

carry out the various reforms which the proposed policy would inevitably detail.

"We are, yours faithfully,

"ALBERT CREAK,
"E. F. C. RITTER."

To this letter the board replied, on the 9th inst., as follows:—

"The board, in acknowledging the letter of Mr. Creak and Mr. Ritter of the 8th inst., in reply to the board's minute of the 19th ult., desire to express their satisfaction at the spirit evinced by the withdrawal of the demand for the resignation of the whole of the Directors previously made.

"The board, anxiously impressed with the necessity, at this juncture, for peace and union amongst the various sections of bond and stockholders, would, but for that demand, *ere* now, and with that object before them, have offered to make vacancies for two members of the committee and one bondholder from Scotland (where a considerable amount of property is held), the election of the new members to take place at the meeting in October.

"Influenced by the same sense of duty, the board now beg to make that proposal, in response to the letter of Mr. Creak and Mr. Ritter, subject to the concurrence of the committee appointed at the half-yearly general meeting of the 19th December last.

"All details in respect to the future policy and management of the Company would, of course, be matter for consideration on the part of the board, the new members of which would have full opportunity of forming their own conclusions, after a review of the real facts of the case."

The committee's reply to the foregoing resolution was as follows:—

"BRIGHTON, Sept. 11, 1868.

"DEAR SIR,—The committee appointed on the 18th of June last, held a meeting, yesterday, at the City Terminus Hotel, and unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

"1st. That having heard the resolution of the board of the 9th inst., this committee recommend the adoption of the same as a settlement of the differences between the board and the bond and stockholders represented by this committee."

"2nd. That Messrs. Creak and Ritter be hereby named to fill two of the vacancies which the board have offered to make."

"3rd. That in order to meet the view of the Directors in appointing a bondholder from Scotland, J. K. Haig, Esq., of Blairhill, Perthshire, be recommended for the third vacancy."

"4th. That the Directors be requested to append to the forthcoming half-yearly report, a brief statement of the proceedings of this committee."

"I am also to add that the committee were unanimously of opinion that Sir Edward Watkin should be requested to remain as chairman till April.

"I am, yours truly,

"A. CREAK,

"Chairman of the Committee."

"J. M. Grant, Esq."

The committee appointed at the General Meeting on the 19th of December last, was, of course, the body to whom the board thought it incumbent on them to submit this question, and therefore the President addressed the following letter to the chairman of that committee, with reference to the last letter from Mr. Creak, which had been communicated to them:—

"ROSE HILL, NORTHERNDEN,

"NEAR MANCHESTER,

"September 19, 1868.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I note that a meeting of your committee is called for Tuesday next, and I would, with pleasure, have attended you had I not thought you would prefer to meet without me.

"The board following up the discussion between yourself and Mr. Hodgson and others, sent special instructions to the executive in Canada on the subject of this Company's relations with the Canadian Government.

"Negotiations, also, in reference to the terms upon which the Intercolonial Railway, and the Grand Trunk are to interchange traffic, and trains will almost immediately have to be undertaken."

"A very important discussion is proceeding with the Erie, New York Central, and other railway companies in America, in reference to the construction of the International Bridge at Buffalo, and the position of the Portland Bonds falling due in December involves serious consideration.

"With these questions before us, the board were of opinion that peace and union amongst the stock and bondholders were essential at this crisis, and that it was their duty to obtain it, if necessary, by changes in the board.

"Impressed, therefore, with this sense of duty, they have passed a minute in which they offer to admit certain gentlemen to the board, subject to the concurrence of your committee.

"What you are asked, therefore, to do, is, gravely to consider the position of affairs, and to co-operate with the board in restoring that state of harmony without which the undertaking will be an unbound fagot in the hands of the Anti-Grand Trunk party in Canada.

"Personally I have always been ready to give place to any gentleman who possessed the confidence of my colleagues or of the Company at large, while not disposed to leave the undertaking when surrounded by difficulties. At the moment we find ourselves in view of the completion of our system to Halifax, of a restoration of a Reciprocity Treaty, with a fair claim for assistance from the Government, and with improved returns of net profit. While I express my perfect willingness to retire, I shall at the right time be ready to maintain that the board have done everything that was possible for the undertaking, amidst difficulties and anxieties which no one could measure but themselves.

"Yours faithfully,

"W. Smith, Esq. "E. W. WATKIN."

That committee afterwards came to the following resolution:—

"At a meeting of the committee, appointed by the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, on the 19th December, 1867, held at 21 Old Broadstreet, E.C., on the 22nd September, 1868.

"Present: Messrs. Smith (in the chair), Ritter, Paine, and Legg.

"Mr. Grant, the secretary, attending, read the minutes and correspondence which had taken place, relative to the nomination, by the Shareholders' Committee, of certain gentlemen to be elected on the board, and the conditions imposed by the Directors in relation thereto, and the same having been taken into consideration, it was

"Resolved,—That while concurring in the necessity of a change in some of the members of the present board, the members present of this committee consider it beyond the object for which they were appointed, to be asked to give their consent to the election of any new members recommended by another committee, as a condition of such election, the question now being between the Directors and that committee, and not between that committee and the board.

"Mr. Ritter declined to vote upon the question.

"Mr. Smith having laid before the committee a letter addressed to him by Sir E. W. Watkin, dated 19th inst., in which reference was made to instructions having been sent to Canada in consequence of discussions which had taken place between Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Smith, (as representing this committee) and others, the members present requested to see such documents, but the secretary stated that he could not produce them without the authority of the Board of Directors.

"Resolved,—That the board be requested to allow this committee to inspect the papers sent to Canada."

"In this state of things, the Directors think they shall best promote the interests of the undertaking, by now referring the whole matter to the ensuing general meeting, being themselves still quite ready to receive at once, as colleagues, any three eligible gentlemen who may be approved by the bond and stockholders at large. The Directors send herewith a form of proxy, which each bond and stockholder can alter in his own way, and any special instructions he may send by letter will be carefully complied with.

By order,

EDWARD W. WATKIN, President.

Grand Trunk Railway Office, 21 Old Broadstreet, October 7, 1868.

Directors.—Sir Edward William Watkin, M.P., Rose-hill, Northern, President; Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., Bishopsgate-street, E.C.; Henry Wollaston Blake, Esq., London-street, E.C.; Charles John Brydges, Esq., Montreal; Hon. James Ferrier, Montreal; George Carr Glyn, Esq., M.P., Lombard-street, E.C.; Kirkman Daniel Hodgson, Esq., M.P., Bishopsgate-street, E.C.; William Molson, Esq., Montreal; Richard Potter, Esq., Standish-house, Gloucester; John Swift, Esq., Portland-place, London; Captain Tyler, High klms Hampton Court; A. W. Young, Esq., Hare Hatch house, Twyford, Berks.

Auditors.—Thomas Morland, Esq., Montreal; James Ballie, Esq., Montreal; William Newmarch, Esq., F.R.S., London.

* The documents asked for have been placed in the hands of the committee.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

PATENT BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 6th October, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Inventions to be in force in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, for a period of Fourteen Years from the dates thereof, to the persons whose names are included in the following lists.

Published by command,

J. C. TACHE,

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

No. 2675. Daniel Keeler, of the village of Spencer-ville, in the township of Edwardsburgh, in the county of Grenville, a new and useful machine for churning butter, to be called the Dominion churn.—Dated Ottawa, 20th June, 1868.

No. 2676. John Dean, of the village of Aylmer, in the county of Elgin, saddler, assignee of Chas. Corey, of the same place, saddler, a new and useful machine for holding driving-reins.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2677. Sophia Wilson, of the town of Windsor, in the county of Essex, wife of Harris Wilson, of the same place, auctioneer, a new and useful art or method of making or manufacturing, from one pint of milk with other ingredients and producing therefrom one pound of butter.—Dated Ottawa, 14th July, 1868.

No. 2678. William McMillan of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, manufacturing chemist, a new and useful oil, called McMillan's lubricating oil.—Dated Ottawa, 14th July, 1868.

No. 2679. Joseph Sisson, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, gentleman, a new and useful machine for freezing ice-cream, to be called the Arctic ice-cream freezer.—Dated Ottawa, 15th July, 1868.

No. 2680. John Fanning, of the town of Petrolia, in the county of Lambton, oil dealer, a new and useful machine for washing clothes, called the improved washing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 15th July, 1868.

No. 2681. Charles Lee Merrill, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, a new and use-

ful machine for pumping liquids, to be called Merrill's counterbalance combined suction and force pump.—Dated Ottawa, 15th July, 1868.

No. 2682. Charles Henry James, of the town of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont, yeoman, a new and useful machine or apparatus for facilitating the replacing on railway tracks of locomotives and other railway carriages, to be called the Dominion reverse repeating rail.—Dated Ottawa, 18th July, 1868.

No. 2683. Henry Moe Miener, of the township of Dumfries, in the county of Brant, merchant, a certain new and useful improvement on a machine for raising hay, to be called Miener's improved screw hay fork.—Dated Ottawa, 18th July, 1868.

No. 2684. Adam Elijah Clarke, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, veterinary surgeon, certain new and useful improvements in skate fastening.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2685. William Linton Thompson, of the township of Stanstead, in the county of Stanstead, mining engineer, a new, useful and improved method of preparing the laminae of wood to be used for covering the walls of houses.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2688. Samuel Platt, of the town of Goderich, in the county of Huron, miller, shew and useful machine for making salt, to be called a salt evaporator.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2687. Denis Cornelius O'Brien, of the village of Richmond Hill, in the county of York, gentleman, a new and useful machine for the manufacture of salt, to be called O'Brien's brine evaporator.—Dated Ottawa, 22nd July, 1868.

No. 2688. William Augustus Leggo, of the city of Montreal in the county of Montreal, electrotypist, a new and useful method called Leggo's moulding process for obtaining moulds for electrotyping purposes.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2689. Benjamin Potter Jones, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, cabinet maker, a new and useful enclosed bedstead, to be called Jones' patent enclosed bedstead.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2690. James Alexander Grant, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, doctor of medicine, and James Perry, of the same place, gas engineer, a certain new and useful improvement in the art of manufacturing illuminating gas, namely, the making of it from crude petroleum and wood.—Dated Ottawa, 1st August, 1868.

No. 2691. Charles Foster, of the township of Metcalfe, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, a new and useful machine or apparatus for the purpose of utilizing waste steam, in the manufacture of potash, salt, sugar and all other articles requiring the process of evaporation by heat in their manufacture, to be called Foster's waste steam utilizer.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2692. George Carr, of the township of Sidney, in the county of Hastings, blacksmith, certain new and useful improvements in harrows.—Dated Ottawa, 17th July, 1868.

No. 2693. Charles Wesley Jones, of the township of Percy, in the county of Northumberland, yeoman, a new and useful churn, called the drum churn.—Dated Ottawa, 3rd July, 1868.

No. 2694. David Ford, of the township of Bertie, in the county of Welland, yeoman, a certain new and useful improvement on Henderson and Ford's patent spring bed bottom, patented in the United States of America, 22nd May, 1866.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2695. Charles Henry Mascecar, of the township of Townsend, county of Norfolk, yeoman, a new and useful harrow.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2696. Thomas Morris, of the town of Brantford, in the county of Brant, blacksmith, a new and useful wrench, to be known as Morris improved wrench.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2697. Jonathan Ward, of the township of Dorchester, in the county of Middlesex, merchant, a new and useful saw tooth and gumming, to be called Ward's imperial saw tooth and gumming.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2698. Valentine Bach, of the village of Morriston, in the county of Wellington, carpenter, a new and useful machine for churning butter, to be called the double acting lever churn.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2699. Robert Metcalf, of the village of Carleton Place, in the county of Lanark, merchant, a new and useful machine for working butter, called Metcalf's butter worker.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2700. Harvey Hogan, of the township of Derham, in the county of Oxford, yeoman, a certain new and useful improvement on the hay-fork, known as Blodgett's hay-fork.—Dated Ottawa, 27th July, 1868.

No. 2701. Thomas Richard Johnson, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, accountant, a new and useful self-ventilating hat, for wearing in warm weather, to be called Johnson's improved self-ventilating hat.—Dated Ottawa, 28th July, 1868.

No. 2702. Samuel May, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, billiard table manufacturer, certain new and useful improvements in the cushions of billiard tables.—Dated Ottawa, 28th July, 1868.

No. 2703. Joseph Bradt, of the township of Mulcoun, in the county of Haldimand, yeoman, a new and useful bee hive, to be called the standard hive.—Dated Ottawa, 31st July, 1868.

No. 2704. David Williams, of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, miller, a new and useful art or mode of dressing mill stones, called Williams' improved mill stone dress.—Dated Ottawa, 8th July, 1868.

No. 2705. William Hearn Fallow, of the village of Oshawa, in the county of Ontario, tinsmith, a new and useful machine for the rapidly heating of water, to be called Fallow's circulating vat heater.—Dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1868.

No. 2706. Stephen Elmore Crandell, of the village of Borelia, in the township of Reach, in the county of Ontario, cabinet maker, a new and useful spiral com-