... .. 7.15 P.M.

...SUNDAY TRIPS.
...M. 10 A.M.
...M. 4 P.M.

...G. M. KINGHORN, ...ston Wharf, foot of Brock Street. ...June 1, 1869.

...and Cape Vincent Ferry.

...ng Wednesday, 28th Instant.

...THE STEAMER

...ERTOWN,

...DAILEY, SENIOR, MASTER,

...ave Kingston daily (Sundays ex- ...at 4 A.M. (except Mondays), ...the Grand Trunk Trains and ...morning the 6:25 A.M. train for ...go.

...M., connecting with the Grand ...Line the West and Bay of ...ing, meeting the 4:30 P.M. train ...Kingston, and the Northern Trans- ...pany's Propellers leaving Cape ...Kingston and all Western Ports.

...Daily at 8 A.M.

...RETURNING,

...M. on arrival of the train from ...Kingston, meeting Grand Trunk trains ...and Bay of Quinte Steamer.

...M. on arrival of train from Rome and ...Cape.

...For Passage apply on board, or to G. M. KINGHORN, Foot of Brock Street.

...April, 1869.

...and Gananoque Route.

...THE STEAMER

...ERREPONT,

...Master, Junior, Master.

...on and 22nd instant will run as ...from Kingston Tuesdays, Wed- ...days and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

...Gananoque on Wednesdays and Fri- ...days at 8 p.m.

...For Passage apply on board, or to G. M. KINGHORN, Foot of Brock Street.

...April, 1869.

...DAILY BOAT

...Picton and Belleville.

...ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

...OCHESTER.

...CAPTAIN FRANK COMBS,

...FROM CARRUTHER'S WHARF ...foot of William Street, for the above ...named ports, every day (Sundays ...excepted) at HALF-PAST THREE o'clock.

...Returning Belleville every day (Sun- ...days excepted).

...ON WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY ...at 5 O'CLOCK, Kingston time, and ...on THURSDAYS, and SATUR- ...DAYS at 6 O'CLOCK A.M.

...For Freight or Passage apply to the ...Captain on board, or to

J. CARRUTHERS & CO., Freight Agents.

...Office, Kingston, ...Agent. ...April 17, 1869.

...Gardner's Baking Pow- ...der Advertisement.

...ENTS for the DAILY ...intended to appear the same ...should be sent in at as early an hour ...possible.

REYNER'S
ORGAN & MELODEON FACTORY
AND
MUSIC STORE.
82 KING STREET.

REPAIRS of Musical Instruments neatly executed by Practical Workmen.

TUNERS

Sent to any part of the country on reasonable terms.

N.B.---One Pony and Light Waggon for sale.

J. REYNER.

May 3.

Coal Oil!
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL.

WE ARE NOW SELLING THE VERY BEST

CEDAR CREEK OIL
AT
30 Cents Per Gallon!
Delivered FREE in any part of the City.

G. S. HOBART.

May 5.

GREAT STOCK
OF
ROOM PAPERS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
HEATH & GUNN'S,
47 Princess Street.

NEW and elegant patterns in Stamped Gold, Gold, Satin, Ground, Marble, Oaks, &c.

Special attention is invited to our very fine assortment of FRENCH HALL PAPERS and BORDERS, the most beautiful selection ever brought to Kingston.

As we import direct from the manufacturers, our prices are EXTREMELY LOW.

FLOWER SEEDS.
HEATH & GUNN,
SEED MERCHANTS,
47 PRINCESS STREET, Kingston,

HAVE now on hand a very large and choice selection of Flower Seeds, imported direct from reliable growers in England and Germany. Full varieties of German Asters, German Stocks, French Double Balsams, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Zinnia Elegans, &c. &c.

☞ For particulars see our Catalogue for 1869.

May 4.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the election of representatives in the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, for the twelve Territorial Divisions constituted by the Act Vic. 32, Cap. 45, (Statutes of Ontario), will be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of June next.

There will be no nominations.

The votes will be cast by "voting papers," which will be sent from this office to each registered practitioner on the 20th day of May next.

These voting papers must be filled up according to instructions which will accompany them, and transmitted to the Returning Officer of the Division in which the Voter resides and votes.

The voting papers will be opened by the Returning Officers of the several Territorial Divisions, at two o'clock P.M., on the day above named, at the following places:—

Western and St. Clair Division	.....	Chatham.
Malahide and Tecumseh	"	London.
Saugeen and Brock	"	Guelph.
Gore and Thames	"	Woodstock.
Erie and Niagara	"	Brantford.
Burlington and Home	"	Hamilton.
Midland and York	"	Toronto.
King's and Queen's	"	Whitby.
Newcastle and Trent	"	Cobourg.
Quinte and Cataraqui	"	Kingston.
Bathurst and Rideau	"	Ottawa.
St. Lawrence and Eastern	"	Brockville.

The names of the Returning Officers will be furnished on a printed envelope to be enclosed to each registered practitioner.

H. STRANGE, M.D.,
Registrar of the Council.

Medical Registration Office,
Hamilton, April 15th, 1869.

EFFECT OF ADVERTISING.—It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who don't advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbours who do advertise are thronged with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.—*Daily Palladium.*

TO A YOUNG MERCHANT.—When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known."—FRANKLIN.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

☞ The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston, 22nd January, 1868.

R. S. WILLIAMS'
ORGANS AND MELODEONS

HAVE taken the FIRST PRIZE for eight successive years, and are allowed to be the best in the Dominion. These celebrated Instruments can be had at the lowest prices from

R. HOLDER,
PRINCESS ST,
Sole Agent for Kingston

March 9.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER.

FIRST PRIZE — TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

THE remarkable success which "GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER" has met with since its introduction here warrants an increased demand. It can be obtained from most of the leading Grocers in Kingston, and at Manufacturer's prices from Messrs J. CARRUTHERS & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Ontario Street, and also at Messrs W. R. McRAE & Co.'s, Kingston.

If you wish the best "BAKING POWDER," ask for GARDNER'S.

March 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having arranged for carrying on the business of the

FRONTENAC BREWERY
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Mild and Strong ALES, PORTER and STOUT,

Hereby appoints GEO. W. CREIGHTON as his Agent.

The business will be conducted on strictly CASH principles, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Custom kindly solicited, thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wanted, 3,000 Bushels Barley,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

A. LIVINGSTON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, February, 1869.

EYE WATER.

MRS STENSON'S EYE WATER is for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Dec. 9. Market Square.

GERMAN DRIED FLOWERS
OF BRILLANT COLOURS.

A CASE of HANGING BASKETS and BOUQUETS of these beautiful and appropriate Christmas Ornaments just arrived and for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
December 12. Market Square.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly (which are published in full in the *Ontario Gazette*), to give NOTICE of their application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the *Ontario Gazette*, and also in a Newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto, 25th Feb., 1869.

1868. COAL. 1868.
ANTHRACITE COAL YARD
Office—St. Lawrence Wharf,
Foot of Johnson Street.

OUR Coal is Pure Lackawana, being mined in the very heart of the Lackawana Valley, Scranton, Pittston, and Wilkes Barre, from the best selected mines, and is prepared with great care expressly for Family use, and will be *screened* and delivered in the best possible condition.

Best selected *Soft Coal* for grates constantly on hand, also Lehigh Lump for Foundry use and Blossburg for Blacksmiths.

Terms Cash. Delivered in any part of the city.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

October 21, 1868.

BILL HEADS and other kinds of JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and despatch at the Daily News office, Princess Street.

Special Notices.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known remedy is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and though a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited; it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N.B.—One dollar and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail. Sold by all Druggists in Kingston, and medicine dealers everywhere.

Good for Man and Beast.

FARMERS READ THIS.

At this season of the year when Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, &c., may disable your hands, you should have a prompt and sure remedy at hand. Your Horses also frequently require medicine for curing Galls, Sprains, Cuts, Cramps, Weak Joints, Rheumatism, Swellings, Colic, &c., &c.

The medicine best adapted for this purpose is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. It is used both internally and externally, and where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in relieving Pain is truly wonderful. It is used by Veterinary Surgeons of the highest order, and the life of many a valuable Horse has been saved by having the Pain-Killer at hand to use when the animal was first attacked.

Sold by all medicine dealers throughout the world. Be careful to get the genuine.

Price: 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
May 8. Montreal.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known concentrated in a small convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels permanently relieved by using Dr Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it. Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

March 25.

Mrs S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c, they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts per box.

1½d. SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street, price three coppers.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18.

☞ *SEE LAST PAGE.*

INTRODUCTION OF THE BANKING AND INTEREST RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions.—That it is expedient that no new Bank be chartered, or the charter of any existing Bank renewed, except on the following conditions, subject nevertheless to the modifications hereinafter mentioned with respect to existing Banks:—

1. The capital of the Bank shall not be less than or more than

2. The notes of the Bank intended for circulation shall be secured by the deposit with the Receiver-General of gold or Dominion notes, for which the Government, on being satisfied that the notes are *bona fide* required by the Bank for circulation, shall grant securities bearing interest at per cent per annum, for 10 years from 1st June, 1871, which securities shall belong to the Bank, subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned, and circulating notes to the amount of the sum so deposited shall be delivered to the Bank.

3. Such notes shall be notes of the Bank, payable by it in specie or in Dominion notes, until the power to issue Dominion notes shall cease as hereinafter provided, on demand at the office of the Bank at a place or places named on the face thereof, and such place or one of such places shall be the capital city of the Province in which the head office of the of the Bank is situate, or the city of Montreal; or in the case of a Bank having its head office in New Brunswick, the city of St. John.

4. The notes shall, when so delivered, bear the counter-signature of the Receiver-General or of some officer appointed by him, and shall before issue by the Bank be signed by the proper officer thereof. They shall be of uniform paper and appearance, except as to the name of the Bank, the places of payment and the number and signatures.

5. So long as such notes to be received from the Receiver-General, as aforesaid, are paid on demand in specie or Dominion notes at the offices where they are made payable, they shall be a legal tender at every other place, except that notes made payable in Nova Scotia only shall not be a legal tender out of that Province.

6. The notes of any Bank shall be a first charge upon all its property and assets of every description whatever, and if at any time any Bank, without lawful excuse, fails to pay such notes on demand, the Receiver General being satisfied of the fact, may give public notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and after such notice, and until it is with drawn, such notes shall cease to be a legal tender, and it shall not be lawful for the Bank to pay any depositor or other creditor whatever, except only the holders of its notes, to pay out any of its notes, or to transact any other business of banking, except only to collect and keep money belonging to it and apply it to the redemption of its notes; and if such notice is not withdrawn, as it may be if the Receiver General is, within 90 days, satisfied that the Bank has paid, and will continue to pay, its notes in specie on demand, then an officer shall be appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bank, and shall have for that purpose all the powers of the Directors and other functionaries and officers of the Bank; and its charter shall remain in force for the purpose of such winding up only.

7. From the date of such notice, every note of the Bank shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, until the notice is withdrawn or the note is paid by the Bank, or the time to be appointed for the presentation of such notes has expired, without any formal presentation or protest.

8. If the notice be not withdrawn, the Receiver General shall appoint a place or places, and time, when and where the secured notes of the Bank will be paid, with the interest, by the officer appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bank, who shall pay the same out of any funds of the Bank in his hands, and the Receiver General may dispose of the securities deposited with him by the Bank, with all interest accrued thereon, and deliver the proceeds to such officers as funds of the Bank; and if it should appear that the Bank fund will not suffice to pay such, and interest, within ninety days after the date of the notice, then the Receiver General may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, and out of any unappropriated funds in his hands, or which he may raise for the purpose, advance to such officer any sum required to enable him to pay such notes and interest; and any sum so advanced, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, until paid, shall be the next charge on the funds and assets of the Bank after the payment of its notes.

9. If there be any outstanding debts of the Bank not paid within the time limited for their presentation for payment, with interest, they shall cease to bear interest from that time; but the officer aforesaid shall set aside and retain sufficient funds of the Bank to pay the same, with interest up to the time so limited.

10. Deposits payable on call, and not bearing interest, shall be the next charge on the funds and assets of the Bank after its notes, and the interest thereon, and any amount advanced by the Receiver General as aforesaid.

11. The amount of notes delivered by the Receiver General to any Bank shall never exceed its paid up capital; and not more than one-fifth of the amount delivered at any time shall be for sums under $5, and not less than $100,000 for the first deposit, nor less than $50,000 for any subsequent deposit, except upon special application on the ground that the capital or circulation of the Bank requires a diminution of the said sums, shall be demanded, and deposit made therefor, at any one time, for any fractional part of a thousand dollars.

12. Any amount of its notes not less than $25,000, and containing no fraction of a thousand dollars, may at any time after one day's notice, be returned to the Receiver General, and a corresponding amount of securities deposited, or cash, at the option of the Receiver General, may be delivered to the Bank, so long as it redeems its notes in specie on demand; but the Receiver General may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such return at an earlier day.

13. Notes returned to the Receiver General may be re-delivered to the Bank as aforesaid, on the proper deposit of cash or securities; but the Receiver General may substitute new notes for any such returned notes which he thinks too much worn for circulation, and the Receiver General, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make arrangements as to the mode of cancelling returned notes, or re-issuing them.

14. The Bank shall always hold in specie or Dominion notes an amount equal to at least twenty per cent of its secured notes then in circulation and an additional amount equal to at least one-seventh of all deposits on call, either in specie, Dominion notes, or notes secured by deposit with the Receiver-General as aforesaid.

15. The total amount of the liabilities of the Bank shall never exceed three times the aggregate amount of its paid up capital and of the amount held by it in specie or Dominion notes, and the directors knowing any excess and not immediately protesting against it shall be liable for the same.

16. The shareholders of the Bank, except only where the now existing charter of such Bank may provide otherwise, shall be liable for its debts to twice the amount of their stock and no more, that is, each of them may in case of the insolvency of the Bank be called upon to pay not only any unpaid instalment on his shares, but also a further amount equal to the nominal amount of his shares or such less sum as may be sufficient to enable the Receiver-General to pay off all the liabilities of the bank.

17. This liability of a shareholder shall continue for 90 days after registration of any transfer of his shares, and shall then cease as to the shares transferred, unless the bank be then insolvent, in which case it shall continue, and no transfer made after the insolvency of the Bank shall avoid the liability of the transferor, saving always in any case the right of the transferor against the transferee.

18. The non-payment of the notes of a Bank on demand in specie, and the appointment of the receiver, shall be held to constitute the Bank insolvent within the meaning of the two next preceding paragraphs, and shall render the stockholders liable as therein mentioned, and the receiver may from time to time make calls on the shareholders for such sums as may be necessary to enable him to pay the notes of the Bank and interest thereon, and to reimburse to the Receiver-General any sum advanced by him towards paying the same, and interest thereon, and all expenses by him incurred about such payment, as well as all other sums for which the Bank may be liable to the Government, either on account of deposits or otherwise.

19. If all notes of the Bank be paid, or the payment provided for within 19 days after the notice is given by the Receiver-General, and if it be shown to his satisfaction that the Bank is then solvent and ready to meet all its liabilities as they accrue, the notice may be withdrawn, and the Bank may again go on with its ordinary business, and the powers of the Directors shall be restored; and they may again obtain notes from the Receiver-General on the proper deposit. Otherwise the Bank shall be deemed insolvent; and the Receiver appointed as aforesaid shall continue to have the power of the Directors and of the official Assignee in bankruptcy, and shall wind up the affairs of the Bank, subject to the provisions hereinbefore made, and to those of any Bankrupt Act in force, unless there be any special Act in force regulating such winding up, and the charter of the Bank shall remain in force for the purposes of such winding up only.

20. Any suspension by a Bank, without lawful excuse, of payment of any of its liabilities, other than its notes in specie, or notes secured by deposit with the Receiver-General as aforesaid, as they accrue, shall, if it continues for days consecutively, or at intervals within any twelve months, and although it may continue to pay its notes in specie, be held to constitute the Bank insolvent, and shall authorize the appointment of a Receiver, with the powers above mentioned, the winding up of the Bank, and the determination of its charter, as in the case of non-payment of its notes.

21. The cost of notes issued to the Bank and all other expenses incurred by the Receiver-General, with respect to the Bank, shall be repaid by it, but such cost shall not exceed that at which all the Banks may satisfy the Governor in Council that they could procure such notes.

22. No dividend exceeding the rate of per cent per annum shall be paid by any bank, unless it has then a reserve fund equal to per cent. of its paid up capital.

23. Certified lists of the shareholders, with their additions and residences, and the number of shares they respectively held, shall be laid before Parliament every year, within fifteen days of the opening of the session.

24. The shareholders, in the absence of other special provision in the charter of the Bank, shall have power to regulate by by-law the following matters incident to the management and adminstration of the affairs of the Bank:—

1st. The number and qualification of Directors, which shall not be less than five, their period and relation of office, as well as the President and Vice-President, and their remuneration.

2nd. The amount of discounts and loans which may be made to Directors, either jointly or severally, to any one firm or person, or to any shareholder, or to corporations.

3rd. The number of places, and the places at which agencies or branches of the Bank maay be established.

25. The monthly return to be made by the Bank shall, in addition to particulars required by the existing charters, show, among other things—

1st. The capital subscribed, as well as that paid up, and that authorized by the charter.

2nd. Cash deposits, distinguishing those payable on call from those payable only after notice; and further distinguishing those bearing interest from those not bearing interest.

3rd. Balances due to other Banks in Canada, and those due other Banks not in Canada.

4th. Circulation secured and unsecured, respectively.

Assets and loans—1st. Specie, Dominion notes and secured bank notes, distinguishing the amount of each. 2nd. Other Government securities. 3rd. Notes and bills discounted and other advances not yet matured. 4th. Do. do. or other advances overdue, distinguishing the amount secured on real estate, and those unsecured. 5th. Balances due by other Banks in Canada, and those due by other Banks out of Canada. 6th. Real estate owned by the Bank other than Bank premises, and other than that specified under No. 4. 7th. Bank premises.

26. The making of any wilfully false or deceptive statement in account, statement, return, report, or other document, respecting the affairs of the Bank, shall, unless it amounts to a higher offence, more severely punishable, be a misdemeanour, punishable by fine, not exceeding ——, and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court, and every President, Director, Auditor, Cashier, or other officer of the Bank, preparing, signing, approving, or concurring in such statement, return, report, or document, or using the same with intent to deceive or mislead, or so as to deceive or mislead any party, shall be held to have wilfully made such false statement and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained by such party in consequence thereof.

27. If any President, Director, Cashier or other officer of the Bank, in view of the approaching insolvency thereof, wilfully gives, or concurs in giving, any creditor of the Bank any fraudulent, undue or unfair preference over other creditors, by giving security to such creditor, or by changing the nature of his claim, or otherwise howsoever, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as last mentioned, and shall be responsible for all damages sustained by any party by such performance.

28. The Receiver-General may require a return of the affairs of the Bank in the same form, and with the same particulars, as the monthly return to be made by the Bank up to and on any named day, and showing the state of the Bank's affairs on that day; and may at any time appoint and authorize an inspector to visit the bank and verify any return or statement from the balance-sheet of the Bank, and the Bank shall give the inspector every facility for verifying the same, and all requisite assistance for so doing.

29. at least of the authorized capital of the Bank shall be paid up before it commences business, and it shall satisfy the Receiver-General, in such way as he may think fit, that such proportion of the capital is really and *bona fide* paid up in money, and the remainder of the capital shall be paid up to the satisfaction of the Receiver-General within years.

30. A Bank shall not make loans or grant discounts on the security of its own stock, but shall have a privileged lien on the shares of any of its debtors or parties to whom advances have been made, or who are responsible for such advances, and may decline to answer the shares of any such debtor or party until the debt or advance is paid.

31. The dividend shall never be made so as to impair the paid up capital stock, and if any part of the paid up capital be lost the Directors shall, if all the stock be not paid up, make calls upon the Shareholders sufficient to make good such loss, and keep the paid up capital unimpaired, and such loss and calls shall be mentioned in the return then next made by the Bank.

32. The Bank shall always receive its own notes at par at any of its offices, and whether they be made payable there or not, but shall not be bound to redeem them in specie at any place other than where they are made payable.

33. The Bank shall always be subject to any general provision respecting Banks which Parliament may think necessary for the protection of the public.

34. The Bank shall not be bound to hold any amount of Government Securities beyond those deposited with the Receiver General for ensuring payment of its notes.

35. Directors of any now existing Bank, being thereunto authorized at a general meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose, may at any time before the 1st day of July, 1870, notify the Receiver General of their intention to apply for an extension of its charter, with such amendments as will make it comformable to these resolutions, and may so soon thereafter as may be practicable make the deposit hereinbefore mentioned, and obtain secured notes.

36. The charter of any now existing Bank may be continued by proclamaton issued under the authority of the Governor in Council, until the end of the session of Parliament next after the 1st day of January, 1871, provided the Directors of such Bank authorized, as mentioned in the next preceding resolution, shall have notified the Receiver General as therein required, but the charter so continued shall, by virtue of such proclamation, be so amended as to make it conformable to these resolutions.

37. Such Bank shall have the right to reissue for one year, after the term of its charter, an amount not exceeding 80 per cent of such circulation, during the 3rd year an amount not exceeding 40 per cent of such circulation, during the 4th year an amount not exceeding 20 per cent of such circulation, and at the end of the 5th year succeeding the expiration of its charter its right to issue or reissue its own unsecured notes shall cease, and any greater circulation than that mentioned in the resolutions shall be based upon deposits made with the Receiver General, as hereinbefore mentioned, provided that capital of every such Bank, if not less than $, shall be increased and paid up to that amount within the aforesaid period of years.

38. No now existing Bank charter shall be extended, except on conditions above made, nor shall any such charter be extended beyond the end of the session next after the 1st day of January, 1881.

39. The privileges granted by the Act respecting Banks, 31 Vic. Cap. 11, the duration of which is limited to the end of the session next after the 1st day of January, 1870, shall not thereafter extend to any Bank which shall not have its charter amended in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, nor if the charter of such Bank extends beyond the end of the session next after the 1st day of January, 1881, unless it be limited to that date; but such Bank shall have such rights and privileges only as are given by its charter, subject to any amendments thereto as the Legislature or authority granting it may have reserved the right to make.

40. Banks whose charters are in accordance with the preceding resolutions shall be relieved from paying the present tax on their circulation.

41. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the provisions contained in these resolutions in all matters not hereinbefore provided, and such regulations having been published in the *Canada Gazette*, shall have the force of law.

42. No further amount of Dominion Notes or N. S. Government shall be issued beyond the amounts specified in the Acts in that behalf; but those now issued may be reissued, subject to the provision that the amount issued or re-issued shall be diminished by the amount of secured notes issued to the Banks, provided that the arrangement for the substitution of Dominion notes for notes of the Bank of Montreal, instead of its own notes, may be continued at the option of the Bank or Government until the expiration of the period to which the charter of the Bank is now limited, but subject to such modifications thereafter as shall place said Bank on the same footing as other Banks in regard to its right to re-issue either its own notes or those of the Dominion.

43. No private person or party, except a