NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice to Sellers of Petroleum—A. Graham.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Hamall's Serenaders.
Annual Pic-Nic—Sapper's Fire Company.
Skating Rink Music Hall—Edmund Coles.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1868.

☞ *For Markets see Fourth Page.*

WITHOUT passing judgment upon the merits or defects of the petition of the Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, to the QUEEN and Imperial Parliament, praying that the measure for what is called the "dis-establishment" of the Irish Church may not become law, we venture the assertion that interference on the part of any body of men, lay, clerical, or mixed, in Canada, with the internal politics of the Mother Country, is in extremely bad taste. When we appeal to the Parliament of the Empire concerning our own affairs, we expect to be, and are, treated with every consideration; but when we, whose internal politics and administration are unaffected by the home legislation of the Empire, presume to press our opinions as deserving of any weight in arriving at a decision, we are taking on airs which are little likely to be appreciated at home.

The question, it may be said, is a religious one, and as such does not come within the scope of the secular journalist to discuss. But it is a Parliamentary one, and as such to be dealt with by the representatives of the electoral body of Great Britain and Ireland. It is, however, a very irritating question, and one which the people of Canada can well afford to leave to the British and Irish press and Parliament to dispose of without transferring the contest to this country, which has happily long passed over a serious agitation on a somewhat similar, but less momentous, question—that of the secularization of the Reserves. To take part in the struggle on one side presumes the right to enter the lists on the other, and even the members of the Anglican Synod must be fully aware that the sentiment of the people of Ontario is overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. GLADSTONE's policy, not merely as a means for the pacification of Ireland, which every friend of the Empire desires to see promoted; but also to a great degree as a principle, many of our people being believers in voluntaryism from religious conviction. If, then, Canada is to enter into the struggle, if its opinion is to be accounted as of any weight in the British Parliament upon this question—and the action of the Synod implies that it ought to be—it is clear that Mr. GLADSTONE will be reinforced by a number of adherents equal, or nearly so, to all the supporters he will have in the Ancient Kingdom of Scotland. Of course the support from either side in this country, will be but a moral support, and of this Mr. GLADSTONE has already the example and experience of Canada in his favor; and though the sentiments expressed by the Anglican Synod are only such as the majority of its members might be expected to hold, we believe it would have been the more dignified course to have merely given them public expression, without imposing their consideration on the Imperial Parliament.

The settlement of the question, no matter how it goes on the first appeal to the people, will doubtless be the cause of much excitement, both in England and Ireland. That excitement will re-act upon this country; and without the formal participation of any of the religious bodies in the agitation, we shall certainly have quite as much feeling concerning it as will be useful, perhaps a little more than is desirable. We should discuss it, therefore, as we discussed the Reform Bill, as we daily discuss any question of purely British politics, as on lookers interested, indeed, because we are interested in all that concerns the Empire, but not as individually taking part in the struggle, whatever we may feel respecting the issue. By such a course, which is the only proper one for us who have a Parliament and Legislatures of our own, we shall avoid all the evils of a political contest on a question, in the decision of which our voices would count for nothing. But if one party begins to petition Parliament in favor of the Irish establishment, another might, with equal show of reason, petition against it, and if we go out our deserts in such a case, we ought to be civilly told to mind our own business. Assuredly we can gain nothing by actively participating in the home politics of the Empire; and though we are not at all surprised that the Synod should have expressed its opinion, or that that opinion should have been in favor of the indefinite maintenance of the *status quo* in Ireland, we think we are but doing a service to the members of that body by shewing them that by petitioning the Imperial Parliament they either immensely weaken the cause they intend to support, or they place their views before a tribunal which ought not to take them into account in deciding the question to which they relate. If Canada is to be consulted, then the opinion of Canada is overwhelmingly adverse to the views put forth by the Synod; but, we think, Canada ought not to be consulted and ought not to press its opinion. We oppose the agitation upon Irish grievances in this country, for the very solid reason that this country has no means of remedying them, and we ought to be fair to all parties: if we hold that those who complain of an "alien church," absenteeism, and the want of a properly regulated land tenure in Ireland should not draw Canada into the vortex of agitation for the removal of their grievances, we ought surely to mete the same measure to those who from an exactly opposite standpoint invite us to buckle on our armor at the cry of "the church in danger." The decision of the Imperial Parliament will not be affected by anything that Canadians may say upon the question, and if Canadians have a care for their reputation for good sense, they will not bore the Imperial Legislature with their opinions, either for or against "dis-establishment."

For a choice selection of pickles, sauces &c., go to Bate & Co., 52 Spark-st. 762d

VERY LIKELY.

"A statement is made in a Ministerial paper that Mr. Howland will be installed as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario on the 1st day of July. We have heard it urged that the 4th of July is the more probable day."—*Globe*, 13th

There is little wit and a great deal of impertinence in the above. The day was when the *Globe* deprecated such insinuations as that to which it now vainly trusts for giving point to its remark. It has been exceedingly careful to give adverse opinions from such journals as have expressed them, and has spoken without authority for the Conservatives in the matter of the Lieutenant-Governorship. Will it now be kind enough to give us the sentiments of the adherents to the platform of the June Convention? These are the men for whom the *Globe* ought to speak, but for them it is silent. Have they no opinions? Has the *Globe* no opinion of its own on the probable appointment of the Hon. W.P. HOWLAND to the Lieutenant-Governorship? Or, has it come down to the point of distrusting its own reckless judgment on this, as on other matters—the Fenian scare to wit—and relying solely on what it has "heard" as a guide to its followers? Speak out, big brother, and show the world that you still have a mind of your own! Let us see whether you have the courage to condemn the elevation to this office of the man who so long occupied the front rank in the Reform party, and who never joined hands with the "Tories" until invited to do so by the Hon. GEORGE BROWN.

It will be seen from the concluding sentences of the following article, which we copy from the *Leader* of Saturday, that there is a suspicion that the *Globe* may possibly have had something of an aim beyond maintaining its prophetic character, in its mischievous attempt to get up an excitement on the Fenian question, which we exposed yesterday. The *Leader* says:

"The *Globe* had an article yesterday on the threatened Fenian raid, which is calculated to do great injury to the country. Were it written for the special purpose of creating alarm and unsettling the trade of the country, it could not have been worded in terms better fitted to produce these ends. It says the raid has already commenced, and as proof of this it states that as many as forty Fenians went from Port Huron to Buffalo on Tuesday last. We have the best reason for stating that this is not true. It then calls upon the Government to order into the field at once—this very day—the whole volunteer and regular force of the country.'

"We cannot too strongly condemn this sort of language at this particular moment. It can have no object except to excite the whole people of the country unnecessarily. We cannot resist the belief which forces itself upon us, that the sources of information possessed by the Government are quite as reliable as those of our contemporary. It is likely to know, quite as well as the *Globe*, if there is to be a raid, and when it will probably take place. Is any one so mad as to believe that, if the Government anticipates a raid, it will not have made every preparation to meet it? As a matter of fact we know that every precaution has been taken; that the military and volunteers are prepared at any moment to take the field, if their services should be required, and what is of much greater importance, that *there is no foundation whatever for the statements and insinuations made in yesterday's Globe.* It has already been decided upon to form camps at Sarnia and other points on the frontier, and there will be no delay in carrying out this determination. Were the *Globe* merely beating the air when it calls upon the Government to do that which it has already decided to do, its frenzy would be of no very great importance. But when it creates public distrust; when it encourages the idea that we are not prepared to meet a raid, whilst, as a matter of fact, the very reverse is the case, it does grievous injury to the country. It creates uneasiness in the public mind, when there is no occasion for it. There need be no alarm so long as the Government is on the alert and quite prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

"We have held this position throughout that there may be a raid. The Fenians probably think that as Mr. Johnson is still on the cards and by no means the weakest of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency, he will not venture to stop them coming into Canada, should they determine upon making a raid before the 4th of July, the day on which the Democratic Convention is to be held in New York. We shall not pretend to say how far they may be right in these calculations. We only know that if they come they will have a hot time; and meanwhile there is no occasion why any one should be unduly moved. The whole country may rest quiet in the conviction that there is the most thorough preparation to meet the cut throat scoundrels who are following Gen. O'Neil to certain destruction, should they cross the border, and *that there is no ground for the reckless statements of our contemporary.* Under such circumstances the conduct of the *Globe* is madness; but there may be a 'method' in it which lies some distance beneath the surface. This is the danger of such exceedingly wild and dangerous talking, based as it is upon the flimsiest shadows.

"Our morning despatches confirm the statements we have made above upon good authority. There are no outside Fenians in Buffalo; and it is suggested that the *Globe's* disgraceful, bugaboo story is the work of Canadian speculators. Is the whole country to suffer that the *Globe* and its friends may benefit thereby?"

The Montreal *News* comments on the opposition which the Militia Bill received in Canada, and says:

"On the other side of the Atlantic, Lord Elcho was the first to recognize and pay homage, in the British Commons, to the statesmanlike policy of Sir George Cartier. He has been followed by the *Army and Navy Gazette*, which eulogizes the Canadian Bill, alleging that England needs such a measure, but that hitherto ministers have shrunk from advocating the principle of enforced service. There is not a hint uttered about depreciating the volunteers or impairing their usefulness. This compliment is all the greater, on account of its novelty. When British statesmen accept Canadian legislation on militia affairs as a model of excellence, we must thank Sir George Cartier for the honor, and he must derive some consolation from the discovery that he is lauded for his bold and comprehensive scheme by critics who have no motive for praising him. In England, volunteering has attained such importance,—its organization is so perfect and extended,—that it has risen to the proportions of a national force. It turns out twenty and thirty thousand of the *elite* of the population—well armed, equipped and trained to take part in a review. It costs the Imperial Treasury some fifteen hundred thousand dollars annually, besides immense sums devoted to rifle matches. Now if there was anything in Sir George Cartier's measures, humiliating or damaging to volunteers—we should hardly find either Lord Elcho or the *Army and Navy Gazette* so vehemently commending the adoption of a similar bill, and we accept their commendations as a solid proof, that our Minister of Militia's policy is acceptable to those most qualified to offer an opinion as to its worth, and a conclusive and crushing reply to that portion of the Opposition press which condemned him. Lord Elcho was one of the founders of the Volunteer system in England,—he has been its firm friend under adverse circumstances, he is still a great authority with that force, as it looks to him for counsel and aid. We may therefore assume, that when he implores the Government at home to borrow its policy from our Minister of Militia, he believed, and was satisfied that he was rendering a service to the volunteer cause."

We understand that the Civil Service Commission commenced its labors yesterday. All the members were present.

THE OTTAWA MURDER.—We learn that John O'Farrell, Esq., of this city, has been engaged to defend the prisoner Whelan, who now stands charged with the murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

And the Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* learns that the Hon. Mr. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON is to undertake the defence of WHELAN. Who is right?

LADY WINDHAM met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon, in Montreal, having been thrown out of her carriage and severely bruised. The papers of yesterday morning report her ladyship as progressing favorably towards recovery.

The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

"Detective Cullen is still progressing favorably, and may be considered in a great measure out of danger. The ball appears to have been fired from the smallest size Smith & Wesson revolver, the diameter of which is about that of a good-sized pea, which makes it difficult to extract under any circumstances."

SNIPAR rifles have now been served out to all the companies in the Civil Service Regiment.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, June 15, 1868.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall last evening.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Rochester, Pratt, Cunningham, Hunter, Bangs, Featherston, Goulden, Martineau, Guerard and Mosgrove.

A number of petitions were presented and referred.

A communication was presented from Mr. McGann on behalf of the institution for the education of deaf mutes was received and placed on fyle.

A communication was also read from the Under Secretary of State, informing the Council that their communication in reference to the Street Railroad, praying the Government to disallow the same, had been received by the Department, and would be submitted to the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General.

His Worship informed the Council that he had forwarded to the Governor-General the engrossed address to Her Majesty, on the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, agreed to by the Council.

His Worship also stated that having learned semi-officially that the Governor-General was about leaving the city, he had communicated with His Excellency as to the ceremonies usual on such occasions, but had been informed that owing to the early hour in the morning at which he was to leave the city, he wished to do so quietly, and requested that all ceremony might be dispensed with.

The sixth report of the Finance Committee recommended the payment of several accounts.

Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the report be received and adopted. A considerable discussion took place as to the payment for the unfinished sidewalk on Rideau-st, which has been carried as far as Cumberland-st, and ended in a precipice. The motion was put and carried.

The Market Committee presented their report, which was received and adopted.

The Court of Revision and Committee on Assessment reported in favor of the remission of certain taxes for various reasons which was adopted.

His Worship in reference to the celebration of the first of July as "Dominion day," said as no celebration had been appointed by Government, he submitted for the consideration of the council, the propriety of providing a lunch for the city volunteers on that day as one of the elements of the celebration, and also he would suggest the supplementing the pay of the volunteers by allowing 25 cents per day to each man who may be called out for active service.

Ald. Mathison suggested that the City Council should have a lunch provided for them then, which was received with a laugh.

The Mayor said he had intended shortly to have the pleasure of inviting the members to a lunch to celebrate the recent improvements in the City Hall, but if they preferred Dominion Day he should have much pleasure in entertaining the members of the Council on that day.

Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Pratt, that a lunch should be provided for the volunteers, and that the Government pay of the volunteers be supplemented by the corporation to the extent of 25 cents per day if called out for active service. Several members expressed fears that the city could not bear the expense of a celebration such as it ought to be, and if not made worthy of the capital it would be better not to be made at all.

Ald. Cunningham altered his resolution so as to omit the celebration, but to supplement the pay of the Volunteers by 25 cents per day, and was carried unanimously.

The printing Committee then presented their report, on which a discussion arose as to the cost of printing this year as compared with former years.

Ald. Mosgrove gave it as his opinion that the printing this year would amount to a thousand dollars. The report was adopted.

The Market and Finance Report and the Engineer's reports were also received.

The Engineer's report recommended that the city should acquire the property known as the parade ground, which was about to be put in the market.

The By-law to prevent cows and goats from running at large was read a first time.

Ald. Cunningham suggested that a By-law be made to compel parties to keep in repair the sidewalk entrances to their premises over which they drive loaded teams.

Alderman Rochester suggested that a By-law should be made to muzzle dogs or keep them confined during a certain portion of the summer season.

The Board of Works reported in favor of certain public improvements.

The Mayor stated that Mr. Slater had agreed to flush the By-Wash for the purpose of cleansing it once a week.

The usual amount of discussion about ward appropriations grew out of the report, each ward contending that its appropriation was insufficient, whilst every other contended it was too much in proportion to its own. The discussion lasted till nearly eleven o'clock when the report was adopted, and the council adjourned.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,—Through the medium of the city daily papers of the 12th inst., the public at large from one end of our beloved Dominion to the other, are erroneously informed by the "Committee of Management," in its 7th and *last* report to the Board of Trustees of Common Schools for this city, that, in the report from the Albert-st. School, Wellington Ward, for the month of April last, the "average attendance per month is not given." Naturally feeling the *weight* of this, I beg leave to state through the same channel of communication, most respectfully and deferentially, but firmly and positively that, in the said report for the month of April last, from both departments of the Albert-st. School, Wellington Ward, the "average attendance per month" *is given*; and *correctly given*, in strict accordance with the meaning and proper interpretation of the words, "average attendance per month."

I may further state that, voluntarily on my part, the average *attendance* per day, during the month, are also given.

Upon what grounds of consideration the "Committee" reached its conclusion to the contrary of this, I am entirely at a loss to conjecture.

I am, Sir, very respectfully yours,
C. H. TUCKER,
Principal of the Albert-st. School,
Wellington Ward.

Ottawa, June 15th, 1868.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

MAGEE AND RUSSELL'S great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

THE SHIPPING IN THE NEW DOMINION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

One of the first principles of equity being "that where there is a right, there is also a remedy," and not knowing exactly where the remedy is, I write for the purpose of finding one.

Having bought a small sloop or scow from an American citizen, I wished to have her made a "British ship." This can only be done in two ways: first, if she is over 15 tons, getting her registered under the Merchant Shipping Act; if she is under paying the duties and entering her as if she were a horse, or any other chattel. There is only one place of registry for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and that is at Montreal, so that you have to take your vessel to Montreal, or else get her measured by some person appointed to measure under the Act. Mr. Mingaye, of Kingston, is appointed to measure vessels of this kind, and is, I believe, the only person who is appointed. The vessel has therefore to be taken to Kingston, or Mr. Mingaye paid for coming to the vessel. Now if this sloop had been as large as the *Great Eastern* I would have had no trouble, but as she happened to be 16 tons Provincial measurement there was great trouble. I wrote to Montreal, but they said the vessel was too small for registry. I wrote to Mr. Mingaye, and he telegraphed back the vessel was too small for registry. I came to the conclusion those officers should know, and I went to the Collector of Customs here, and offered to pay the duties, and he said she was too *large* for entry. What a nondescript vessel! She is too small for registry, and too large to pay the duties! What a strange vessel! Truly her name may be called "Inconsistency!"

"Inconsistency thy name is woman," but Shakespeare never had any dealings with Custom House officers, or he would not have made that statement.

In the meantime, while Mr. A. is studying the law and writing to Mr. C., and Mr. D. is telegraphing to Mr. F. and Mr. G., and Mr. H. and Mr. K., and a great many are being consulted, the vessel is still lying idle, the owner losing $3.00 a day and the wages of his men, and for days there was a bother and trouble. At last it was proved that Mr. Mingaye was right, the vessel was too small, under *Imperial measurement* being only 12 tons, and the collectors took the duties, and the vessel started. There is a remedy somewhere, and I should like to know where it is—for surely in a country like Canada, men are not to be deprived of their time and money for nothing, when they are endeavoring to do what is right. If Government has too slow and too inactive servants, ought not Government to pay for the damage done by such servants? Government or some of its numerous followers should look into the Shipping Acts, and have the following amendments made:

1st. Every surveyor now entitled to measure vessels under the Provincial Act should be appointed to measure under the Imperial Act. It is perfect folly, and a downright imposition to compel owners to sail to Kingston, fifty, or sixty miles, to have their vessels registered.

2nd amendment. The Government of the Dominion should endeavor to do away with the system of consular certificates now made necessary by the American Government. An American vessel sailing from Brockville cannot stop at Prescott, but for every cargo the owner of the lumber has to get a consul's certificate at Prescott to enter the lumber in Ogdensburg. There is no possible good in these certificates, except to the consuls, and there is a great damage done to both countries on account of them, for, as the certificate is granted on the vessel and not on the cargo, the owner of the lumber wishes to employ large vessels, as he has to pay as much for a large as a small vessel. The consequence is that small craft cannot get loads, and of course are not built, thus the people of both countries are losing the advantage of numerous small craft, the training of good seamen, and the commercial benefits.

A VICTIM.

Brockville, June 12, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

For jams and jellies go to Bate & Co., 52, Spark-st. 762d

MAGEE AND RUSSELL'S great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council of Carleton met yesterday, and adjourned till this morning.

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL.—A theatrical company is advertised to make its appearance at the Skating Rink to-morrow evening and five succeeding evenings, in new and great dramatic performances. This company has just concluded a two months' engagement at the Montreal and Quebec theatres. Mr. Edmund Coles appear as the principal tragedian.

HAMALL'S SERENADERS.—This troupe performed last night at Her Majesty's Theatre to a very large audience. They seemed to give general satisfaction by their large and varied programme. The troupe performs again this evening, and to-morrow night. Notwithstanding the crowded state of the house, and the warmness of the evening, the theatre was very cool and comfortable; the arrangements for ventilation are now excellent.

THE LACROSSE MATCH TO-MORROW.—The following are the names of the Indians to play in the Lacrosse match to-morrow: Peshee, Soasen, Sose, Rofesha, Ennias, Savatis, Shoterioskon, Mark, Kiswata, Eustache. A champion half-mile race, open to the city, is also to come off at the same time. We have not learned at what hour, or at what place, the match is to come off, but full particulars will doubtless be made known in to-morrow's issue.

MR. STOCKDALE'S TEAM RECOVERED.—The team which we announced yesterday, as having been run away with, returned home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stockdale's brother having been despatched last Friday in quest of the team, found one horse that had been traded off for another, and fifteen dollars to boot, at Pakenham; and at Almonte, the other horse of Mr. Stockdale's, with the new one, the thief having there taken the train, and hastened with all speed to the nearest point of embarkation for his native land, where he is now perhaps operating upon his own people.

POLICE COURT.—Fifteen cabmen were summoned to answer to the charge of neglecting to have the tariff of fares in their carriages. A few of them defended themselves. They were all dismissed with costs, and a caution against violating the by-law in future.—Alexis Trudeau *vs.* Margaret Hilliard, for breaking his window contrary to the by-law. The defence set up was that the defendant, whose husband was the landlord, went to the house, as her husband's agent, to distrain for rent, which the prosecution answered by the statement that in no case could the wife act in such capacity without being accompanied by her husband. The magistrate held that the act did not come within the spirit of the by-law, and dismissed the case without costs. Mr. Mesgrove defended, and Mr. Laplerre prosecuted, and gave notice of appeal from the decision.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT IN PRESCOTT.—On Sunday evening, about seven o'clock, a murderous assault was perpetrated in Prescott, on a sailor belonging to the gunboat *Minstrel*, by a man named Young. It seems that the sailor, whose name we did not learn, remarked in the hearing of a man named Flynn that he had been insulted. On this, Flynn made some remarks, and the two got to fighting, in which the sailor was said to be getting the best of it. A friend of Flinn's, named Young, who was standing by, seeing Flynn getting the worst of the fight, seized a large stone and struck the sailor in the forehead with it, knocking him unconscious. The unfortunate man was immediately conveyed on board the gunboat, and was said to be in a very precarious condition. Flynn was rowed across the river by some of his friends, and at the time our informant left, Young had not been arrested.

THE FETE DIEU.—On Sunday the usual procession, or *Fete Dieu*, took place in this city, in commemoration of the Religious Festival of *Corpus Christi*, which by the calendar happened on Thursday last, but in this country is always celebrated on the following Sunday. The day was beautiful, though, perhaps, a little too warm for comfort, and the streets through which the procession passed were lined with respectful onlookers or earnest participators in the ceremony. The procession was formed at a little before noon, and proceeded up Sussex-st. to Murray-st, thence down Murray-st. to Cumberland-st., thence to St. Patrick or "Church"-st, and back to the Cathedral. The streets were planted with a profusion of evergreens, and numerous festooned arches were stretched from side to side. At the corner of Cumberland-st. a magnificent altar or "repository" was erected, and at two other points on the line of march. The different societies in connection with the Cathedral, the Nuns, the students of the University, the boys of the Brothers' school, &c., &c., joined in the ceremony, as well as a large number of the members of the Cathedral and other R. C. congregations in the city.

DROWNED WHILST BATHING.—On Sunday afternoon a young French Canadian named Paul Girardin, who for some time had been a resident of the Ottawa College, with the intention of becoming a lay brother, obtained permission to go and bathe. He went, and selected a spot at the Rideau river, near the Bishop's farm. He went into the water, and swam in company with another Frenchman about half way across the river. Two or three others were fishing at the bank of the river, and observed him, as they thought, playing in the water, for it was plain that he was a good swimmer, and when he was in reality sinking, they thought he was diving. When the Frenchman who was with him came to shore he said he heard him say *oh! mon Dieu*, but did not think there was any danger until all was over. Assistance was immediately obtained to search for the body, which was not recovered until it had been nearly three hours in the water. When found it was placed in the premises on the Bishop's farm, and was watched there during the night. Yesterday morning an inquest was held on the body, by George Patterson, Esq., County Coroner. John Brennan, Peter Rogers, and a person named Waite, were examined as witnesses, but nothing of importance, beyond the above facts, was elicited, and the jury returned as their verdict that the deceased, Paul Girardin, came to his death by accidental drowning in the Rideau river whilst bathing. Just a year ago the deceased man saved two persons from drowning in the Lachine Rapids. On the morning of his death he had attended the procession of the *fete Dieu*, and walked thence to the college, whence he walked in the heat of the day a considerable distance to the place chosen for bathing, and was probably overheated and somewhat fatigued, and was most likely sized with congestion or cramp, to which he was compelled to succumb. This being the season when most people have a very proper desire to bathe, it should be known to all that there are conditions of the body, in which bathing cannot safely be indulged in. The principal one is *fatigue*, when the body is unable to produce the reaction which should always take place to prevent congestion. A careful observance of this law would prevent many of the injurious and fatal consequences arising from ignorance of the effects of the application of water to the body. The general belief is that it is dangerous to bathe only when one is "hot," but the truth really is the hotter the better, provided the heat has not been produced by such exercise as to *fatigue* the body. When fatigued and incapable of producing reaction, whether the body be hot or cold, bathing is in the highest degree dangerous, often producing fatal congestion. Water is one of the most powerful and valuable therapeutic agents in all nature, and there are few, if any, conditions beyond what we have mentioned in which its moderate use in bathing would fail to produce beneficial results.

PAPER MONEY AND TAXES.

PAPER MONEY.

Russia	12 per cent. discount
Italy	15 per cent. discount
Turkey	20 per cent. discount
United States	40 per cent. discount
Brazil	50 per cent. discount

TAXES.

France	$7.97 *per capita*
England	10.92 *per capita*
United States	16.00 *per capita*

A SAD STORY.—The saddest story that we ever read was that of a child in Switzerland, a pet boy—just as yours is, reader—whom his mother, one bright morning, rigged out in a beautiful jacket all shining with silk and buttons, and gay as a mother's love could make it, and then permitted him to go out to play. He scarcely stepped from the door of the "Swiss cottage," when an enormous eagle swooped him from the ground and bore him to his nest, high up among the mountains, and yet within sight of the house of which he had been the joy. There he was killed and devoured, the eyre being at a point which was literally inaccessible to man, so that no relief could be afforded. In tearing the child to pieces the eagle had so placed the gay jacket in the nest that it became a fixture there, and whenever the wind blew it would flutter, and the sun would shine on its lovely trimmings and ornaments. For years it was visible from the lowlands, long after the eagle had abandoned her nest. What a sight it must have been for the parents of that little victim.

—The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Star* writes: The Pontifical army is to receive the addition of an American contingent, to consist of volunteers from the North and South without distinction of party, who will form a corps to be styled the American Rifles. These men are to be paid and equipped by voluntary subscriptions paid into the hands of the Catholic bishops of America. The Federal General Jarvis is organizing this contingent, which will be commanded by Captain Middleton, a young and distinguished officer of the Confederate army. No officer will be enrolled who has not seen active service.

—Lord Brougham originated the phrase "the schoolmaster is abroad" in one of his speeches on the Reform Bill.

MAGEE AND RUSSELL'S great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

For soups and potted meats go to Bate & Co., 52 Spark-st. 762d

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Hutchinor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Latest by Telegraph.

FROM TORONTO.

The "Heron" on a Cruise—The Volunteer Organization—Rev. Mr. Punshon—Rifle Match of the Queen's Own—The Coming Races.

Special to THE TIMES.

The gunboat *Heron* has left for a cruise on the St. Lawrence East of Kingston.

The *Globe* believes the volunteers were never so perfectly organized as at present.

REV. Mr. Punshon preached yesterday. The admission was by ticket. Large numbers of people stood at the door throughout the service.

The rifle match of the Queen's Own was held to-day on garrison common. The prizes are to be presented to-morrow night by Adjutant-General McDougall.

Great interest is shown in the approaching races. Several entries are already made.

CABLE NEWS

(*Via* Montreal Line.)

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, June 14.—The Sultan and his new Cabinet are maturing a plan to permit persons of foreign birth, residing in Turkey, to legally hold property, which right is to be guaranteed by treaties with Foreign Powers.

LONDON, June 14.—It is most generally understood that Ministers will make an appeal to the country, on questions at issue between them and the House of Commons. Parliament is to be dissolved in October. The election will take place during November, and on the 9th the meeting of the new Parliament will take place. It is announced that ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, will contest the seat of John Stuart, member of Parliament for Westminster, London, on the coming election.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The London Press on the Appointment of Mr. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to Great Britain.

LONDON, June 14.—Telegrams from New York announce the nomination and confirmation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, as Minister to England, *vice* Mr. Adams, resigned, were duly received in this city.

The *Daily News* to-day has an editorial article on the subject, stating that the long experience and training, and high character of Mr. Johnson, are guarantees that he will represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally.

The *Times* closes a lengthy article with the following words. "No envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an unexampled testimonial, His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartiality, and dignity of character, breadth of learning and charm of manners.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Base Ball.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and Central City Club, of Syracuse, played a match game of base ball, resulting after a close contest in favor of the Atlantics by a score of 20 to 14. The Atlantics left at midnight for the Falls, where they play on Monday with the Young Canadians, of Woodstock, Ont.

Destructive Fire.

BOSTON, June 14.—The extensive print factories of Henry Wood & Co., Willesby, Mass., was burned this morning. Loss very heavy

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The *Post's* financial article says money is unchanged.
Governments strong, also shares.
Exchanges steady.
Gold closed at 140¼.

Mexico—The Revolution against Juarez.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondence of May 31, says the *Pronunciamento* of Auraliano Rivera, against Juarez, is published. Rivera was so completely supported by so many prominent persons, that it was probable the whole country would be in confusion again. Negot was trying to co-operate with Rivera, and it is asserted that neither Corana nor Diaz is a strong supporter of the present administration.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson Accepts the Mission to Great Britain.

The *Tribune's* special says Reverdy Johnson called on the President, and accepted the position of Minister to England, and informed the President that he will be ready to depart as soon as his instructions shall have been prepared. The President replied that the Secretary of State is absent, but that as soon as he returns the Minister's instructions shall be prepared. This will require some days, as they will embody full and ample authority to adjust the long pending *Alabama* claims. It is understood to be the intention of our Government to bring about a speedy settlement of the questions at issue, and that is the principal reason for sending Mr. Johnson to England at this time. The plan which our Government will propose it is thought will be acceptable by the English Government.

The Democratic Candidates.

The *Sun's* special says all the President's friends have dropped Hancock, and are working for Chase against Pembleton, to destroy the latter, and secure the nomination of Johnson. Pembleton's friends say that they will go for some new man before they will allow Johnson to be nominated.

The Overland Mail Contract.

The overland carrying mail has been awarded to Carlton Spaids, of Chicago, at $1,000 per day, to be reduced *pro rata* as the railroads are completed.

Agitation against Secretary McCulloch.

The *National Intelligencer* urges the necessity of the removal of Secretary McCulloch at once, and setting forth the grievances of the friends of the administration against McCulloch.

The Mission to Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President withdrew from the Senate. The nomination of Mr. Mott as Minister to Costa Rica, at that gentleman's own request.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure by cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The American press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether he Reciprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on some points the United States press and the Canadians agree, and one is that the Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, frost-bites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at twenty-five cents per bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. GIANELLI, Proprietor of the CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, spares neither money nor exertions to promote the comfort and enjoyment of all who patronize his establishment. 767-3

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

Great Cheap Sale of Dry Goods!

As GEO. FEATHERSTON & CO.,

Intend winding up their business in AUGUST NEXT. They will from this date offer their large stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices for cash as the whole must be disposed of by the 24th day of AUGUST. The following list of prices will satisfy all that this is a chance rarely to be met with, and will be for the benefit of every one to take advantage of.

Full width Prints from	4½d per yard.	Grey Cottons	from 4½d per yard.
Printed Muslins "	6d "	Silk Parasols	" 2s 6d each.
" Delaines "	4½ "	Hoop Skirts	" 10½d "
6-4 Alpacca Lustres "	7½ "	Canadian Full Cloth	" 2s 11d per yard.
Cobourgs "	9 "		

A large lot of Women's White Cotton Hose, from 4½d per pair. A lot of Summer Shawls from 1s 3d to 2s 6d, usual price from 1s 6d to 4s. A lot of cloths for Boy's, Summer Wear, very cheap, and all other goods proportionately low.

Shop to Rent from 1st Sept. Next.

GEO. FEATHERSTON & CO.,
34 Sparks-street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, June 15, 1868. 768-2m

STATEMENT of the Provincial Notes in circulation Wednesday, the 3rd June, 1868, and of the Specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto, according to the Returns of the Commissioners under the Provincial Note Act:

Provincial Notes in circulation—		
Payable at Montreal	$2,718,809 00	
Payable at Toronto	1,030,191 00	
		$3,749,000 00
Specie held—		
At Montreal	450,000 00	
At Toronto	350,000 00	
		800,000 00
Debentures held by the Receiver General under the Provincial Note Act		$3,000,000 00

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.
Audit Office, Ottawa, June, 1868.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the fresh, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.,
Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. 762dwd

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma,

And all disorders of the THROAT and LUNGS, are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDINER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affliction of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church,