[illegible] ified his son, Don [illegible], whose tragic career has inspired so much dramatic literature, from Schiller's fierce handling of Phillip II. to the widely different treatment of the subject by Don Gaspar Nunez de l'Arce in his drama played by ordinary comedians while the tragedy of his own downfall was enacting without. A fire reduced to ashes the haughty alcazar at the moment when the Austrian dynasty disappeared from the realm and on its ruins Phillip V., first of the Spanish Bourbons, built the sumptuous palace that exists to-day. Strange tenements even than its predecessor's it was fated to see—Riperda, Farinelli, Godoy, who began his political rise by his skill with the guitar; and Joseph Bonaparte, whom his fraternal patron said, 'Brother, you will have better lodgings now than mine.' There Ferdinand VII. passed his life in breaking his word, and there reigned Isabella II. first adored then execrated. Marshall Serrano established there his modest headquarters as Regent of a provisory kingdom, and there lived Amadeo, who had the spirit to quit a throne which he could not occupy with dignity. What a story of changed times and manners does it tell, when, in a detached wing of this royal edifice, we find installed Don Emilio Castelar, Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 7.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p. m., 8.30 p.m
Arrives, 6.30 a. m. 9.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p.m

Cars in Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Peerless leaves ..... 7 a. m.
" arrives ..... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves ..... 5 p. m.
" arrives ..... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer ..... 8.00 a.m
Omnibuses leave the Union House every morning at 8.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a. m.

Steamships.

Moravian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, June 28
Thames, (Temperley line do July 1st

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday ..... 5.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ..... 4.00 p m

Special to Gentlemen

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Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON
29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dominion Day Excursion—R W Shepherd.

Notice to Contractors—P Braun.

Notice to Contractors—P O'Brian.

Insolvent Act of 1869—N Tetreau.

Acknowledgment.

Shoemaker Wanted—H A Knott.

The Ottawa Times.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873.

Among the things to happen on the first of July, are the coming into force of the clauses of the Washington Treaty hitherto in abeyance, and the formal admission of Prince Edward Island as part and parcel of the Dominion.

There is much unnecessary comment made upon the discussion which took place upon the Imperial guarantee to the Canadian Pacific Railway Loan. Nobody expected that Sir Charles Dilke and his fellow Republicans would do otherwise than oppose it; and nobody expected that the great bulk of the Imperial Parliament would not heartily endorse it, as a cheap way of discharging a heavy obligation which England owed to Canada, the payment of which Canada had no means of enforcing. The settlement has been accepted amicably on both sides, and so the matter should be allowed to drop.

THE HOLIDAYS

The closing of the school year, which occurs at the end of the month of June, causes sensations both of pleasure and of pain. Pleasure that there is to be a long relaxation after many months of toil and confinement; that a period of almost absolute freedom which seems long in anticipation, but very short in retrospect, is at hand; and of pain at the knowledge that the associations of a year are to be broken up, that partings must take place, that warm friendships may melt away, and that though another year may have its pleasures, its friendships, its renewals of acquaintance in store, yet the same old life can never come back, and that the day of separation of schoolfellows marks an epoch as distinct as any that will occur in later years.

It is well, perhaps, that the sad side of the picture does not often present itself to boys and girls, and that for the most part their anticipations are of unalloyed enjoyment of the holiday season; but to the teachers and to the older scholars, who are just blending into man and womanhood, thoughts such as are above suggested must find a place in their reflections, and throw a tinge of melancholy over a period otherwise full of glowing hopes and ardent aspirations. In the majority of instances, those among our young friends who have finished, or will in a few hours have finished their school days, have lived that portion of their life in which there is the most of unmixed pleasure; but with all that the best, the truest part of their life has yet to come, and if they will realize this fact, and live and work in the knowledge and appreciation of it, they will have no cause hereafter to look back with regret on the day when they bid a last farewell to school.

The foregoing ideas are suggested by the examinations which have taken place, or are very shortly about to take place, in the many public and private educational institutions in this city. The reports of these exercises, which have already appeared in our columns, show that we have very just cause to be proud of the facilities for education which our city affords. We doubt if any other city of like proportions, or similarly situated, can produce a better record, either as regards the number of pupils in attendance at the schools, the efficiency of the teaching, or the small cost at which instruction is imparted.

CHOLERA

Although we have on more than one occasion referred in our columns to the subject of Cholera, we are compelled again to advert to the matter on account of the terrible ravages of the disease in some of the large cities in the neighbouring Republic. Judging from the high death rate, there can be no doubt that the disease is of a most virulent type. The possibility therefore of an early visit from cholera in our own City naturally forces us to ask, if we are prepared to battle with the foe should it appear in our midst. Though there seems no special reason for expecting a visitation of the disease this season in Canada, yet this should not slacken the efforts of the Health Department to improve the sanitary condition of the city, by removing everything that tends to breed or invite disease of any kind. A wholesome dread of cholera, if it have the effect of stimulating the authorities to wise sanitary precautions, and force the people to cleaner habits, and more temperate and rational ways of living, may do a vast amount of good. The theory so long promulgated by certain parties who pretend to know something about it, that the disease is directly due to fear, is perfectly absurd, and no one who reflects for a single moment would be guilty of advancing it. Cholera is a poison having a definite origin, and perfectly well understood law of communication, and is solely the result of the introduction of excrementitious or poisonous matter into the system. There is just as much danger of fear inviting consumption or any other disease, as producing cholera. Even admitting Dr. Hammond's theory, that the seeds of cholera are contained in all excrementitious matter, and only require to be developed into active poison, and produce a devastating epidemic, it would be impossible for fear to effect the transformation unless it were strong enough to change the temperature of a whole country. Fear may derange the stomach, and produce many other disturbances of the system, which may and do sometimes prove fatal, but such derangements are not cholera, and cannot be developed into cholera. The sooner, therefore, all these nonsensical and stupid theories are discarded, and their place filled with ideas based on demonstrated facts, and in accord with science and reason, the better it will be for the community. Independent, however, of the many theories advanced, which after all, even if correct, would do little to ward off the disease, it behooves the civic authorities to do everything in their power, and utilize all the means at their disposal to meet the foe with a bold front. It is said that the Byewash in Lower Town is at present but a breeding place for pestilence and disease, the stench arising from which is at times of the most sickening and dangerous nature. This is an evil which should be remedied without delay. All densely crowded localities should be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and every impurity removed. Householders would also confer a great benefit on the community by getting rid of all refuse and offal, and having their yards and outhouses cleansed and disinfected. The people should be regular in their habits, avoiding over fatigue of both body and mind, and above all be moderate in eating and drinking. Lastly, everyone should be cleanly in their person; and in this connection we would again call attention to a want long felt by our citizens, viz, public baths. In all the large cities and towns of Europe, public baths for the people are established, and have the most beneficial effect on the health of the inhabitants. This, again, is a matter for the serious consideration of the corporation, and a duty which, as our civic legislators, they are bound to fulfil.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The only British North American Colony now standing "out in the cold," Newfoundland, has not by any means lost its interest to the people of the Dominion, for they still anticipate that it will soon fall into line and so complete the fabric whose foundation was laid at Quebec in 1864. Under these circumstances the following summary of a statement which appeared in the London *Times*, and which we copy from the Montreal *Gazette* is worthy perusal:—

"The affairs of Newfoundland, 'our lone sister,' have a growing interest for the people of the Dominion. This feeling is apparently shared by the people of England, and the fact that the London *Times* devotes several columns to a review of the condition of the colony may be taken as indicating the popular desire for information in regard to her affairs. An important statement is made by the *Times'* correspondent. He explains that there is now a question pending that is likely to create serious trouble unless settled by the French Government. By the Treaty of 1713, which has been modified by subsequent treaties, the French have the right of fishing upon the coasts and in the rivers of Newfoundland, and erecting stages on which to dry their fish, but have no other rights of occupancy from Cap Bay, the southwest point of the Island, round to Cape St. Johns. By the terms of the Treaty they are not to be interfered with in the exercise of this right by the English fishermen who have settled upon these coasts to the number of 10,000 or 12,000. This, it appears, has occasionally occurred, but the disputes have been amicably settled by the French and English naval officers. It has been reserved for the Republican Government of M. Thiers to issue instructions to the French naval commander on the coast, which may lead to collision. Last summer, Lieutenant Carrey, commanding the Diamant, under the orders of Captain de Boissoudy, commanding the French squadron, made a raid upon all the English nets he could find confiscating them, although they were in waters where the French did not exercise their rights of fishing, and without warning the fishermen, who had been in the habit of fishing for years unmolested, of his intention to do so. The result is a feeling of animosity, and a determination on the part of the British population from one end of the coast to the other to make reprisals. They were only prevented from carrying out their threats last winter by the urgent representations of Captain Hoskins, of Her Majesty's ship Eclipse, who visited the coasts and received from Commander Knowles, of the Lapwing, the depositions of the men whose nets had been confiscated. Captain Hoskins explained to Captain de Boissoudy the danger of reprisals which might ultimately lead to a collision if the nets were not restored to their owners, but the French commander replied that his instructions were to enforce the French view of exclusive possession. The correspondent states that the feeling of the English is so strong that if the French policy is persisted in they will be sure to make serious reprisals. It is to be hoped that diplomacy will be able to bring about good feeling between the people of the two races, and that the dispute may soon be settled.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's, great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMorran's. 2264.

AS OTHERS SEE US

As an example of the estimation in which our late statesman, Sir George Cartier, was held abroad, we give the following from the Paris correspondence of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*. The letter is from the pen of M. Gaillardo, for many years editor of the *Courrier* in New York, but now resident in Paris.

"There have been three deaths within the past few days, three politicians who will leave a name in the history of their countries. One was M. Ratazzi, who was a chieftain of the Liberal party in Italy, a colleague and adversary of Cavour, a secret adversary of Garibaldi, as also the friend and enemy of France. *Requiescat in pace.* Another was M. Vitet, a distinguished historian, one of the Vice-Presidents of the National Assembly, and the author of the Constitution which had for its object, the assuring of the Presidency of M. Thiers. He closely followed his work to the grave. The third death, and that which has caused me the greatest emotion and regret, was that of Sir George Etienne Cartier, Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada. I knew George Cartier at an epoch when Canada was struggling with England to obtain that self-government, which she has since acquired; and this victory was due to the efforts of a few young men, at whose head were Messrs. Lafontaine, George Cartier, Chauchon and P. J. O. Chauveau. The latter, who became a member of the Canadian Cabinet as G. Cartier did, was afterwards the anonymous correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*. Canada owes much to these men of heart and talent. The city of Montreal forgot this last year, in failing to re-elect Sir George Cartier, who had so usefully and brilliantly represented it for many years. These manifestations of popular ingratitude are not rare. I like to think, however, that the electors of Montreal would have repaired the wrong had not death intervened and taken prematurely away him whose name will be a perpetual honor for them, and whose memory will forever be dear to his friends."

TO UP-ROOT SLANG

The New York *World* suggests as a means of eradicating the tendency which many people at the present day have for using slang expressions, that "a department might be set aside in some good magazine where all the slang phrases of the month should be explained. For instance, 'To tumble to'—To acquiesce in the judgment of; to recognize the facts; to understand; to acknowledge. 'To walk off on one's ear'—To turn from with indignation; to go off in a huff; to get angry (the origin of this phrase, which is commonly used in the admonition, 'Now don't walk off, &c.,' probably is an appeal to one not to depend simply on the sense of hearing, but to keep cool and think the matter over.) 'Too thin'—Transparent; easily seen through. 'A brick'—One who may be depended upon in an emergency; a good-hearted person. (This expression had its rise in what was said by an ancient Greek lawgiver of an unwalled city when asked where were the walls—the defences—of the town. Pointing to the citizens he said: '*Ne dia*, each of them is a brick.') There is no doubt that an incalculable amount of good might be done by the monthly publication and explanation of such dark words as these, and a man competent to edit such a department might, one would think, readily be found in any of our higher schools and colleges."

No doubt something might be done in this way, but so long as journalists continue to pander to a depraved taste for journalistic witticisms, of which the whole point, if point their be, depends on the use of slang words, it is to be feared that progress towards the desired end will be very slow.

Meteorological Observations.

Taken and compiled by G. C. Hisey, A. B., of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

June 26, 1872-73.

	1872.	1873
Temperature, 7 a.m.	67.8	69.9
2 p.m.	86.0	86.7
9 p.m.	76.9	68.1
Mean for the day	72.1	73.2
Highest temperature	89.9	88.3
Lowest do	61.0	57.0
Range	21.9	31.3
Percentage of Cloud	25	70
Direction of Wind	E.	S. E.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Summer Dress Goods at C. King & Co.'s.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1130gy

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was excessively close and sultry, the thermometer, at noon, marking 86° in the shade.

BRICKYARD—A new brickyard is being opened by Messrs. Champlain & Johnson, on the banks of the Gatineau, near Mrs. Lemay's Mills, about two miles from Hull.

RIVER NEWS.—The Steamer 'Lincoln' left yesterday Morning for the East, with four barges in tow laden with deals. Four cribs of round timber also passed through the locks *en route* for the Eastern Bazaar.

BUSH FIRES.—The glare from fires in the bush was distinctly visible last night, opposite the city, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa. Volumes of smoke were also to be seen coming in the direction of the canal.

CENTRAL SCHOOL EAST.—The half-yearly examination of the pupils attending the Central School East, will take place this morning from nine to twelve o'clock. The closing exercises will be held in the afternoon commencing at two o'clock.

NEW COUNTY JAILOR.—Mr. M. Haldane, an old resident of Aylmer, has been appointed Jailor for the County of Ottawa We believe the appointment gives general satisfaction in all parts of the county.

L. O. A. OF B. A.—The semi-annual meeting of the Loyal Orange County Lodge of the County of Carleton opens tomorrow, in the Lodge Room, Bell's Corners, at 12 o'clock noon. A large number of delegates is expected to be present.

POLICE COURT.—There was only one case yesterday morning for trial. Andrew McCormick was charged with refusing to pay his domestic servant her wages. The Magistrate ordered the defendant to settle the case by paying the girl her account.

NEW CROSSING.—A substantial stone crossing is being put down on Wellington street, at the corner of Bank street. This was much needed, and the residents in the immediate vicinity, and those whose business calls them in that quarter of the city, are, we are confident, thankful to their representatives in Council for making the improvement

A SPILL.—Yesterday afternoon a cart laden with potatoes, and occupied by an old lady and a boy, while rounding the corner of Bank and Wellington streets, upset, pitching the contents and the occupants on to the street. The vehicle was soon righted, and the old woman and her companion continued their journey, considerably agitated by their little mishap. The street railway was the cause of the accident.

AMERICAN EXCURSIONISTS. — Yesterday morning a party of about 600 Americans of both sexes, from Hermon, St. Lawrence County, New York, arrived by the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway on a flying visit to the city. During the day they visited the Parliament Buildings, and other points of interest in and around the city. The party left by the five o'clock train for home, highly delighted with their trip to Ottawa.

BASE BALL.—The Ottawa Base Ball Club leave to morrow evening for Guelph, to play the Maple Leaf Club of that place for the championship of Canada. The match will be contested on the 1st of July. On the 2nd they play the Silver Stars of Port Hope, on the 3rd, the Beavers of Newcastle, and on the 4th they play the Pastimes of Ogdensburg at the latter place. We wish them all possible success, and have no doubt they will give a good account of themselves.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS—The St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway Company are laying down a new platform at their depot in Lower Town. The "Lover's Walk" is at present undergoing extensive repairs between the Eastern Block of the Parliament Buildings and the Fountain. The sidewalk on the south side of Rideau is being repaired, and yesterday a gang of workmen were engaged in macadamizing Sparks Street, from the Russell House to the Bridge. The work of grading the approach to the Wellington Street Bridge was begun yesterday. Mr. McAdam, the contractor, is to have the job finished in about a month or six weeks.

BAZAAR.—A Bazaar in aid of the St. Jean Baptiste Church, Chaudiere, was opened last Tuesday evening in a wooden building erected specially for that purpose, principally through the generosity of the Chaudiere lumbermen, who provided all the material necessary *gratis*. The object of the Bazaar is to raise funds to remove the debt still due on the church, which has been in existence a very short time. This is a laudable object, and deserves the support of the public. The Bazaar room is splendidly decorated with flags, draperies, etc. The tables are handsomely arranged, and all the articles show to the best advantage. The ladies deserve great credit for the fine exhibition which they have made. The first table is a lottery table covered with a variety of handsome and useful articles, any of which the subscriber has a chance of winning for the small sum of ten cents. This table is gracefully presided over by Mrs. Merrill. The next table is in charge of Mrs. David. It literally groans under the weight of a large number of valuable articles. Among the principal are a beautiful chair and lounge presented by Mrs. Malone; an ottoman, ornamented with bead work, given by Mrs David. A fine Mirror by Mrs Laflamme A richly worked quilt by Mrs. C. Grenier, Miss Soulier gave a beautifully worked fire screen. Mr Cardinal, of the the House of Commons, contributed a valuable iron cot. Two refrigerators manufactored and presented by Mr. Anselin & Mr. Kipp of Montreal, respectively attracted considerable notice. The Second fancy table is in charge of Mrs. Valiquette and Mrs. Pinard, and is filled with a number of handsome articles. The refresh ment tables are in charge of Mrs. Aubrey, assisted by Mrs. Sauve and Misses Martineau, Rauberge and Pietrie. The Bazaar has been crowded every day since the opening, and we have no doubt that a handsome sum will be realized. On Wednesday it was visited by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, and last evening by the Mon. H. L. Langevin and Mayor Martineau. The sale of articles will be continued until next Tuesday.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the school year took place last night in the Church of England Ladies' School on Wellington street.

This institution, which has had a charter of incorporation for three years was established four years ago and has since continued its course with very fair success. It is under the control of a committee composed of the members of the Church of England, of which Rev. J. S. Lauder is the chairman, and Rev. H. Pollard secretary. During the year just closed there have been eighty pupils on the roll; which number might have been very largely increased had there been more extended accommodation for boarders. Under existing arrangements the pupils nearly all attend during the day only. The School is directed by Miss Fuller the Lady Principal, who is assisted by four lady teachers, and professors of French, German, music and drawing. The branches taught are such as constitute a sound basis for a higher education if desired, or will stand those less ambitious in good stead for life embracing as they do a wide range of subjects, and a number of graceful accomplishments. The closing exercises took place in the School Hall, under the Presidency of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, and among those who were present were Rev. Mr. Lauder the the Chairman of the Managing Committee; Rev. Mr. Pollard, Rev. Mr. Johnston and several leading citizens. The programme which was gove through with consisted of musical selections, vocal and instrumental, and French and English recitations, all of which were rendered in a manner highly creditable to the institution. The French recitations were especially worthy of mention, displaying a great facility in speaking the language and a good pronunciation. The young ladies who took part in the French recitations were Misses Forest, Baker, Clark, Cotton Torrance, Stubbs, Slater, Ross, Kelty, Tripp, Moore, and Green; those who played upon the piano, Misses Baker, Wright, Smith and L. Torrance; Misses Smart and Leslie sang and Miss Lewis gave an English recitation. The musical and other portions of the programme having been completed, the prizes were distributed by His Lordship Bishop Lewis.

The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

Miss Lizzie Kelty, for coming out highest in the greatest number of examinations, a gold medal.

UNDER GRADUATE CLASS.

Miss Jessie Torrance, for the greatest number of perfect recitations throughout the year.

First Division Senior Class—Miss Jessie Torrance, Miss Bessie Kelty, for proficiency in recitations.

Second Division Senior Class—Miss Susie Kelty, for proficiency in recitations.

First Division Intermediate Class—Miss Emily Hill, for proficiency in recitations.

Second Division Intermediate Class—Miss Fanny Ross, for proficiency in recitations.

Junior Class—Miss Mary Keefer, for proficiency in recitations.

Special prize for the Scriptures, Under Graduate Class — Miss Marion Forrest. First Senior Division—Miss Fanny Smith.

Special prize for painting, given by Dr. H. P. Hill—Miss Kate Baker.

Special prize for drawing, given by Mr. A. C. Kelty—Miss Fanny Wright.

Proficiency in music—Miss Lizzie Torrance.

Proficiency and good conduct—Miss Susie Kelty.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Misses Jessie Torrance, Lillie Stubbs, Edith Clarke, Forrest, Louisa Johnson, Bessie Kelty, Florence Greene, Lizzie Torrance, Eliza Abbott, Libby Armstrong, Lillie Shaw, Emily Hill, Fanny Wright, M. Torrance, Fanny Ross, Bertha Perkins and Lillie Lewis.

His Lordship having completed the pleasing duty of distributing the prizes, said that he was very happy indeed to have been with them, although quite unexpectedly. He had an engagement at the University of Lennoxville, and had hoped to have been there, but unfortunately he had been unable to go; and therefore he was with them, and he did not know but that it was better that he should be here with the girls than in Lennoxville with the boys. It was very pleasing to him to be surrounded by so many happy faces as he saw on all sides; and he was sure it must be a source of pleasure to Miss Fuller to have so many bright and happy pupils around her. He trusted that his young friends would enjoy their holidays to the full, and that they would return to their studies in September with renewed vigor, and by their conduct then encourage their teachers, and all who took an interest in the welfare of the school. And now, having spoken to the girls, he would say a few words to the adults, of whom there were a large number among his hearers. He had recently received a resolution, signed by the Secretary, Mr. Pollard, passed at a meeting of the committee of gentlemen by whom the school was managed, and he would take this, as the most convenient opportunity, to say that he would be very glad sometime next week to meet with them, in order to take council as to the best means of improving the condition of the school. It had, no doubt, prospered wonderfully well everything considered, but he thought that there was a little lack of energy in its management. He would like to see it established upon a larger basis, to see it made more what it should be a diocesan school. Although he might not have seemed to have devoted all the energy that he might have done towards its advancement, it was not because he did not feel a great interest in its success. But his time was very fully occupied and was very valuable, and if he had not seemed to take that interest in the school which he felt, it was from this cause. He felt that it would be a disgrace to the diocese to allow the school to collapse in any shape or form. He thought that it was doing a great deal of good, that it had accomplished much good in the past, and that if they would unitedly put their shoulders to the wheel they would insure its doing good for generations yet to come. He thought that it must be quite apparent to them all that this building was not a suitable one; it had hitherto done very well but certainly it required improvement and why should they not all work together so that in another year he should not have to address eighty pupils in this building, but 160 pupils in a much better building. His own opinion was that it required only energy to accomplish this For his part he would do anything in the way of recommending it to the diocese and to church people generally that he could do; he would do anything in the way of subscription that he could do and while his time was very much occupied, yet he was at the disposal of the gentlemen composing the Council and if they could tell him of anything in which he could be of use to the institution he would do it He said this because he had heard one or two little things which made him think that some people considered that the Bishop had not done so much for the school as he might have done. This might have seemed to be the case, as his time was very much occupied, but he had all along felt a very deep interest in the school; and, besides, he knew that it was in very good hands while under the management of Mr. Lauder and the council. After again wishing the scholars every enjoyment of their holidays, His Lordship sat down amid loud applause.

Rev. Mr. Lauder then announced that the school would re-open on the first Wednesday in September. The national anthem was sung, and the exercises were brought to a close with the apostolic benediction, pronounced by the Bishop.

LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE

Notre Dame Du Sacre Cœur

Last evening a brilliant assemblage was gathered in the recreation Hall of the above Institution to witness the distribution of prizes at the close of the half-yearly term. The Hall, which is part of the recent addition to the extensive building on the corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets has already been described in our columns. It is beautifully adapted to such exhibitions as were witnessed there last evening, and the general interest which the institution enlists was well attested by the crowded audience with which it was filled, comprising representatives of all classes of the community. Since the transfer of the educational establishment to the premises on Rideau Street, under the able management of Madame Theresa, the "Ladies' Literary Institute has achieved a largely increased success. The extensive addition which has been made to the old building was rendered absolutely necessary on account of the growing patronage of the Institution, and the display of last evening proves that the good Sisters are only limited in their efforts to impart an education at once sound and polished by the facilities afforded them. Certainly they lack neither the confidence nor the patronage of the public to make their institution all that they desire it to be.

Prominent among those present were His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, Right Hon. Sir John and Lady Macdonald, the President of St. Joseph's College, the Parish Priest of St. Joseph, and many other clergymen, as well as many leading citizens. The hall was literally filled to overflowing, many being glad to accept the privilege of standing room.

The proceedings opened with an overture for three pianos, brilliantly executed by the Misses E. Major, J. McDonnell, H. Trudeau, H. Tache, H. O'Hanly and J. O'Hanly. This was followed by a grand chorus, after which the distribution of the extra prizes took place. Then followed the well known overture "Caliph of Bagdad, executed in admirable style by the Misses R. Leprohon, E. Patton, J. Aumond, and M. L. Du Plessis, Miss K. Ryan presiding at the organ.

The medals and diplomas of honour were then distributed, and after a beautiful rendition of "The Little Ones at Home," in chorus, the distribution of prizes was continued. Other excellent instrumental pieces were performed during the intermission between the distribution of the prizes, giving ample evidence of the high musical culture imparted at the Institute. The Grand chorus from the opera of "La Dame Blanche" is especially worthy of mention as showing at once the perfection both in vocal and instrumental music to which the pupils have been brought.

Addresses in French and English were then delivered by two of the junior pupils, after which His Lordship the Bishop was pleased to deliver a short address, in which he spoke in very flattering terms of the success of the Institution, and the advantages which it conferred upon the young ladies attending it.

Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald followed in a short speech, expressing his pleasure at being present, and remarking, that while the pupils gave ample evidence of being thoroughly trained as well in the substantial as in the ornamental branches of literature, the glow upon their cheeks showed that they had not been overworked, but that their health had also been prudently cared for. He spoke of the gratification it gave him to be present on such occasions and pointed out to the young ladies the obligation that rested upon them to take advantage of the superior opportunities that were now offered to them to qualify themselves for all the duties of life. "God Save the Queen" was then sung, and the vast concourse separated, highly pleased with the evening's proceedings.

Space will not permit us to publish the prize list in this issue; but we may state that in the distribution of the prizes Lady Macdonald took a prominent part. As we cannot afford to give all the names crowned with honors, we shall not attempt to mention any; for the crowded state of the Hall rendered exact reporting impossible. We may say, however, that Madame Therese and her *co-laborateurs* have much reason to be proud of last evening's proceedings, which evidently passed off to the satisfaction of everybody present, and to none more so than to the pupils themselves.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON June 25.—Probabilities fo the Middle States and Lower Lakes, light to fresh easterly and southerly winds and generally clear weather.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Central School West

The semi-annual examination of the scholars attending the Central School West took place yesterday morning. The different classes were examined by the teachers of the institution, after which Principal Laing, G. Haney, B.A., Rev. N. Higginson, M.A., and the Rev. Inspector Borthwick, examined the sixth class in a variety of subjects, all of whom spoke most favorably of the way in which the different classes had been conducted. In the afternoon

THE CLOSING EXERCISES

of the day were held in the large room on the second story of the building. Here all the pupils, with their teachers, were assembled, looking clean and tidy, their general good conduct being a common topic of remark by the visitors present. Inspector Borthwick presided, and among those present we noticed, Mr. Hiram Robinson, Chairman, and Messrs. Robertson and Young, School Trustees, the Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Kaapke; Messrs. Bishop, Haddie, McVeitty, Rathwell and Drs. Lewis and Bennett, besides a number of the parents of the pupils and friends interested in the education of the young.

The afternoon was wholly taken up by readings, recitations and music by the pupils The readings upon the whole were very good, and the recitations, especially by Master Andrew McVeitty and Miss Edith Living, reflected the greatest credit, not only on the young persons themselves, but on their instructors. Mr. Workman examined the pupils in the theory and practice of music, the answering being highly creditably to that gentleman's tuition.

Rev. Mr. Borthwick, Inspector, then rose, and without remark, read the

HONOR ROLL.

Sixth Class—Mr. E D Parlow, Teacher. M Shaw, 12; M E Living, 10; M G Tomes, 5, Janet Graham, 4; Henry Ami, 4; E B Stuart, 2; G Stacey, 1; D K Cowley, 1; C E Living, 1; R Davidson, 1.

Fifth Class—Mr. D Robertson Teacher. C McGregor, 8; C Fraser, 7; S Whitehead, 6; H Borthwick, 6; Mary Shaw, 6; J McQuarrie, 5, Grace Bruce, 4; M Booth, Ellen Elliott, 4; M Hardie, 3; Josiah Godfrey, 3; U Clarke, 3; B Maher, 2; Charles Rea, 3; J Lancaster, 2; John C Whyte, 2; Edwin Mills, 2; S Davidson, 2; G W Bell, 2; Alex Sharp, 2; Archie May, 1; W Merril, 1; Ruggles Clarke, 1; W Gibson, 1; W Eastcott, 1; Fred Fowler, 1; Joseph Hunton, 1; Edward Grant, 1.

Fourth Class—Senior Division, Mr Wm Stewart, Teacher. L Scantlebury, 10; Sarah Ryan, 9; Margaret Larid, 7; Carrie Kennedy, 6; F Linnie, 6; Ami Borbridge 6; Inglis Bradley 6; H Neeland 6; Henry McDonald, 5; Albert Hinton, 5; Stewart McNeil, 5; M Dollar, 5; Carrie Sandham, 5; Margaret Kingsbury, 5; Isaac Abbot, 4; Wm Purdy, 4; George Blythe, 4; John Gallagher, 3.

Fourth Class—Junior Division.—Miss A. M. Living, teacher.—Kate Brown, 10; S McBrien, 7; Ernest Rice, 7; E Parker, 4; C Traveller, 4; James Davidson, 2; C McKinstry, 2; George Whitcombe, 1; M McVeity, 1; S Townsend, 1; Ellen Grant, 1; Emma McLaughlin, 1; H Traveller, 1; M J Wright, 1; C Stanton, 1; W Burber, 1.

Third Class—Senior Division — Mr. A. Lee, teacher.—N Johnston, 10; A Graham, 9; M Neeland, 7; William Ilman, 7; L Gallagher, 6, C Johnston, 5, N Houston, 5; Ida Steele, 4. V Crosse, 4; John Clarke, 3; A Botterell, 3; Fred Allen, 2; Edith Living, 1; E Clarke, 2; M Arkson, 1; J Crosse, 1.

Third Class—Junior Division—Miss E. Living, Teacher, Wesley Brick, 9; Louisa Morgan, 8; M Johnston, 6; I Gibson, 6; Thomas Shearer, 5; Richard Botterel, 4; J Sinclair, 3; M Carpenter, 3; N Johnston, 3; Thomas White, 3; A Read, 3; R McCoy, 3; Joseph Geroin, 2; L Braden, 2; R Mather, 1; Allan Fowler, 1; S Lang, 1; James Gibson, 1; I Carpenter, 1; M Ryan, 1; L Elliott, 1; L Watchorn, 1; J Fortier, 1; A Whitoombe, 1; Maggie Blyth, 1; Sophronir Hutton, 1.

Rev. Mr. Borthwick then announced to the pupils that the school would be closed until the 16th of August, next. He also begged to state that on Monday evening next a grand floral concert, under the able direction of Mr. Workman, the efficient music master of the institution, would be held in the Skating Rink, the proceeds to go towards paying a small balance due on two organ harmoniums purchased by the school. (Rev. Mr. Gordon, of St. Andrew's Church, being called upon to address a few words to the pupils, complimented them and their instructors for the efficiency displayed in the several branches of learning, and concluded by wishing them all a happy time during the holidays, and a pleasant reunion. [Mr. N. Robinson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Lewis, also addressed a few appropriate remarks to the scholars, after which the interesting proceedings were brought to a close by singing the national anthem.

CRICKET

Ottawa vs. Toronto.

Preparations for this grand match are being rapidly pushed ahead. The Ottawa eleven will, this year, it is believed, be stronger than in any previous season. Toronto has always been looked upon as the "crack" club of Canada; therefore, should the O. C. C. succeed in making a good fight for victory, they may feel justly proud of the achievement. Everything on the ground is being done to secure the comfort of visitors, and the splendid band of the G. G. F. G. will be in attendance during the afternoon. The St. George's Society hold a monster pic-nic at McKay's Grove, about 100 yards distance from the Cricket Ground, on the same day; and as thousands will flock thither, it is but reasonable to suppose a goodly number will find their way to the Cricket Ground during the day.

THE GREAT BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Wonderful Playing of Ubassy.

The New York *Sun* of the 25th thus describes the match played between Ubassy and John Deery on Tuesday last: François Ubassy and John Deery began the second game of the evening, and the fifth of the tournament, the latter winning the lead and missing his first stroke. Ubassy made a failure of his first inning, but in the second he let himself out for the first time here, and with the most delicate manipulation ever displayed in a match game in this city, opened his score with a run of 98, the highest yet made in the tournament, the next best being the 86 scored by Garnier yesterday afternoon. As he passed the fifty he was loudly applauded, and at 87 the house shook with the plaudits of the spectators. His playing was almost miraculous. From one side of the table he gently rolled the ivories to the other, making numerous short draws and *masse* shots; then he brought them back again, nursing them as carefully as a young mother fondles her first born, and finally ended the run by a series of pretty cushion and round table shots.

GOOD NERVE.

John Deery took his cue to bad balls, and with a blank score, but a splendid double round table shot helped him to his position, and he made 6, failing in a difficult draw. It was evident that he was in a better form than on Monday night, and that the wonderful skill of the Frenchman had not discouraged him. His next three innings brought him 21, and in the eighth and ninth he increased his score 27.

Ubassy made 11 in the fith inning, 31 in the seventh, 5 in the eight, and 27 in the ninth, making the game 173 to 54, with the odds in his favor.

Deery made 10 in the tenth inning to Ubassy's cipher, and in the eleventh reduced the Frenchman's lead by a magnificent run of 46, which was unluckily terminated by a freeze at a time when he apparently had everything his own way, Ubassy followed with 42. The game stood,

UBASSY 215, DEERY 110.

and the balls were left in a hopeless position. Deery missed, Ubassy made one, and Deery going in for his thirteenth inning scored 7. In this inning Ubassy made a run of 30, and in spite of his frequent use of chalk, ended the play with an awkward miscue. This run exhibited strikingly his judgment of the force to apply to the balls to bring them into proper position. The game at the close of this run was Ubassy 246, Deery 117; but even these long odds did not dampen the courage of the latter, who, in the fifteenth inning, cleverly put together a run of 79 points, having scored 2 in the preceeding play to Ubassy's 17. This was the gem of Deery's play, and was marked by a splendid exhibition of his power to hold the balls together. His shots were so delicately made that sometimes the object balls were not moved a quarter of an inch while he counted three points. At the call of the game after this run Ubassy was 263 to Deery's 198.

Ubassey followed Deery's 79 with a round 0, and Deery making a like amount the Frenchman went in on his sixteenth inning for 27, leaving him ten to go. Deery found the balls in the lower right hand corner and in a favorable position, but by a careless play he forfeited his chance of winning and scored only 7 points. This made his score 205.

A SPLENDID PLAY.

Ubassy had the balls badly left, but with one of his inimitable draw shots, whose power was so exactly measured that the two object balls came together in the centre of the table, he began to play, the excited multitude cheering and hissing alternately. Once he had to wait fully two minutes before he could make his stroke, such was the uproar in the hall. The balls broke after the