

- An Act to incorporate the Detroit River Railway Bridge Company.
- An Act to incorporate the River St. Claire Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.
- An Act to incorporate the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company.
- An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence International Bridge Company.
- An Act to incorporate the Bank of Manitoba.
- An Act to change the name of the District Permanent Building Society of Montreal to that of the Loan and Landed Credit Company, and to grant certain powers to the said Company.
- An Act to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company and for other purposes.
- An Act to incorporate the Superior Bank of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate the Toronto Corn Exchange Association.
- An Act to divide certain polling districts in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to provide for voters' lists therefor.
- An Act respecting Bridges.
- An Act to amend the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Act.
- An Act to remove doubts under the Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.
- An Act respecting the shipping of seamen in Nova Scotia.
- An Act respecting the appointments and powers of Commissioners of pilots for the coasts and harbours of the County of Charlotte.
- An Act to provide for the appointment of a harbour master for the Port of Halifax.
- An Act to amend the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 37, respecting the loan for paying a certain sum to the Hudson Bay Company.
- An Act to grant certain additional powers to the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust Company.
- An Act to compel members of the Local Legislature in any Province, where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for the Dominion Parliament.
- An Act to incorporate the Banque Ville Marie.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Improvement Company.
- An Act to amend the Immigration Act of 1869.
- An Act to incorporate the Accidental Insurance Company of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate the Ontario Shipping and Forwarding Company.
- An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Chatham.
- An Act relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- An Act to amend an Act respecting Patents of Invention.
- An Act to incorporate the Halifax Banking Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Insurance Co.
- An Act to provide for the incorporation of Immigration Aid Societies.
- An Act to readjust the representation of the House of Commons.
- An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Junction Railway Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Winnipeg Railway Co.
- An Act to incorporate the North Western Railway Co. of Manitoba.
- An Act to incorporate the Central Railway Co. of Manitoba.
- An Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Manitoba Railway Co.
- An Act relating to the Central Bank of New Brunswick.
- An Act to incorporate the Quebec Pacific Railway Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Imperial Guarantee and Loan Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Pacific Railway Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Co.
- An Act further to amend the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 33.
- An Act to explain and amend the Sault St. Marie Railway Bridge Act.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Queenstown Suspension Bridge Company.
- An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Ontario and Erie Ship Canal.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway.
- An Act to incorporate the Thunder Bay Silver Mines Railway Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Pacific Junction Bridge Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Gananoque and Wilkie Navigation Co.
- An Act to incorporate the Intercolonial Railway Co. of Canada.
- An Act to amend the Act 32, 33 Vic. Chap. 8.
- An Act to correct the law relating to Advertisements respecting stolen goods.
- An Act to amend an Act of the present session, and to enable the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea and Coffee imported from the United States, in the case therein mentioned.
- An Act to amend the Criminal law relating to violence, threats and molestations.
- An Act respecting Trades' Unions.
- An Act to extend Acts 32 and 33 Vic. Chap. 49, and 33 Vic. Chap. 20, to the Port of Collingwood.
- An Act to extend certain laws relating to matters connected with navigation to the Province of British Columbia.
- An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively 30th June, 1872, and the 30th June, 1873, and for other purposes relating to the public service.
- An Act for imposing tonnage dues and wharfage rates to meet the cost of improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.
- An Act to extend the Canadian tariff of duties of Customs and Excise, and certain Acts relating to Customs and the Revenue to the Province of British Columbia.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting copyright.
- An Act to incorporate the Anticosti Co.
- An Act to amend the interim parliamentary elections Act of 1871.
- An Act respecting the public lands of the Dominion.

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency as follows:

May it please your Excellency.

In the name of the Commons I present to your Excellency a bill intitled an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively 30th June, 1872, and the 30th June, 1873, to which I humbly request your Excellency's assent.

To this the Royal assent was signified in the usual terms, after which His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to close the fifth session of the first Parliament of the Dominion, with the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in relieving you from an attendance on Parliament which cannot fail to be inconvenient to many of you at this season of the year. I thank you, therefore, all the more for the time and attention which you have diligently bestowed on the discharge of your public duties.

The interest and importance of the various questions which have been discussed and decided will render the session memorable in the annals of the country. Your adoption of the articles of the Treaty of Washington which affect Canadian interests has placed in a clear light your determination to share in the fortunes of England. The generous disposition evinced under the trying circumstances of the time has added strength to the honourable position of Canada, both as regards the British Empire and the United States.

The vast project, of which you have so wisely matured the conditions, for carrying a railway to the shores of the Pacific, will open a new pathway for England, as well in peace as in war, to the East; and will, I trust, be productive of the most essential benefits to this Dominion by giving facilities to traffic of all descriptions, enhancing the value of the public lands, promoting their settlement, and drawing closer the ties which bind the sister Provinces together, by easier access and multiplied intercourse.

Few who have not considered the subject have any adequate conception how large an extent of economical advantage the possession of great navigable rivers like the St. Lawrence and its tributary comprises. The outlay you have sanctioned on their improvement and on that of auxiliary canals is a safe investment. It will be amply and speedily repaid by the augmented volume of trade flowing down all the channels opened to its course, for it will be swollen by the confluence of your own accumulating productions with those of your Western neighbours.

It is highly satisfactory that the condition of the revenue is so prosperous as to enable you to advance the interests of the country by commencing the construction of these works at once without delay or misgiving.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies which you have so cheerfully granted.

I heartily congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the revenue, and on your having been enabled, by the repeal of the duties on tea and coffee, to diminish the burdens of the people.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The joint address with which you have honoured me on the eve of my departure is most agreeable to my feelings. I shall, I assure you, hold in grateful recollection all my life the expressions of your respect and esteem.

I have watched with deep interest in my official capacity the proceedings of our sessions, and made myself otherwise acquainted with the views and wishes of the Parliament and people of Canada, and I earnestly hope the good intelligence which prevails between them and the people of England may last constant and unimpaired for generations to come.

I have now the honour to bid you farewell—with those serious thoughts which the word farewell naturally awakens—with every acknowledgment of the many courtesies and the effective assistance which I have received at your hands—and with the most cherished and ardent wishes for the welfare of the Dominion, with which I rejoice to think that my humble name has been connected by an honourable tie for more than three years.

MESSRS LASH & CO'S. JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT, TORONTO.

Upon another page of the present issue we present to our readers a view of the interior of the most extensive jewellery and silversmith's store in the Province of Ontario—that of Messrs. Lash & Co., of King Street West, Toronto.

The business at present carried on by Messrs. Lash & Co. may be fitly termed one of the "institutions" of Toronto. Established over thirty-three years ago by Mr. J. G. Joseph, when the present city well deserved its cognomen of "Muddy little York," it has grown with the place, and like the latter, from an extremely small commencement, has swelled into larger proportions, with its operations not merely local, but extending throughout the whole of the Province of Ontario. The business remained in the hands of Messrs. Joseph & Co. until 1871, when that firm retired from it, leaving it under the proprietorship of Mr. Lash, who has spared no exertion or expense to make his establishment a first-class one in every particular. A visit to the store may almost be termed an artistic treat. Entering from King Street through handsome double doors of plate glass, on the left side of which are show cases with plated frames, containing watches of every known workmanship, style and finish, lockets, chains, bracelets, studs, charms, and everything in the shape of the goldsmith's art that is tasteful and chaste as well as useful. Again, a tray of rings is handed out for our inspection, precious stones, and gems of value, from the sparkling diamond of the very first water, the richly hued ruby and emerald, the many coloured opal, down to the modest, but withal valuable, pearl, all being set in every conceivable way consistent with good taste and effect. At the back of the counter on the same side and lining the walls, are a number of glass cases containing a rich display of silver plate, cups (for prizes and table purposes), salvers, urns, dinner services, &c., the chisings on which are

both in ancient and modern style, and would be a credit to Cellini or any other "cunning worker in metals" of a by-gone age. The lovers of articles of *vertu* can gratify their tastes at Messrs. Lash & Co's. in almost every form. Beautiful bronzes of subjects historical and mythological, statuettes in oxidised silver and electro-bronze are judiciously distributed through the store, giving it the appearance more of an art gallery than a place of business. One of the most noticeable features is, perhaps, the handsome show of clocks in a recess on the right hand side as the visitor enters; they are of all kinds, shapes, and make, from the modest little alarm up to the stately and elegant Ormolu drawing-room time-piece of the last French or English design; while, in their stock, Messrs. Lash & Co. have taken care to provide for the elegant tastes of their patrons, they have not lost sight of those who take delight in out-door pastimes, for in their show room up stairs can be seen a capitally assorted stock of croquet mallets and balls, lacrosse, cricket bats, wickets, &c., and the devotees of the "noble art of self defence" can be supplied with "mittens" of the most approved make. The members of the "mystic tie" can be suited with everything necessary to the craft, and may rely upon all the articles being of the first quality. The display in the windows of the store is a treat in itself, and a visitor to Toronto could hardly gaze for very long at it without being tempted to inspect the treasures within.

We take it as an undeniable proof of the commercial prosperity of not only Toronto, but of Ontario at large, when it can boast of a jewellery business and store which rivals any establishment at the "west end" of London, and it speaks volumes for the refined tastes now being cultivated by residents of the Upper Province; it is most gratifying to observe that those who make it their business to foster by means of their commercial enterprise every opportunity for all classes to acquire a love for the fine arts, and everything that tends to beautify a home, are meeting with so much and well-deserved encouragement, and foremost among those is the firm of Messrs. Lash & Co.

A KETTLEDRUM.

Of all the meals ever invented by the wit of man, we think the supper in all its varieties, from that which furnishes delicate dishes and choice wines for a choice party to the homely Welsh rabbit or chop and pint of stout in some tavern, has met with the greatest favour from man. But therein lies its weak point. It is essentially a meal for man and not for woman, and there are doubtless many who are not sorry that modern customs are gradually thrusting it out of the list of recognised meals, although it still has, and we believe always will have, enthusiastic devotees. As we have postponed our dinner time from hour to hour, the natural effect has been that the custom of supping has declined. To use a military phrase, the dinner has outflanked it, and it has had to beat a retreat, but in making this flank movement we have so weakened the centre of our line, that it has been necessary to fill the gap with fresh forces, so, as shown in our engraving, we have called upon our reserves in the shape of that afternoon tea which goes by the name of "a kettledrum," and in this both ladies and gentlemen can mingle, and if it has not the full Bohemian flavour of the supper, that bouquet of jollity which choice spirits love, it is decidedly more refined and elegant. Tea is a beverage which some profess to despise, but hard-workers know its fine qualities and turn not up their noses at the unassuming cup. "Tea in the arbour," which used to be reckoned among the vulgarities of life, has got into society, and in this fine weather, when the sun is shining and the sky is blue and the grass is green, it is much better to talk scandal in the garden than over the tea-table in doors.

VIEW OF MOODY, DIETZ & NELSON'S SAW MILL, BURRARD INLET, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

This mill was erected in the year 1868. It is about 300 feet long by 45 feet wide. The power used for driving the machinery is steam and water combined, and the productive capacity one hundred thousand feet of assorted lumber per diem of twenty-four hours. Connected with the mill is a school house for the children of the operatives; a library, reading room and Masonic Hall. Employment is given to some two hundred men in milling, logging, &c. The Lumber cut is principally the Douglas Pine, which finds markets on the west coast of South America, in Australia, New Zealand, China and the Sandwich Islands. It is the same description of lumber as that produced in Puget Sound, Washington Territory, but is considered of much superior quality.

The spars produced on Burrard Inlet are shipped principally to Great Britain and France and are considered the finest that can be obtained from any portion of the world.

VIEW OF ENTRANCE TO HALIFAX HARBOUR FROM ABOVE DARTMOUTH.

This is an uncommonly pretty view, taking in McNab's Island on the left and the mainland on the right. In the middle distance is the upper part of Dartmouth, and in the centre is the Dartmouth Mill, where the Acme skates are manufactured. The pond in the foreground is the winding up of the chain of lakes running from Dartmouth to the interior of Nova Scotia. In this pond or small lake are two piers, the remains of some old bridge.

Some genius posted a letter to Rev. Ward Beecher on the 1st of April in which the only words were "April Fool." Mr. Beecher retorts: "I have heard of men who wrote letters and forgot to sign their name, but never before met with a man who signed his name and forgot to write the letter."

"As a loser of himself," said the Louisville *Courier Journal* some time ago, "Dr. Livingstone is without a parallel in history. For our part, we cannot see the use of spending so much time and money to find a man who can't be hired to stay found, and who is never happy except when he is lost."

The Emperor Napoleon is described by a recent visitor at Chiselhurst as looking several years younger than he did at St. Cloud in July, 1870. He is said to have lately made the characteristic remark: "When you have such a reception, such a continued welcome as I have had in England, you do not much heed the climate."