NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker's " "
" Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Slatbeus' " "
Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2434

76 76

T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Hanchsberg Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 23d, 1874. 2523-3m

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex. S.S. Circassian,

FOUR CASES OF

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.

SILK HATS!

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the EARL and COUNTESS of DUFFERIN.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Saturday 2nd and Monday 4th May.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF

Mrs. Scott Siddons,

In her celebrated Readings, and SERAPHAEL, the unrivalled English boy Pianist, previous to their departure for Europe.

Tickets of admission - - 50 cents.
Reserved Seats - - 75 cents.

Plan can be seen and seats secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, on and after Monday, 27th instant.
Ottawa, April 27, 1874. 2554

Recitations from Tennyson.

Literary and Scientific Society.

Under the auspices of this Society, and at their Hall, on

Thursday Evening, April 30th,

MR. CARR,

Whose readings have elicited the highest encomiums of the English and American Press, and the special commendation of the

Poet Laureate of Great Britain,

—WILL READ—

SELECTIONS FROM TENNYSON,

with alternate comic pieces from the English and American Humorists.

Admission - - - 50 cents
Doors open at 7.30; to begin at 8.
Tickets can be had at Messrs. J. Durie & Sons, and J. Hope & Co.
Ottawa, April 27, 1874. 2551

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " " "
" " SPARTAN, " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2 54

DINNERS will in future be served at

NOONAN'S

in his new and handsome Dining Room from 12 M. to 8 p. m.

Bill of Fare graduated from 15 cents upwards.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street, West.
April 23, 1874.

THIS way for the Auction!
The Sale is coming!
Bargains in Tweeds, Doeskins!
Alpacas and Fancy Dress Goods!
Flannels, French Carpet Prints!
At Rowe's Auction, Rideau-st.
Private Sale by day. Auction at 7. 2553-4

INFORMATION WANTED.—If the heirs-at-law of the late William White, of Huntley County of Carleton, Ontario, are communicated with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage.

JOSEPH JAMIESON Barrister,
2-12-in Almonte, Ontario

TWO houses to let, containing seven rooms each, on Nepean St. Possession May 1st. Apply to R. A. SIMS, corner of Bay and Sparks Streets. 2552r

TO LET—Two first-class Houses on Devison-st. Rent moderate. Within twenty minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to A. A. Grant, Mosgrove's Block, Rideau-st, or on the premises.
April 25, 1874. 2 2 2 2553-6in

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good firm quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS,

86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

APRIL 27, 1874.

SOUP:
Vegetable.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef, Roast Veal,
Ham, Corned Beef,
HOT.
Tripe and Onions,
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

Lunch Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Gowan's Opera House—Mrs. Scott Siddons.
Recitations from Tennyson—Mr. Carr.
Opening of Navigation—Will Rice.
L. D. Sine's Grand Gift Enterprise.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir.
Fellow's Compound Syrup.
Allan's Lung Balsam.
Pond's Extract.
Darley's Condition Powders.
Particular Notice—Quintette Club.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1874.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Postmaster-General, entertained a number of his friends at dinner at his residence on Saturday evening last.

The pressure of engagements prevented our sending a reporter to the meeting of the Committee of the Citizens' Ball to the Governor-General. We understand, however, that at the meeting, the Treasurer brought in the report, showing that there was a surplus over and above all expenses, of about $900. This sum, it was decided, should be divided, by giving 70 per cent. to the Protestant General Hospital, and 10 per cent. each to the Protestant Orphans' Home, the St. Joseph Orphans' Home, and the St. Patrick's Orphans' Home. It must be exceedingly gratifying to His Excellency and the Countess of Dufferin, to know that the subscriptions asked for a ball in their honour were so generally responded to as to produce these satisfactory results, and no better indication can be given of them. The formal report will be made public in due time.

We publish the conclusion of the report of Thursday's proceedings in the Senate, including the end of the interesting debate on the management of the Government Railways in the Maritime Provinces. The Government have made up their minds to deal with this subject shortly, and from the facts brought out by the Hon. Mr. Alexander they cannot act a day too soon. No public work should be allowed to continue a drain on the public exchequer, if there is any means of arresting it. The Dominion has sufficient new responsibilities to meet, as regards both West and East, without heavy annual deficits on account of the Lower Province Railroads. If they can only be worked to advantage by private companies, then let the latter have them. They will still be of service to the general trade of the country. Even if Mr. Alexander's figures doubled the actual loss, which is not as yet proved beyond doubt, a sacrifice of $450,000 a year, besides all the past and prospective outlay on the Intercolonial, is a little too much of a good thing. The duty of the hour is economy in every possible direction, and those public works stand out as very inviting objects to all who value this species of reform.

The quickening of the perceptive faculties of the Corruptionist organs is not the least remarkable of the effects produced by the change of Government. When the Corruptionists were in power, their organs were blind, or they as well might be, since they saw nothing wrong. Now they see nothing that is right. Formerly all was seraphic. Latterly "ruin and decay" has become universal. In its deadly march it has fallen foul of that not very decayed looking object, the Chaudiere suspension bridge. According to the *Citizen* it may be doubted if that structure is not at the moment this reaches the eye of the earliest reader, a twisted and tangled ruin in the bottom of the river. At any rate we are told with some evidence of alarm that "the wire cables are nearly worn through with rust," and that the "structure is positively dangerous." Whatever the "practical men at the Chaudiere" may say, they will agree with us that wire cables do not wear through with rust in a day, or in a year, much less in consequence of a change of Administration; and that if the strands of the Chaudiere bridge are unsound to-day they could not have been unquestionably sound up to the moment Sir John Macdonald went out of office. If there is any danger in the case, of course it should, and assuredly will be, looked into. But since the danger is doubtless only the conjurings of a zeal that has outrun discretion the good people of neither side of the river need make their last will and testament and bid farewell to friends before venturing across the chasm.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The new Pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the Rev. Johnson, McCormac late of Kentucky, arrived in town yesterday morning, and conducted service in the Court House. The congregation was not as large as we have noticed before, but the inclement character of the weather no doubt had something to do with the temporary falling off. It will readily be admitted that a long journey made by day and night, is not the best preparation for intellectual effort of any kind, nor could it be expected to improve a man's condition for such work as conducting divine service and preaching. The usual service of this Church, according to the Reformed prayer-book, was gone through, with the exception of the omission of the Litany, which will be used for the time to come. The rev. gentleman, who appeared not as fresh as he might have been—which we have already accounted for—took as his text this verse of one of the Psalms, "He that goeth forth, weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless return again with rejoicing bringing his sheaves with him." The sermon was very good, being clear, well constructed and practical. Its lesson of self denial and Christian effort was applied with force and earnestness, the value of the reward promised in the text to the labourer in God's field, being extolled as an ample, a noble inducement to all possible religious sacrifice and action. In the evening, Mr. McCormac had a considerably larger congregation, many having come to hear him discourse about the causes of the secession from the Protestant Episcopal Church of the States. He took for his text the 11th verse of the 3rd chap. of First Corinthians—"For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." The first portion of the address was not controversial, but a general and appropriate commentary upon the safe and precious quality of such a basis of faith and action. The preacher afterwards contrasted this foundation with that claimed by the Roman Catholic Church, whose doctrine as to Peter, his authority and the pretensions of Rome, he disputed. Mr. McCormac then cited "Mosheim," to show the gradual development of the doctrine of superior orders in the Christian Church, and lofty virtue and authority in connection with them, the idea of the three orders, and the high rank of the Bishops and Primates being borrowed from the Jewish economy. He also described the present practices and tendencies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States, as looking towards the doctrine of Apostolic succession, which was full-blown Popery, and away from the sound Protestantism and unpretentious clerical views of the early English Reformers, including Cranmer. He stated that he loved that Episcopal Church which he had been compelled to leave by the impossibility of securing any reform. Many of its ministers leant more kindly towards Romanism than to communion with the non Episcopal Protestant Churches, out of their erroneous veneration for the chimera of Apostolic succession. He urged the greater importance of a true faith and sound doctrine, which should be the only condition of fellowship in the Christian Church, and should suffice for intercommunion and hearty co-operation. Many of the congregation were introduced to the rev. gentlemen during the day, and were pleased with his amiable manner, and apparent kindness of disposition. In the morning he spoke strongly in favor of temperance, and frequently in the evening, evinced an earnestness of manner which rivetted attention. The prevalent opinion was, yesterday, that Mr. McCormac, as a preacher, is some improvement on Dr. Gallagher, who is also a good man, and a clever organiser. Mr. McCormac is a middle aged man, yet he has been twenty years in the ministry. He has less of what Canadians generally style the American accent than his predecessor, and less of the style of our Northern neighbours both as regards form of thought and manner of delivery.

ALTERED CIRCUMSTANCES.

It is an old saying that "the case being altered, alters the case," and there is little reason to doubt that the meaning intended to be conveyed by the phrase has a wide and general application. Among all the frailties and weaknesses to which human beings—and especially politicians—are subject, the most prominent is inconsistency. We are not quite sure that among politicians it does not frequently amount to a good deal more than a weakness—that indeed, it is not a sin. It is, of course, very difficult for an individual who has had the fortune—or misfortune—to be before the public for perhaps a life-time, so to comport himself as never to be open to the charge; but if the change which takes place in his sentiments has been the result of conviction, the fair-minded critic has no right to cavil. Whether or not this has been the case is determinable by no fixed rule, and the circumstances which surround the individual or the sentiment which pervades the times, have not a little to do with what would be a fair and dispassionate judgment in the premises. It is even more difficult for a newspaper, acting to some extent as the organ of a party, and subject to changes of proprietary and editorial management, to be able to reconcile the expressions of opinion forced from it by the circumstances of to-day with those expressed in somewhat similar instances previously. When, in consequence of such changes as we have indicated, the whole tone of a newspaper has been altered; when it becomes the property of and is controlled by men who individually have no responsibility with regard to its utterances in times past, nothing could be more absurd than to put that down as inconsistency. But when sudden changes take place in the attitude of a party organ towards particular public questions and particular public men, unaccompanied by these qualifying circumstances, there is reason to doubt the sincerity of the opinion expressed as well as the purity of the motive, which prompts its expression.

The Toronto *Mail* has not been very scrupulous, during the few years it has existed, in throwing filth at its opponents. It has taken a special pride in showing up what it is pleased to call the inconsistencies of the *Globe* and other journals of old standing, by quoting from their fyles the opinions expressed some ten or fifteen years ago upon questions, analogous, it is true, in their main features, but totally different when considered in the light of existing circumstances. It was happy for a considerable time in being master of the situation, for its own record was too short to afford scope for retaliation. It had not lived a great while, however, when scores of opportunities of this kind were afforded by the frequency and effrontery of its weather-cock performances. Our readers will have no great difficulty in remembering that during the hey-day of Sir John Macdonald's governmental glory, the *Canadian Monthly*, in its editorial columns, made no concealment of its hostility to the gentlemen who now control the destinies of Canada. The author of "Current Events" was in those days unusually severe upon the Opposition of the time, even for an avowed partisan; for an independent critic, as he assumed to be, he was positively inferior. Rightly or wrongly, the name of Mr Goldwin Smith was universally associated with the authorship of those clever, but bitter diatribes, and his remarks were quoted with approval by the *Mail*. Circumstances altered, however, during the progress of events connected with the development of the Pacific scandal revelations. The author of "Current Events" took a new view of things, and his encomiums of the Government of Sir John were scarcely so lavish as formerly. The *Mail* ceased to make approved quotations from the Professor's productions when he came to deal with the Pacific scandal, and substituted therefor the most violent personal abuse of the man himself. He ceased then to be an "independent authority," the "able and accomplished author of "Current Events," and so on, and became, like so many of the other converts of that time, a "traitor" and a "bitter partisan," who was personally capricious and of no great account, and who had just "turned an ungraceful somersault."

But let Mr. Smith not be discouraged; there is some hope for him yet. He has at last done something which may after all restore him to the favor and good graces of the organ of the Tories. He has written a letter to the Montreal *Witness*, which we have already noticed; and which in a vague way indicates that he is going to turn another somersault, only the *Mail* does not find it exactly *apropos* to call it a somersault this time. It is "pleasing" he says to find him doing what he has done; he is a "capable observer" of things, and states the case "in his own forcible way"—the Pacific Scandal for instance; he is cited as "an authority" now, he will cause a great many to change their opinions, and along with other influences his latest contribution will "do much towards changing the attitude of Canadian literature" on the question of free trade and protection. So Mr. Smith—what an unfortunately common name for a professor to have!—there is one chance for you yet. It is quite true your argument is weak and far-fetched, but if you only persevere, you will soon get into the strain—and into the good graces of your old friends, too, crumbs of comfort are scarce for the *Mail* and its friends in these times, and very little pleases them. It is a pity for them that even that little is of so questionable a character.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Bishop Lewis' 2nd Lecture Examined.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The lecture of Bishop Lewis on the 19th inst, was I am sure, of great interest to both his own congregation and the Reformers. It is delightful to learn from it, that the Bishop has again become an Evangelical Churchman. I say "again," for I have heard it remarked by persons, who have been acquainted with his Lordship for several years, that he was an Evangelical teacher when he was a Presbyter, but that his views became high in accordance with his elevation to the Episcopacy. His theology now has undergone, judging by his late lecture, so great a change, and is so thoroughly Protestant in its character, that the Bishop might nearly be trusted with the charge of the Reformers and materially assist Dr. Cummins in the work of the purification of the Church. Allow me Mr. Editor to turn your attention for a few moments to Bishop Lewis's views on the doctrine of the 'real presence' in the Lord's Supper. They could not be more simple and Evangelical; he believes in a sort of real presence but does not hold to transubstantiation, nor to a real presence in the elements, nor to the localization of the presence. It is, in fact, a presence so indefinite and general, according to His Lordship's interpretation, that he therefore condemns all Eucharistic adoration. In this matter the Bishop can no longer be suspected of being a Tractarian, or even a High Churchman. Again, in regard to private confession and absolution, Bishop Lewis does not seem to entertain the high views for which he has always got credit, it being supposed he countenanced and encouraged them in his diocese. He says 'the Church of England condemns private confession;' and he exhorts his people to shrink from their practice, as being an "outrage of God's virtue, modesty and decency." With such an explanation of Church of England doctrines, so truly Protestant in its character, what English churchman could now find fault with his Bishop? Who could accuse him of being a Puseyite or Ritualist? He is doing much to check the spreading of the "disruption;" he is rapidly accommodating himself to the "tenets of other reformed Episcopal churches." I trust that the reformation now begun will not be confined to the Sussex Street Chapel; that it will extend itself to St. Albans and neighbouring Parishes. Then the Episcopal Church will have peace; we will no longer be alarmed by hearing of apparent Eucharistic adoration in St. Albans, which the bowing and turning to the Lord's table imply, or of young men and maidens going to private confession, as we believe is now the practice of some in one or two of our churches. A noble work has already been effected, you can perceive, Mr. Editor, by the Reformed Episcopal Church. It has aroused a High Church Bishop from a lethargic state of Protestantism; it has shown to Protestant Ministers the folly of trifling with doctrines which are anti-Protestant; it has startled laymen who were being gently drawn into the Roman Catholic Church. Let us continue to encourage the Reformers; let us unite with them in the support of their Minister and in establishing their churches throughout the diocese, for the guardianship of the Protestantism of the Church of England.

CRUIKSHANK.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1874.

CONSUMPTION—Men say that this disease cannot be cured. But the proprietors of Allen's Lung Balsam will satisfy any one that it has been cured in very many cases of the worst description! They have hundreds of testimonials from thankful individuals who willingly admit it has saved their lives. 2554

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2556.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Buy your Harness of T. Shore & Co., Successor to Lee & Thomson.

Pond's extract is used for many diseases but they are all analogous of the same class. 2554

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council meets this evening for the transaction of business.

GONE HOME.—Messrs Thom and Jordan, of the Quebec *Chronicle*, left for home on Saturday last.

INDISPOSED.—We regret that the Rev. Mr Gordon was so seriously indisposed as not to be able to occupy his pulpit yesterday.

VISITORS at the Protestant Hospital this week are:—Directors, Messrs. James McCracken, John Heney; Clergy, Revs. D. M Gordon, Mark Aml; Physician, Dr. P. A. McDougal.

REMOVING.—Mr. John Kenly has given up his position in the Russell House and starts to-day for Cacouna to prepare the hotel at that much frequented watering place for the reception of guests.

POLICE.—The new policemen have at last succeeded in getting their uniform, which will have the desired effect of making them a terror to evil doers and a protection to those that do well.

NEW STEAM ENGINE.—The new steam engine was out on Saturday, it being driven around town to train the horses. It was photographed after, and will doubtless make a fine looking picture.

THE GLASSFORDS.—This troupe left on Saturday for Carleton Place where they purpose remaining for a couple of nights, when they will make a tour of the towns and villages of the Upper Ottawa District ere returning to the city.

GOODS FOR OTTAWA BY SCANDINAVIAN.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 2 cases; Magee & Russell, 2 packages; Henderson & Co., 5 packages; Chalmers & Co., 3 cases; Government Stationery Office, 2 cases of merchandise.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.

WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2544.

OBSEQUIES.—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. Workman, was conveyed to Beechwood on Saturday afternoon last. Her remains were followed by a large and respectable cortege to the cemetery. Her body lies temporarily in the vault until it is finally decided whether it will be taken to Montreal or not, as she seems to have expressed a desire to be interred alongside her son, the late Capt. Workman, of the Ottawa Field Battery.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The concert given by the Mendelsohn Quintette Club this evening at Gowan's Hall will be given punctually at half-past seven o'clock, instead of eight. The Club have to leave the city by the night train, which the very obliging Superintendent of the St. L. and O. Railway has kindly promised to hold for them. It is very desirable that the audience shall be seated to permit the concert to begin as above stated.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.—We are glad to see that this celebrated *artiste* intends paying a visit to the Capital, accompanied by the renowned boy pianist, Seraphael, previous to their departure for Europe. The performance will take place in Gowan's Opera House on the 2nd and 4th proximo, under the patronage of their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, and we are sure that Mrs. Siddons' great fame as a reader and dramatist will secure for her a large audience.

L'AURORE (The Morning Light.)—This is the name of a French Protestant weekly newspaper, founded in 1856 and published in Montreal, Canada, at $1.50, (United States, $2.) per annum. It contains articles on the important questions of the day; a special correspondence from France on European political and religious matters, as well as general family reading and news, &c.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—Our readers are directed to the advertisement of Will Rice, in another column, announcing the opening of navigation by the Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers. Fine powerful steamers ply on the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario, on the route between Montreal and Hamilton, and carrying the Royal Mail, speed as well as comfort is secured in every steamer. Besides the trip is one of the finest in America, passing through the far-famed thousand isles, a scenery is enjoyed that is unsurpassed for grandeur in the world.

GIVE YOUR ATTENTION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the new advertisement, in another column, of Mr. Joseph Kavanagh, Wellington street. Mr. Kavanagh has one of the finest grocer shops in the city, and not the least important feature in connection with it is the wine cellar. His vaults are at all times supplied with the finest whiskeys and wines, particularly the 'Simcoe Old Rye Whiskey,' which is said to be the best ever offered in the city. Give Kavanagh a call, at any rate, when passing; he is a very obliging and courteous sort of a fellow, and seems just exactly to have the *suaviter in modo* so essential in the mercantile line.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS—The colors of this regiment are to be presented on the 24th of May by her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin. The Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal have signified their intention of being present on the occasion During the visit of the Guards to attend the obsequies of the late Sir George E. Cartier in Montreal, they met with such kindness at the hands of this crack corps that they intend giving them a grand entertainment. Judging from the success that has hitherto attended the efforts of the Guards, we have no doubt they will be accorded a fitting reception.

JUST AS GOOD—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.

GEO. C. FOSS,
Mansion House Hotel.
Baltimore, Maryland. 2554

LADIES' COLLEGE.—A pleasant little musical *soiree* takes place this morning at 11:30 in the Ladies College. The Mendelsohn Quintette Club will participate in the affair, which is expected to be a very agreeable entertainment. The young ladies will doubtless feel themselves highly honoured in having a privilege thus extended them quite unusual on the part of the Club, a treat for which they may thank their worthy teacher of music, Professor Butler. He assisted the Club on Saturday night, and acting on the maxim that one good turn deserves another, the Club visits the College this morning.

WORTHY PROMOTION.—It is with pleasure we note in Saturday's *Official Gazette* the promotion of Lieut. Allan Poyntz Patrick to the Captaincy of No. 2 Company of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery. Mr. Patrick is a young man who has been identified for some ten years with the Active Militia of the Dominion. He became attached to the "Queen's Own" in Toronto in 1864, in which corps he remained four years. On his removal to Ottawa he became connected with the Artillery, in which he has since served as an officer. He was at the frontier with his battalion in the second Fenian raid, and is not in any sense of the term a feather bed soldier. He has truly earned his honours, and the men of the entire brigade, with whom he is very popular, will be glad to hear of his promotion.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

A NEW READING—The Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, with characteristic enterprise have determined upon securing the services of Mr. Carr, an English reader of note, for some select readings in the course of the ensuing week. Mr. Carr has a good reputation as a reader, and comes to the city highly recommended. The English press speak of him in the most flattering terms as well as the "Poet Laureate" of England. He has offered His Worship the Mayor to read one evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the resuscitation of the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, an idea that seems to animate the philanthropic mind of Mr. Carr. The following from a Quebec Exchange will give an idea of what his abilities as a reader are:—"We were not surprised to find the Victoria Hall well filled last evening by a highly respectable audience to listen to the final readings of the accomplished Mr. Carr, given in aid of that most deserving Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The selections were varied, being taken from Tennyson, Mark Twain, and Dickens. The gem of the evening was Mr. Carr's reading of Enoch Arden, it was a perfect masterpiece; during its delivery the audience was completely held by the reader, and the intense feeling produced by his superb elocution was manifest to all. We never heard more vivid reading. The whole stood before us in bold relief like a picture painted by a cunning hand. In his selection from Mark Twain, Mr. Carr was equally happy, and his reading of the Broomsbury Christening, by Dickens, sent his hearers home full of good humor and perfectly satisfied at having enjoyed so intellectual a treat."

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.—This great musical club held its first concert in Gowan's Opera House to a large and fashionable audience, on Saturday night. The gentlemen comprising the club as well as the talented and distinguished vocalist, Mrs. J. W. Weston, were warmly and enthusiastically received in their varied performances. In the opening overture a change was made from 'Semiramis' to 'Raymond,' a piece which met with the plaudits of the large audience present. Mrs. Weston then sang "Salve Regina," which was greeted with immense applause and an encore. She responded with a beautiful song entitled 'Bobolink' in which her imitations of the warbling of that were bird perfect. Mr Heindl rendered in a very scientific manner a flute fantasia "The Wind," for which he received an encore. The piano trio in which Mr. Butler presided at the piano, and Messrs. Hamm and Heunig, accompanied on the violin, showed to good advantage the musical skill of the different performers, and at the close they were deservedly applauded. Mrs Weston next sang in a very fine voice "Who's at My Window," Mr. Schultze followed with a very fine piece entitled "Valse de Concert," on the violin. "Larghetto and Tema Con Variazioni," from the Clarinette Quintette was capitally executed on the Clarinette by Mr. Ryan. The piece of the evening, however, and one that seemed to charm the audience, was the rendering of a violincello fantasia entitled "Cara Memoria," by Mr. Heunig. The execution was faultless, and to a loud encore he gave some charming Swiss airs entitled "Sounds from the Alps." This was followed by a beautiful Irish ballad "Norah, the Bride of Kildare," by Mrs. Weston, which was cheered to the echo, calling forth in response "Majorie's Almanac," a very descriptive and pleasing song which was equally well received. The concert closed with an overture to 'Zanetta,' and 'God Save the Queen.' The Earl and Countess of Dufferin attend the concert this evening, on which occasion an audience fully larger than that of Saturday evening will be present. There is an entire change of programme, as will be seen by the subjoined bill for to-night:

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture to Raymond.....Ambroise Thomas.
2. 'Sognai,' Italian Romance.....Schira. Mrs. J. W. Weston.
3. 'La Rememberance,' Solo for flute.....Terschak. Edward Heindl.
4. Quartette in B Flat, Op. 18. Beethoven. Allegro—Andante.
5. Gnomen Klaenge (sounds from the underground spirits) for Clarionette.....Carl Baermann. Thomas Ryan.
6. 'Amaryllis,' air composed by Louis XIII. Arranged for Quintette.

PART II.

7. 'Esmeralda,' Gipsy song.....Levey. Mrs. J. W. Weston.
8. Fantaisie for Violoncello on 'Le Desir,'.....Servais. Rudolph Hennig.
9. Scherzo, from the 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' arranged for Quintette, by Carl Hamm.....Mendelssohn
10. Solo for Violin.....Paganini. Carl Hamm.
11. English Song, 'Little Maid of Arcadee,'.....Arthur Sullivan (Words by W. S. Gilbert.) Mrs. J. W. Weston.
12. 'Reiter Marsch,' composed for Piano. Op. 121. Arranged for Quintette by Carl Hamm.....Franz Schubert.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Daniels' Hotel.

M F S Boswell, Baltimore; E D Duncan, New York; E Devine, *Advertiser*, Toronto; D C Social, Almonte; John McDonald, do; Rev Wm Burns, Perth; W R Thistle, Aylmer; H K Egan, do; Mrs Malone and child, Chelsea; J W Thomson, Fergus; And. Elliot, Almonte; Stephen Marston, Merrickville; A W Edwards, Rockland; W Davies, Montreal; W G Fitzgerald, Guelph; Rev James Fraser, Ironside P N; Thomas Hudson and son, Lanark; G S Demouchel, Aylmer; W Sherwood, Prescott; Daniel Chamberlain, Aylmer; A B Duncan and lady, Arnprior; C C Smith, Toronto; D Lucy, Fredericktown; Joseph Jacobs and wife, Carleton Place; John C Nelson, Aylmer; Thos Sumbert, do; Thomas Bradley, Kars; Hon C Churchill, Windsor Ont; J B Black do; Chas E Channell, Montreal; E G McMillan, do; W M Inglis; do; Joseph Macready, Hamilton.

Canada Official Gazette.

OTTAWA, April 25.

The *Official Gazette* to-day contains the following appointments:

Alex Roy Maitland, N. S, to be a sub-collector of Her Majesty's customs; H. Lacroix, E. Lanier, S Tidmarsh, M Marland and E. H. Mercier, of Montreal, Quebec, to be landing waiters in the customs.

The following appears in the militia General Orders:

Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery.—To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally, Braddish Billings, vice Stewart, promoted; to be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, Sergeant Benjamin Savage, vice Edward S. Skead, whose resignation is accepted.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery—No. 2 Battery, Ottawa.—To be Captain, 1st Lieutenant Allan Poyntz Patrick, G. S. from No. 3 Battery, vice W. H. Cotton, transferred. The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Francis M. Cotten is accepted.

Under the Fishery Act, an Order-in-Council, to prevent catching soft shelled or female lobsters in the months of July and August.

Shipping offices and shipping masters are appointed in Cape Breton, as follows: Glace Bay, R. McNeil; Lingan, M. Roche; Louisburg, Wm. H. McAlpine.

GRAND OVATION TO ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

FULLY 8,000 PEOPLE IN ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE SQUARE.

Four Bands of Music Present.

PROCESSIONS AND PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

Yesterday afternoon considerable excitement was caused by the playing of bands of music and the marching of bodies of men *a la militaire* through the city. After a little inquiry it was found out to be an ovation to Bishop Tache and Father Ritchot of Manitoba, by the French Canadians of the city and Hull. Shortly after one o'clock, procession after procession passed along the streets, coming from various directions, and concentrated at St. Joseph's College. These, together with those brought together to witness the affair, must have at least numbered 3,000 persons. The fine galleries in rear of the College were draped for the occasion with pieces of scarlet flannel, flags, banners and other insignia presenting a gay appearance. Two bands were stationed in one gallery in rear, while the two others were located in the other two galleries to the right. Amongst those present, besides Bishop Tache and Pere Ritchot, were the Hon. Letellier de St. Just, J. Tremblay, M. P., Rev. Father Tabaret, Superior of St. Joseph's College, Rev. Father Dandurand, Rev. Father Pallier, Rev. Father Porcile, Rev. Father O'Connor, Moore A. Higgins, Dr. Beaubien, Dr. St. Jean, M. P., Alds. David, Durocher, Heney, Ex-Ald. Lapierre, P. Kearns, J. Caldwell, J. Birmingham, Jos. Aumond, J. R. Audy, J. W. Peachy, and most of our prominent Roman Catholic fellow citizens.

Mr. Moore A. Higgins presented, on behalf of the English speaking Catholics, the following address to Archbishop Tache:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE:—

We, the English speaking portion of the congregation of the city of Ottawa, beg leave to express our sentiments of profound respect and esteem for your Grace's exalted character, and to extend to you a most cordial welcome upon your recent arrival in this city. We desire to thank your Grace for the favour you have conferred upon us by your presence here to-day. It rejoices us to have had the happiness of assisting at the holy sacrifice of the Mass at which your Lordship officiated pontifically. The occasion was a truly auspicious one—being the festival of the Patron Saint, not alone of this parish, but of the universal Church.

Regarding your Grace as a most distinguished Prelate, specially destined by the Almighty to extend the boundaries of His Church, to spread the glad tidings of salvation, to make the desert places blossom like the rose, we, as becomes faithful and devoted children of our Holy Mother, the Church, ask permission to approach and offer our humble congratulations to your Grace upon the glorious results which you have achieved during your episcopal career. Need we refer to your heroic self-sacrifice in leaving home, and friends, and country, to shed the light of faith among the benighted Indian races, and the scattered settlers of the vast Hudson Bay Territory. Unwearied by toil, undismayed by dangers, you entirely forgot self in the discharge of the exalted duties which devolve upon the 'Minister of Christ' and 'dispenser of the mysteries of God.' Many a time has it fallen to your lot to cross the trackless snows of the broad prairie, or ford the mountain torrent in order to carry to the dying Christian, or to the poor Pagan sitting in darkness and the shadow of death, the consolations and blessings of our holy religion. From duties the most onerous and perilous you never shrank. How can we avoid, on such an occasion as this, making mention of the manifold difficulties which, by Divine assistance, you have surmounted, and the noble works you have accomplished with means which, to all human appearance, seemed so inadequate. Here we would refer to the numerous missions established by your Grace throughout the North West, to the Seminary and College of St. Boniface, conducted by the Oblats Father of Mary Immaculate, to the several Academies under the care of the Sisters of Charity, to the Orphan Asylum in charge of the same devoted ladies, and to the splendid Cathedral rebuilt by your Lordship, a magnificent monument of your indefatigable labours and zeal.

It would ill become us to pass over in silence the prominent and important part played by your Grace in connection with the unhappy difficulties which occurred in Manitoba. Promptly and patriotically responding to the call of the Governor of the day, you hastened away from the deliberations of that most august assemblage congregated in the Vatican, composed of your brother hierarchs from all parts of the Catholic world, and presided over by the illustrious Pius IX. At a time when Rome was more attractive for a Prelate of the Church, than at any other period in modern times with admirable self-denial, you did violence to your feelings, you tore yourself away from the Eternal City, and sped across a great part of two continents and the wide ocean to restore peace, order, and harmony in a distracted portion of Her Majesty's Empire. For the satisfactory and successful manner in which you accomplished this most important and delicate mission. Your Grace is justly entitled to the lasting and heartfelt gratitude of every true Canadian. As far as our feeble voice can extend, we earnestly deprecate and protest against the false construction placed upon Your Grace's action and motives and those of your estimable friend and co-operator in this good work Father Ritchot, by a certain portion of the press of Ontario.

During all that trying crisis you did no more than to discharge the supreme duty of a peacemaker, and to maintain those eternal principles of right and wrong which have their origin in the light of God.

We venture to pay this humble tribute of respect and veneration to your Grace, under the conviction that it is meet and seemly so good and zealous a Prelate should receive some public recognition of his worth. From our inmost souls we wish your Grace every happiness and blessings, and that the Almighty may be pleased to spare you to preside over your distant archdiocese "ad multos annos."

Reply.

GENTLEMEN,—Accept my most sincere thanks for the address just presented to me, as Pastor of the Church.

Your warm acknowledgment of my exertions in the cause of Christianity and civilization, is undoubtedly very flattering. But allow me to observe, that I have done nothing beyond what is done every day and everywhere by my numerous Brother Missionaries, and especially by those who have been, or still are, amongst the first pioneers of Manitoba and the far North-west.

Devotedness to our beloved Sovereign, and the love of both my native and adopted land, have led me to take an active part in matters, but directly connected with the ordinary duties of a Pastor. I feel the the satisfaction of having acted, to my best judgment the part of a loyal British subject, and of a true Canadian, as well as the part of a father to my people. Acquainted as you are with the doctrine and training of the Church, you know very well that it is not difficult to reconcile my duties as a pastor with those of a good citizen.