NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Moonlight Excursion—T F Walker.

Direct Importations—Thos Patterson.

Sealed Tenders—Rev Mr Rougier.

To English Residents Abroad.

Meetings of Mayor Martineau.

MAYOR MARTINEAU

will address a public meeting

AT THE

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

On FRIDAY at 8 o'clock P. M.,

And on MONDAY, at

JOSEPH LAVIGNE'S HOTEL,

Broad Street, Chaudiere, at eight o'clock, P. M.

Ottawa, July 18, 1872. 2025 2

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

A telegram from Geneva says: The Board of Arbitration met to-day. A large quantity of printed matter was submitted to the Board and exchanged by the agents of Great Britain and the United States. No other business was done. The court adjourned after a session of less than thirty minutes duration. There is no reason to anticipate further delay in the proceedings, nor is any lengthy controversy expected.

A telegram from London says: An influential meeting of Roman Catholics was held in this city last night, the Duke of Norfolk presiding. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the Italian Government towards the papal authorities and condemning the recent law passed by the German Parliament, prescribing the Jesuits.

Lord Travis Napier who succeeded the late Earl Mayo as Governor General of India pro tem, has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom, under the title of Baron Ettrick.

The New York *Times* yesterday commenting upon the issue of the trial of Stokes, says: At the bottom of what we call this miscarriage of justice, is that indifference Americans feel for violent crimes in which both murderer and victim are rowdies.

Hon. Mr. Aikens has arrived.

Sir George Cartier was able to be at his office all day yesterday.

It is said that Dr. Beattie intends to run for Carleton County.

We understand that Mr. T. R. Ferguson is certain of election in Cardwell.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr. Bolton, M.P., for Charlotte, N.B.

The Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery leaves Kingston this morning and will arrive here this evening.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Grant is meeting with much success in the County of Russell, and that his return is certain. He will hold meetings in Cumberland to-day, and in Clarence to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie's "great speech at Glencoe on the political situation" is being peddled round by the Grits at $7.50 per thousand, but no one will buy it.

As Sir John Macdonald declared the other night, no one has a better claim to be called "a workingman" than he. He has for many years been a "Cabinet maker," while the ability he has displayed in uniting the various Provinces together fully entitles him to be called a "joiner." And what is more than this, he has always given a fair day's work for a fair day's wages; but, unfortunately for him, neither he nor his colleagues have benefitted by the "nine hours' movement." Night and day, nineteen hours out of the twenty-four more frequently than nine only, the members of the Administration have to work at the public business. It is no wonder that the workingmen of Ontario are all determined to support the Government. They cannot fail to sympathise with them.

FIVE PLAIN QUESTIONS.

Only a few days have to elapse before the electors here and throughout Canada will be called upon to decide whether the present Government is to be sustained or not. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the question is not so much between the candidates as between the endorsation of the Ministerial policy or its condemnation. This being the case, the first, we might almost say the only question to be determined is, whether that policy has been a good one and whether the affairs of the Dominion have been administered in a satisfactory manner or not. It is by the general result that we must be guided. It is neither fair nor sensible either to condemn or approve of a Ministry on account of one or two isolated acts which they may have performed. "It is human to err," nor was there ever yet in Canada or anywhere else, an administration whose every act was perfect, and who never from first to last were known to make a mistake. But the question which each elector has to determine is, "has the administration of public affairs generally during the past five years been of a character of which I can approve? Has the national prosperity increased; has the national credit been heightened; has taxation been kept down within reasonable limits; have the great public works which the necessities of a constantly growing country render essential been undertaken?" And it upon thinking the matter over calmly and dispassionately without reference to party or personal prejudice, the elector finds that he can answer these questions in the affirmative, then we contend, may we think it must be obvious to anyone, that to compel those who have achieved these results to make way for untried men, would be not only unjust, but unpatriotic in the extreme, inasmuch as it would be risking the future welfare and prosperity of the country in order to gratify a prejudice or at best a whim. Let us now consider the questions, which, as we before said, each elector ought to try to solve for himself, and in order to show that the Government ought to be sustained, and that no candidate in Ottawa or elsewhere ought to be supported unless he is prepared to sustain them, we will not attempt anything in the way of argument, but simply call attention to facts.

First,—Has the administration of public affairs generally for the past five years been of a character of which I can approve?

The principal duties which the Administration of Sir John Macdonald were charged to perform, were the setting in motion of the machinery of our new political system, and the carrying out as fully as possible of the principle of British American Union until every portion of the Empire situated upon the Northern half of this continent was included within the limits of the Dominion. We fancy there are few persons, even among the most rabid members of the Opposition, who will be disposed to deny that these duties have been discharged. During the very first session of the Dominion Parliament, the Dominion Government laid before the House measures providing for the amendment and assimilation of the laws previously existing in the several Provinces relating to Currency, Customs, Excise, and Revenue generally; for the adoption of a uniform Postal system; for the proper management and maintenance of the Public Works and properties of the Dominion; for the adoption of a Militia system, and for the assimilation of Criminal Laws, &c. These measures were approved of by Parliament, and the laws modified and amended accordingly at once went into operation, and have worked harmoniously and well. Anyone who will give the matter a moment's thought will perceive that this was a task of no ordinary difficulty. It is anything but an easy undertaking to take the Customs and other laws of four or five different Provinces and assimilate and arrange them in such a manner as shall be just and satisfactory to each and all of them. But this the Dominion Government have succeeded in doing. The Union scheme has been so well adhered to and carried out that the Dominion of Canada now extends from ocean to ocean. The work has in fact progressed with far greater rapidity than the most sanguine person five years ago ventured to hope that it would do.

Secondly,—Has the national prosperity increased during the past five years? This is a question which, of course, admits of no argument. It is a fact patent to every one that the prosperity of Canada to-day is unprecedented. No longer do the young men of Canada, as once they did, have to leave their homes and seek across the border for that reward which in Canada their industry never obtained. Now the great difficulty is that we cannot get hands sufficient to do the work. Of course the Opposition claim that the Government are entitled to no credit for the prosperity which we enjoy. We think it is exceedingly unfair, however, to deny that they have had something to do with it. In any country and under any circumstances, national prosperity is justly regarded as an evidence of good government. But how much more is this the case when, as in the present instance, the Government have been entrusted with the work of framing new laws concerning Customs, and governing trade and trade relations. Bearing in mind how much the prosperity of a new state, such as the Dominion of Canada really is, depends upon the wisdom of its fiscal regulations, considering how much the Administration have, as a matter of necessity, had to do with the general business of the country, the arrangement of its commercial relations, and, latterly more especially, with its Banking system,—it is simply ridiculous to say that the prosperity which Canada now enjoys is in no degree the result of their efforts.

Thirdly,—Has the national credit been heightened? Most assuredly it has. The credit of this Dominion stands higher in the English market to-day than that of the United States, and capitalists instead of refusing to have anything to do with Canadian investments at any price, are now ready to take them up at a low rate of interest.

Fourthly,—Has taxation been kept down within reasonable bounds? Not only kept down where it was, but reduced, and reduced within the past fifteen months to the extent of two millions of dollars.

Fifthly,—Have the great public works which the necessities of a constantly growing country render essential been undertaken? Yes, in spite of all the efforts of the Opposition, and, what is more, *over six millions of dollars have been expended upon them during the past five years out of the revenue.*

These are facts which cannot be denied. The Opposition may find fault with this and that, and strive to rouse party feeling in one way and another. But here are the general results of five years administration of public affairs by the Dominion Government, results which it does not require an experienced politician or journalist to discover, but which are patent to every elector. Therefore we repeat we are justified in saying that the elector who does not support the candidate who he knows will sustain the Administration which has done so well is recreant to his trust, and is not discharging his duty like a sensible or like a patriotic man.

FROM VERNON.

VERNON, July 16th.

The ladies of this locality appear to realize, as on many former occasions, that those who wear the Queen's uniform when occasion demands it, are entitled to a further consideration than Government allowance. Hence preparations were made on a somewhat extensive scale to give the men comprising No. 9 Company, 43 battalion, Capt. McGregor commanding, a hearty welcome-home reception from their annual drill at Camp Lisgar, Prescott, in the form of a good substantial dinner, such as they well know how to provide. Invitations were also extended to the officers and men of No. 3 Company, Capt. Morgan commanding, together with the band of the 43rd, all of whom arrived at Vernon Drill Shed at 2 p.m. on the day of breaking up camp, where they were met by many of the loyal denizens of that locality; their wives, and more particularly their attractive daughters, vieing as it were with each other in administering to the wants of their many guests, who appeared to realize the contrast as to variety in the ladies scale of rations. Ample justice being done to the inner man, Major Hannah, of Pine Grove Cottage, was called upon to preside, giving a very interesting synopsis of his own experience regarding the duties and requirements of a soldier in active service, touching upon the difficulties against which an officer in a Volunteer corps has to contend, congratulating Capt McGregor and the other officers of his corps upon their success since organized in 1866, it being very evident on the present occasion as he understood that they were the second strongest Company in the Battalion. Lieut. Grant, No. 9, Lieut. Carson, No. 3, Capt. Morgan and Capt. McGregor were called upon, all of whom expressed their general satisfaction with the recent camp duties, giving some very good and practical suggestions regarding the maintenance of an efficient Volunteer force. Preparations being made in another part of the drill-shed for a different programme, a vote of thanks, with three cheers, was tendered to the ladies for their hospitable entertainment, to Major Hannah for his efficiency in presiding, and to the 43rd Band for their services. The Band responded with "God Save the Queen."

Feeling somewhat jealous of those in uniform, "I shall not tell why," I did not remain to enjoy the second part of the programme, but I understand that they had a very pleasant time "tripping the fantastic toe" till near the usual hour of Reveille.

A GUEST.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpets are now offered at from 10c to 20c per yard under present value. Those requiring Carpets of any kind would do well to look through the stock now shown by RUSSELL & WATSON.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

From the Charlottetown, P. E. I., Argus.

The last session of the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada has recently been brought to a close. It was, perhaps, the most important of any of the five sessions since the consummation of the Confederation of the provinces. During these five eventful years, the Government of Canada has been led by perhaps the ablest politician in America, assisted by some of the ablest statesmen of which America can boast. By the side of Sir John A. Macdonald we behold such men as Dr. Tupper—possibly the ablest man in the annals of Nova Scotia can show; Hon. Joseph Howe, the old political warrior from the same Province; Hons. S. L. Tilley and P. Mitchell—two of New Brunswick's ablest sons—Sir George Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, and quite an array of other men that would be a tower of strength to any party or country. In the persons of Mackenzie, Blake, Holton and Anglin, the Opposition have been skilfully led. But it is quite evident that a vast preponderance of genius, ability and parliamentary knowledge is on the side of the Government. Notwithstanding the outcry that has been raised by the Opposition press, led on by the Toronto *Globe* against the Administration of Sir John A., it is undeniable that the country has been ably and successfully governed. The prosperity of the Dominion is greater at this moment than at any previous period of its existence. The laws are wisely administered and rigidly enforced, the finances of the country are in a most healthy condition, trade is rapidly increasing, the rights of the people are respected, and peace, happiness and contentment everywhere reign triumphant That a wise and liberal administration of affairs has conduced, in a large measure, to this happy state of affairs, no one, we think, will deny. During the coming summer the general election will be held, and from present indications, we are firm in the belief that a large majority will be returned to support the administration of Sir John A. Macdonald,

GREELEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

The Chicago *Times* says: It has long been notorious that whenever any unprincipled adventurer, confidence man or dead beat desires to 'make a raise,' he could readily devise the way to bamboozle H. G. into indorsing his note or lending him the required sum. When one of the proprietors of the auxiliary Grant organ of this city met the philosopher in New York some months ago, he took the liberty of an old acquaintance to ask him how much he was worth. 'Well,' said the philosopher, 'I don't know. I've got ten shares in the *Tribune*; I've got a farm up here in the country, and I've got some other things, but I don't know what they're worth.' What does your *Tribune* stock pay you?' 'I think about $10,000 a year.' 'How much does it cost you to live?' 'About $5,000 a year.' 'Well, what becomes of the other $5,000?' 'I pay my debts with it.' 'What revenue does your farm yield?' 'From what I know about farming, should say not much. I contrive to get my living from it.' 'Which leaves something over five thousand with which you pay your debts?' 'Well, I think likely.' 'How much did you make out of your book?' 'I should say about a $100,000.' 'What became of that?' 'Oh, I paid my debts with it.' 'Of course you draw a salary from the *Tribune*?' "Oh, yes; I use that to pay my debts. You see, Joe, the fact is, some of these fellows who get me to endorse for them, turn out to be liars, villains and scoundrels!

ANOTHER BOLTER.

The gentleman brought out by the Grits of Kent to oppose Mr. Rufus Stephenson, is already galled by the traces of the Great Incubus. Mr. Stripp has publicly disclaimed any allegiance to Mr. George Brown or any of his "set" in Ontario. Yet he opposes the Government, and says the Conservatives are a "very inferior lot, anyway." After kicking out of the Brown harness, he means to bolt over to the States. Here are his words, as reported by an indignant "Reformer":

"Mr. Stripp then went on to say that he was no Brownite, that he was opposed to the Brownites, and did not believe in George Brown. He also said in the presence of a number of people that the sooner this country was annexed to the States the better; he would not lead any annexationist movement because he did not want to get his head broke; but in favor of annexation he would hold up both hands and one leg."

"Florence Marryatt" (Mrs. Ross Church) has assumed the editorship of *London Society*.

Mr. Walt Whitman, the American poet, will shortly leave New York on a visit to England. He intends to make a tour of the Continent.

The rising generation "age" rapidly in Detroit. A mature specimen, eight years old, was hunting about the police stations for a stray father, the other night. "You see," he remarked, with filial exultation, "the guv'ner's a little wild yet, but he'll grow out of it."

A RATHER TOUGH SHARK STORY.—The *Geelong Advertiser* has a rather tough shark story:—"At this season Corio Bay is known to be infested with sharks, and the fishermen complain of the destruction which in consequence is done to their nets. It is stated that a shark of enormous size has occasionally been observed in the bay, but has hitherto either eluded pursuit or defied all ordinary stratagems with a view to his capture. The owner of the Sarah Baker, fishing boat, states that some time ago he repeatedly attempted to hook the monster, but without success Either the hooks were bent straight or the lines were broken, and the shark escaped. At last a well-barbed hook of formidable dimensions was obtained from the Niagara, a London trader, and this was bated with a leg of mutton. The bait took one evening, and in addition a hitch was secured round the body of the shark. The result was that both fishing boat and nets were towed through the bay for a distance of nearly two miles, when the shark by some means or another again contrived to make its escape, leaving the hook and line, but without the bait, to its pursuers."

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 17.

General Burnside and Commodore Goldsborough and family are in the city.

The Hon. Mr. Holton stated at the Hon Mr. Young's mass meeting last night that he was personally cognizant that Mr. Drummond was not nominated for the Western Division by the electors of the Division but by the Ministry in Ottawa. Those who have hitherto considered Mr. Holton's veracity unimpeachable are about to bring him to book for the statements.

Scarcely any exertion is made by the Conservatives in the eastern division, the Jette candidature being considered little better than a joke.

Sir Geo. Cartier's return appears a foregone conclusion.

The men in Moreland & Watson's hardware firm struck work yesterday, the employers refusing to concede a half holiday on Saturday.

E. Watts, mate of the ship "John Middleton" fell overboard early this morning and was drowned.

Smith, for firing at Coglain on the 12th, was again before the Police Court to day, and remanded to gaol. The wounded man is comparatively well, according to medical testimony, and it has been established that no law exists against carrying weapons in the Quebec Province. The detention of the prisoner creates much comment, and is said to be only to spite the Orange body and Protestants generally.

Horace Diamond, clerk in Dawson Bros. book-store, was to-day committed to gaol for bigamy.

Heat intense.

Still large arrivals for the Lower waters and all the hotels overflowing.

"POETRY" AND PRINCE ARTHUR.

The "poets" have laid hands on Prince Arthur as might have been expected; and—also as might have been expected—they have made terrible work with him. One of them sends us a complimentary effusion which begins thus—

"Welcome, thou noble scion, one of England's Royal sons,
Engaged in loyal duties where thy ardour knows no bounds;"

And ends thus:

"Unite thy youthful vigilance, ascend the mast on high,
Regain the helm, steer clear the rocks, gain immortality."

Another member of the same class, Mr. Howell, a schoolmaster at Aston, publishes a "copy of verses," set to music, "to be sung, by special permission, before his Royal Highness." Two stanzas of this production—there are eight in all, each with "chorus"—will probably satisfy the reader:

"God bless our Prince Arthur,
Victoria's royal son,
The noble pride of Old England,
The scene of victories won.

"God bless our Prince Arthur,
From magnates great resound,
At the luncheon of the nobles
In Aston Lower Ground."

It occurs to us that somebody may like to see the "chorus." Here it is—

"Welcome, then, Prince Arthur,
True loyal voices sing.
To the show of Aston Manor,
Where merry bells shall ring."

In reference to this production, Mr. Parkinson, hon. secretary of the Birmingham and Midland Society of Teachers, sends us the following notice:—"At a special meeting of the committee of the Birmingham and Midland Society of Teachers, held on Saturday afternoon, much regret was expressed that Mr. Howell, a school-master of Aston, has brought ridicule upon the profession of which he is a member by publishing such an effusion as "The Prince's Welcome to Aston." The public will quite agree with the schoolmasters. — *Birmingham Daily Post.*

Our stock of Carpets is now complete, and is one of the largest and best assorted ever offered in the city, having placed our orders early last autumn, we are enabled to sell much under present prices.
RUSSELL & WATSON.

SNOBBERY IN THE 9TH LANCERS.

The case of Lieutenant Tribe, of the 9th Lancers (the first officer gazetted to the regiment since the abolition of purchase), continues to be one of those scandals the existence of which is extremely discreditable to somebody. This young gentleman, the son of a high official in India, is in his twenty-second year. He is an excellent classic, and his mental attainments are superior to the generality of young men of his age, while his professional qualifications have been subjected to very severe tests. Charges of apparently a frivolous nature were preferred against him immediately after he joined the regiment, and were made the subject of a lengthened inquiry. The result was that the Duke of Cambridge directed him to return to his regiment, and reprimanded his brother officers. Although several months have since passed away, he is still "in coventry," and his friends allege that he is subjected to unnecessary drill, and a thousand petty annoyances, avowedly with the object of driving him out of the regiment. The quarters assigned him at Woolwich are beyond the sound of the bugle-call, and if he is a moment late for parade he is put under arrest, while other officers within easy reach of the bugle-call may be half an hour late without suffering any penalty. He is also asked to do equestrian drill on a horse so impracticable that the rough rider of the regiment cannot manage it. The officers of his regiment are honorary members of the Artillery Mess at Woolwich, but as the officers composing the mess have expressed sympathy with Lieutenant Tribe, the officers of the 9th Lancers have ceased to dine at the Artillery Mess! These and many other circumstances are again about to be brought under the notice of the Minister for War and the Duke of Cambridge, and the former has, I understand, expressed his determination to deal with the matter in a very summary fashion, if he be convinced that no fair ground can be alleged for the conduct of his brother officers towards Lieut. Tribe. It would be a novel and suggestive spectacle for the British army if it should turn out that thirty-one out of thirty-two officers in a single regiment were "broken" for contumaciously resisting the orders of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief!—*Belfast News Letter.*

A correspondent informs us of the ceremony of crowning Prince Kassa of Tigra, "King of Kings of Ethiopia, by the will of the people of Abyssinia." He has been crowned Youannes, otherwise John, Emperor of Ethiopia. The ceremony passed off very well and peaceably. There were upwards of 300,000 people present. The camp reached for about eight miles; the plain of Auxum was covered, and the feast lasted for ten days. A shed was built, reaching nearly a mile, where all the people feasted. About 20,000 cows were killed, and 40,000 gallons of honey wine drunk.

A Commissioner of Deeds in an American city was somewhat nonplussed the other day. He asked a woman, whose acknowledgment of a deed he was taking, "Do you execute this deed without any fear or compulsion of your husband?" "Fear of my husband!" exclaimed the irate lady. "He—compel—me! You're a fool!" And she swept indignantly from the office.

THE CROPS.

The crops in the vicinity of Huntsville are looking remarkably well.—*Bracebridge Advocate.*

The potato bug is doing great injury to the potato crop in this section, some of the garden in this village being literally covered with the pests.—*South Simcoe News.*

The clover was never heavier in this county, and the farmers have commenced to get it in. In fact, the crops of all kinds, including fall wheat, will be far above an average this season.—*Hamilton Times.*

The crops in this section of country promise to yield abundantly—the hay crop being one of the finest ever raised in the county. Fall wheat is mostly good, many fields being splendid. Some farmers in Elderslie have in as much as a hundred acres of winter wheat.—*Paisley Advocate.*

The hay crop promises to be the best for years, and root and grain crops of all kinds have a most superb appearance. Never indeed were the prospects of the farmer of this section of a brighter character at this period.—*Brockville Monitor.*

Some of the fields of potatoes in this vicinity have been completely destroyed by the potato bug, which is following up and taking off about the only thing the grubs have left in our gardens. —*Cameron Cor. Lindsay Post*

The weather since our last issue has been intensely hot. Frequent showers, however, although they fail to cool the air, promote vegetable growth, and consequently the crops present an uncommonly luxuriant appearance. — *Cornwall Free holder.*

We regret to learn from numerous sources that the potato bug is already doing great damage among the potatoes in this county, and if but one half of what we hear be true, will have to get along without "murphies" during the coming winter. —*Peterboro Review.*

During a run to Toronto, *via* the G. W. Railway, a few days ago, we were highly gratified with the appearance of the growing crops; all of which, with the exception of winter wheat, look remarkably well. The latter crop, in most cases, presents a very irregular appearance.—*Sarnia Observer.*

The spring grain crops, without exception, look exceedingly well, more so than they have done for years. Fall wheat is scarcely worth mentioning, as most of it was ploughed up in the spring and the ground sown with spring grain. Hay on the whole will be very light. The potato bug has made its appearance, but its ravages as yet are not extensive.—*Bethany Cor. Elora Mercury.*

The storm last Monday afternoon was very severe, and blew over several barns, sheds and shade trees, besides scattering the rail fences like chaff. Nevertheless things grow as if by steam, and generally, scarcely ever looked finer, but, we regret to state the report that the potato bug is again on "the rampage," and we have noticed several patches badly done for, by these black and grey pests.—*Sherbrooke Gazette, July 5.*

The crops in Westmorland, notwithstanding the backwardness of the spring, are looking well. Grain, of course, is behind. Potatoes, where the land was not too wet, have made rapid progress. The hay crop is as fine as has ever been seen at this season of the year. The marches, in particular, are in spledid condition.—*St. John N. B., Tribune.*

We regret to learn that in Cape Breton the farmers have not yet completed their sowing and planting. The soil has been so saturated with moisture that it was impossible to do anything with it till late in June. Along the north shore of Nova Scotia there has been enormous difficulty in getting the crops in in time. Many farmers will lose heavily, even should the rest of the season prove everyway favorable —*Halifax, N. S., Colonist, July 2.*

A correspondent of the Berlin, Ont., *Telegraph* in speaking of the heat says: Really we do not recollect of having ever seen crops at such an early stage towards maturity so thoroughly "demoralized." Not later than yesterday afternoon we were shown a field of wheat, nicely in head, so completely scorched that the application of a single lucifer match would have almost instantaneously wrapped the entire crop in flames. What we need and want for is rain.

Should the present drouth continue much longer the effect will be extremely disastrous to the country. The hay crop is now being harvested, and it is, we consider, one of the lightest that has been cut for many years. Already the want of rain must have much injured the pea, barley, and oat crops, preventing these cereals from affording the relief that was hoped for in aid of the scanty hay crop and the not abundant return even of wheat straw. The yield in grain of fall wheat can hardly be said to be injured by the late sultry weather, for considering the succulent and "rank" growth of the plant this year, there always appeared to us to be more danger to be feared from "rust," which the dry weather that we have lately experienced may do much to avert.—*Paris Star.*

Crops in Norwich, Ont., are doing well since we had those late showers. Fall wheat suffered owing to the continued drouth, but it is looking much better now. Hay is much improved, but it will not be a very heavy crop. Spring crops generally look well, with the exception of corn. The indications of an abundant fruit crop were never more promising.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

The newest designs in (English) Oil Cloths, from 80c to $1 40 the square yard, at
RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

A FAITHFUL WIDOW.

Every Sunday school pupil has read of the funeral piles in India on which widows sacrifice themselves after their husbands die. The English newspapers give an account of a similar instance of sacrifice on the part of a widow in England. A wealthy merchant who lived in Brighton, during one of his mercantile expeditions abroad had met with a beautiful Malabar woman whom he married in the presence of the English Consul. He brought his wife home to England, where she lived happily. She refused to listen to the teachings of Christianity, however, but clung tenaciously to the beliefs which she had acquired in her native land, and had a little temple built on her husband's estate in the country, where she daily offered up her devotions according to the rites of her own faith.

At length the husband died. The widow threw herself upon his lifeless form in an agony of despair, tore her hair, and disfigured her beautiful features with her nails. On the evening after the funeral she disappeared. After three days' unsuccessful search for her it occurred to somebody to look in the temple where she was accustomed to perform her devotions, and there they found a pile of ashes yet smoking—the remains of the devoted woman. All alone by herself she had built the funeral pyre, and unseen by mortal eye she had immolated herself thereon in obedience to the severe requirements of the religion in which she had been reared.

Mr. Leake, who was described as a testator, has obtained £1,000 damages against the Great Eastern Railway Company, in consequence of an accident he met with at Halesworth, in Suffolk.

A man named Moureux, sentenced to death for the murder of a street-walker, was executed the other morning, on the Place de la Roquette. But few persons were present. On being pushed under the fatal knife of the guillotine, he exclaimed, "Ah! here comes the famous—" but his head was off before he could finish the sentence.

It is reported that La Cecilia, ex-General of the Commune, who possesses an agreeable voice, is now singing at the Opera of New Orleans. The title of General is always prefixed to his name on the play-bills.

It is said that the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton is now in India, and is about to start out in search of Dr. Livingstone. Good heavens! Just think of what a calamity it would be to the literary world if the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, too, should be lost.

DIED.

In this city, on the 16th inst., Albert Edward Alphonse, son of Mr. E. A. Carter, printer, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon from his father's residence, Ottawa Street, at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

In this city on the 17th instant, after a long and painful illness, borne with true christian fortitude, William Mulroney, aged 64 years. The deceased was a resident of Ottawa during the last thirty-five years, and was deservedly respected by all who knew him.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Boteler Street, Letter O, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

In this city on the 17th instant, Harriet, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm Gleddon, Civil Service.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her father's residence, corner of Rideau and Augusta streets. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

UNITED TO SUPPORT—NOT COMBINED TO INJURE.

A Grand Moonlight Excursion under the auspices of the OTTAWA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 102, to Buttermut Grove and Return, on Steamer "ALEXANDRA," will take place on MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22nd, 1872. Gowan's Celebrated Quadrille Band will be in attendance. Refreshments will be supplied at city rates, by L. K Clisby of the Commercial House. The Boat will leave the Queen's Wharf, at 8 o'clock, p.m. Tickets: Lady and Gent, 75cts.; Single Tickets: 50cts. To be had at J. H. Gowan's, Sparks street; F. Broderick's, Sussex street; C. E. Huckett's, Sparks street; and from the Committee, J. F. Crozier, A. Haskins, T. Lacey, I. Howell and Ed. Simpson, and from members of the Society. No intoxicating liquors allowed on board.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

T. F. WALKER, President. J. F. CARRUTHERS, Secretary.

Ottawa, July 18, 1872. 2025 3

1872. 1872.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Always on hand.

It is now an established fact if you want any first-class Brandies or Wines and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

No. 26, Rideau Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Ships NIGER, TELL, LADY LOVE, MARY ADA, CITY OF QUEBEC, CLARA KILLAN, AND CAROLINA.

The following goods from the producers:

10 hhds. BRANDY, finest Pale and Dark, genuine,

10 do PORT WINE, for family use, "well known,"

10 do GIN, John de Kuyper & Son double berried,

10 butts. SHERRY WINE, V.P., various prices, extra value,

50 cases SPARKLING MOSELLES, "pints and quarts,"

100 do GUINNESSES PORTER, pts. and qts., per order,

100 do CLARET, various brands, a few cases of the celebrated vintage of 1866, $22 a case,

12 doz. SCOTCH MARMALADE, fresh from the maker, *try it.*

—ALSO,—

Black Teas.

The finest ever offered in this market, takes "3 waters," used by the nobility in Britain.

Japans and Gunpowders,

Very fine, give them a trial.

Coffees.

Very fine. Fresh ground daily and roasted on the premises.

PICKLES,

Sauces and French Peas, "No. 1," in variety.

PARIS COFFEE POTS,

Every house should have one. The above goods are the finest to be had in market, and a variety of others in stock, well worthy of trial, every satisfaction in using them. A call solicited.

For sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

26 Rideau Stree

Ottawa, July 18, 1872.

SEALED TENDERS

for the erection of the new R. C. Stone Church, Renfrew, Ont., will be received by the Rev. Mr. Rougier, Parish Priest, until the 15th of August, prox. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Rev. Rougier.

Renfrew, Ont., July 15, 1872. w33 4

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival, but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s. or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s. or 36s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 18, 1872. 2025oaGm

MILLS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Grist, Carding and Fulling,

With three lots of land highly improved, SITUATED IN RIGAUD, COUNTY OF VAUDREUIL, P. Q.,

good wheat growing land—plenty of work.

Driven by Water—Runs the Whole Year,

All in prime order—mostly new—built eight years ago.

CONDITIONS EASY.

Apply to the proprietor,

D. McDONELL, Box 356, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, 15th July, 1872. 2022d&wtf

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received until Noon, 19th inst., from persons willing to contract for the erection of the St. Patrick' Church, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. BOWES, Architect, Daly Street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Good and sufficient security required.

P. O'MEARA,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Ottawa, July 16, 1872. 2022 4

MUSIC HALL.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1872.

"Erin and the Brennans."

NEW SCENERY OF IRELAND AND COMEDY COMPANY.

MR. R. A. BRENNAN as Kathleen, in songs, duets and burlesque operatic sketches.

Miss ANNIE RIELLY, the charming character vocalist and jig and reel artist

Mr. TIM COHAN as the Irish guide, vocalist, Irish comedian and jig dancer.

Mr. GEO. E. GOUGE the great Dutch comedian, in his humorous Dutch songs as the Dutch tourist.

Mr. R. A. BRENNAN as Lecturer, Tourist and Proprietor.

Prof. HODGINS, Organist, Pianist and Vocalist.

General admission, 25 cts.; Reserved Seats 50 cts. Seats can be had at Orme & Son's Music Store.

A Grand Matinee on SATURDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Doors open at 7; to commence at eight o'clock.

See programme.

T. E. NOBLE, Erin Agent. CHAS. H. HICKS, Business Manager.

Ottawa, July 13, 1872. 2020a

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY

Having disposed of their CARTAGE STOCK consisting of

Horses, Waggons, &c.,

To Messrs. A. J. TAYLOR & Co.,

General Forwarders. Orders for the future left at their office in Wellington Street, or at the Queen's Wharf will meet with prompt attention.

ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, July 13, 1872. 2020 3

THE OTTAWA CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

On behalf of the CHAUDIERE ENGINE COMPANY, I hereby take up the challenge given by the OTTAWA ENGINE COMPANY to throw for $100, as may be determined upon. Arrangements to be begun as soon as the members of CHAUDIERE ENGINE COMPANY (fully one-half of our men) now at the front return. I also distinctly repudiate the assertion that the award made on Dominion Day was any courtesy to us, but in right, "Ever Ready an I Willing."

H. LIVING, Sr., Captain Chaudiere Fire Co.

Ottawa, July 13, 1872. 2020 3

SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, &c., &c.

Soda Water, cold as Ice, combined with pure Syrups, drawn from the "Arctic Fountain."

ALSO FOR SALE:

Ginger Ale,
Potash Water,
Vichy Water,
Seltzer Water,
Congress Water,
Carratraca Water.

English Citrate, Magnesia, Seltzer Salts, &c. Freshly made Seidlitz and Soda Powders.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, July 13, 1872. 2020

ELECTORS OF CARLETON.

GENTLEMEN,—As you are immediately about to be called upon again to elect a member to represent you in the House of Commons I beg to offer myself as a candidate for that honourable position.

Being an old resident of your flourishing county I feel confident that I know the wants of the people and am as able to advocate their rights as any other candidate who may seek your suffrages.

Liberal in politics, I will be found advocating, on all occasions, Protection to the Farmer and his productions, both imports and export, now so disregarded.

I shall strongly urge upon the Government the necessity of increased efforts, by grants and otherwise, to procure a healthy immigration to this section of the country of the much required farm labourer, both male and female.

As a local man with large municipal experience I will, if elected, be ready on all occasions to further before the Government and in the House the best interests of the country in accordance with the views of the County Council and otherwise.

Requesting the vote and influence of every elector, all of whom I shall endeavour to see personally before the election if time should permit.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES MOHR.

July 12, 1872. 2019tf

CHALLENGE.

The first prize in the first-class hand engine competition on July 2nd, having been officially awarded to the Chaudiere Fire Engine Company, by the Committee, much more as a courtesy to the "Chaudiere," than as an acknowledgment of the fairness of the Judges' decision—I now, on behalf of "Ottawa" Fire Company, challenge the "Chaudiere" to another test, under the same regulations as governed both on that occasion, for the sum of One Hundred Dollars, at such time and place as may be determined by the representatives of both companies.

WM. McCAFFREY, Capt. "Ottawa" Fire Co.

Ottawa, July 11, 1872. 2018

THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE

Chorus Book.

Is the book to be used at the coming great Festival. It is now in the hands of the 20,000 singers who are to compose the choir.

The music was carefully selected by the Music Committee, and the book will be a popular and useful book for use in all musical societies, and should be in the hands of all in the *audience* at the Coliseum. It is the very best of Libretto.

176 Octavo pages. Price, 75 cents.

Exquisite Song and Chorus—The Beautiful Days that are Past.—Howard, 35.

The Hour of Singing,

By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Has been adopted promptly, on examination, by a large number of teachers of

HIGH SCHOOLS,

for which its happy arrangement of Theory, Exercises, and 1, 2, 3, and 4 part Songs, admirably adapt it. Price $1.00.

Capital Song for Young Singers.

Mandie and the Blue-bird.....Hackleton 30

The above Books and Songs sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

DR. WHEELER'S CELEBRATED BLOOD FOOD OR TONIC.

The Compound Elixir of PHOSPHATES and CALISAYA. This elegant and agreeable preparation has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in the treatment of derangements of the Stomach, Liver Complaint, and Disease of the Kidneys. It speedily relieves the pain and sense of fullness so often felt by the dyspeptic after eating. Acidity, Flatulence, Constipation, and the bilious Headaches that attend all cases of weak digestion. In diseases peculiar to women it acts like a charm, correcting all irregularities and exhausting dischar