GLAD TIDINGS !!

CANADA.

The Famed Mineral Water from the Caledonia Springs at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS'.

FRANCE.

CLARETS,
Johnstone, Barton and Guestier, Godard Freres, and a variety of other brands,
At CAMPBELL & ALMAS'.

IRELAND.

Belfast Ginger Ale, Seltzer, and Soda Water,
At CAMPBELL & ALMAS'.

SCOTLAND.

Wm. Younger's Famed Edinburgh Ale,

At CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Grocers, 88 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, June 11th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Great Bazaar—College Rigeaud.
Govan's Opera House—T. C. King.
O. R. N. Co.—Saturday Afternoon Trips.
New Church Music Books—Ditson & Co.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1874.

The Government have afforded Attorney General Walkem the necessary assistance for the obtainment of his credentials, as the Ministerial representative of British Columbia. The signature of His Excellency the Governor General will, doubtless, be appended to these papers in a few days, when Mr. Walkem will be in a position to proceed to England.

The high glee of the Tory journals over the result of the Election in West Peterboro is suggestive of affectation. They have gained a seat, it is true, but we cannot believe that they are simple enough to be assured by that chance circumstance that their cause is in the ascendant. The *Leader* calls upon the Ontario Government to witness "the handwriting on the wall figuratively represented in the West Peterboro Election." But that is only the *Leader*, for whose utterances it would be hard to hold any party responsible. The *Leader* is not alone, however, in the business of self-congratulation if alone in the depths of extravagance of expression. West Peterborough has been alternately Conservative and reform for the last several years, and now its time had come to preserve its conservative status, which it did by the quite uncertain majority of seven. There will be very little Conservative gain in a dozen such examples of Conservative reaction as West Peterborough afforded on Tuesday.

There can be no doubt of the wisdom of stationing a pretty strong force of military police in the Canadian North West. The tribes on both sides of the *Line* have exhibited a restless, dissatisfied spirit for some time, which is mainly due to the ill-treatment of the Red Men in the American territory, and the periodical conflicts in consequence. Of course a reflection of these troubles will appear on the Canadian side of the border at times, even where no injury has been inflicted by the Dominion, or its representatives. The Canadian surveyors have, no doubt, excited uneasiness in some tribes, but the supply of bad whiskey is the worst disturber. American peddlers and other rascally traders can often evade the authorities and demoralize the savages by the firewater exchanged for products of the chase. The United States papers are often obliged to notice threats of Indian raids, and warn the Government to be on its guard. The New York *Herald* has just published the following :—

Our Indian Proteges are uneasy, and, true to their traditional policy, think that the season is propitious for their accustomed scalping, murdering and thriving raids. The bounty of the government has enabled the noble red man to get safely over the last winter, when so many hundred families in New York were brought to the verge of starvation without costing Uncle Sam even a thought. Now the dusky cutthroats begin to assert their rights, and the telegraph assures us that a general uneasiness exists among the tribes on the frontier. Occasional reports are given of raids on defenceless settlers by the pets of the government. The only remedy against such annual atrocities is to give our boys in blue on the frontier plenary powers, and to keep a strong force always at General Sheridan's disposal. The arguments in favor of civilizing the Indians, when caught red-handed in the act of murder, are about as logical as those of Mr. Bergh in favor of rabid dogs and amnesty to all animals."

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

He would be a very bold man who would pretend to say anything now on that much vexed question of Ireland's relations with England. Dr. Butt, himself, admits it has been amply discussed, yet he believes that the present generation of Britons can not be too clearly and firmly placed in possession of the old arguments and conclusions upon the proper position for Ireland towards England, and the ends likely to be accomplished by a readjustment. There can be no doubt that the Chief Leader of the Home Rule Party presents a pleasing contrast to most of his predecessors, in his advocacy of this revolutionary change. He has consistently exhibited moderation in his language and calmness in his demeanor, aiming carefully at making a good impression, by a temperate statement of his case, and the skilful demonstration of the supposed benefits, by some regarded as certain to result from the success of his views. Dr. Butt, in his present experiment, of course, has the advantage of the lessons supplied by the failures of O'Connell and the young Irelanders, and later, by the Fenian fiasco. He is, besides, a man of cool temper, well acquainted with English feeling and the practice of the House of Commons, so that it is not surprising he has always obtained a respectful hearing, whether in that Chamber, so intolerant of bores and bunkum, or before popular audiences, in the great cities and towns. If he has not made a very deep impression upon the average Briton, thus far, the explanation is to be found in the character of his cause, and not in serious personal defects or blunders. In trying to form a correct judgment of the causes of the British aversion to such schemes, it must ever be borne in mind that the Irish Repealer, Home Ruler or other Radical Reformer is not simply dealt with upon the merits of his argument, but partly upon the suspicion that there is always a something behind it, when not a secret purpose, or *arriere pensee*, a connected or contingent danger, not anticipated by the advocate himself. Besides, the Home Ruler is believed, by many, otherwise disposed to honestly consider his case, to be at heart a complete separatist, really meditating an independent Republic, with sympathies towards France or America, or a state resolved to maintain a disagreeable attitude towards England, in the event of foreign complications. Nor can it be wondered that such a suspicion should exist. The Irish is an impulsive race, blessed or afflicted with a long memory for injuries, and quick to reciprocate friendship from quarters not distasteful. Their old affection for France still lives, while their respect for the United States is a powerful instinct. Moreover, the more violent of the Home Rulers, with that characteristic of men whose passions outweigh their judgment, are never very delicate in dealing with opponents, or expressing their inward feelings in such an event as success. The British lion has not for the first time been threatened by such gentry, with such a paring of his claws and such a muzzling as would materially diminish his terrors, and reduce his powers of offence. Even were all the present Home Rulers models of good sense, the proceedings of the old race of agitators would be recalled to their disadvantage, and it would require time and abundant evidence of good faith to incline the British public to a patient hearing of their case. Of course we have no reason to doubt Butt's sincerity in demanding no more than a local parliament, for the disposal of local or domestic affairs; nor, could the Island stop at that, and abstain from the temptation to assert its right to complete independent sovereignty,—and this, of course, at critical periods—do we see any reason why a system in operation in the colonies should not be tried at home. But this is just the root of the whole difficulty. Who can tell to what extent Butt speaks for the Irish people if even the three Southern Provinces—whether the majority would really stop at local self Government, or would simply make it a base of operations for the enterprise of total separation? The minds of the people on this subject present a most difficult problem. We have the Catholic clergy now supporting Home Rule, yet opposing the lay branch of the party in certain places, such as Mayo, lately, and being beaten; and we have other evidences of a smouldering feud between clergy and laity, in regard to the proper candidates to be selected for Parliament. A quarrel may break out any day, and Priest and Home Ruler may fight as determinedly as did Priest and Fenian a short time ago. It may be possible that the old bitterness of the people towards England has declined of late years. We believe this theory, and that a local Parliament might satisfy a large body of the inhabitants of the Catholic Provinces; but then there is Ulster, the richest and most powerful of them all, opposed, so far as the Protestants are concerned, to this fundamental change. Doubtless much of the element of its opposition springs from old prejudices and distrust. Be that as it may, Ireland is not yet united on the subject, and as Britain is united to resist Home Rule, and very determined in the matter also, we can see very little hope of Dr. Butt's success at present. The foundation for any scheme of this kind, even assuming its necessity, must be laid in Ireland itself, in the cultivation of a kindlier feeling between the different Provinces and denominations. There is, we are glad to think, an appearance of progress in this desirable direction. The quarrel, touching faith are becoming rarer and losing their old fire, while material improvement is diminishing the wretchedness and accompanying bitterness which formerly created an impassable gulf between the classes. The operation of the common schools must have proved highly beneficial in the interest of peace; Catholic and Protestant meeting there on an equal footing, and melting their ancient prejudices in the light of a better knowledge of each other, and in mutual, kindly offices. As to this present agitation, it may seem difficult to discountenance it on logical or natural grounds, for the Irish have a right to self-government, as well as other races; but, it is argued, on the other side, that the majority in numbers are, not agreed upon the question nor the precise system to be set up, and that the bulk of the wealth and intelligence of the island is hostile to a change, while all admit that under the peculiar, exceptional circumstances of the case. England should treat the matter with great care and deliberation as affecting her future position as a powerful independent nation. None can refuse to admit that Ireland might be wholly separate and distracted by internal strife like the kindred French and Spanish races, and that even a Local Legislature would be dearly purchased at the expense of coldness or distrust between her and England, or with the loss of those splendid social or political and commercial opportunities enjoyed through union with that Empire, which, in all the elements of greatness stands without a rival in this or any other age.

A recent number of the London *Gazette* says that the Queen has appointed the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Aberdeen, Earl Delaware, the Earl of Belmore, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, M. P., the Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton, Lieutenant-General Sir J. L. A. Simmons, Mr. T. E. Harrison (President of the Institution of Civil Engineers), and Mr. William Galt, to be the Royal Commissioners to inquire into the causes of accidents on railways, and into the possibility of removing any such causes by further legislation.

With regard to the chances of the Carlists, a few days before Gen Concha's death the *Times's* correspondent in Paris gave an interesting extract from a private letter on the situation in Spain. All chances in favour of Don Carlos have now completely vanished, although the war may draw on for some time to come if people in England and France choose to continue to supply him with funds, of which they most assuredly will never receive back a single maravedi. The impression gains ground that Queen Isabella's son, Prince Alfonso, will before long be proclaimed, and the only doubt now is as to which fraction of his party that will assume the initiative. The greatest difficulty against which Spain has to struggle in the present state of her finances is to be found in the absolute want of resources on which to raise fresh loans. It seems inevitable that a free use of the sponge must be resorted to and a certain proportion of Spain's large mass of debt wiped out in order that the country may be able to meet the remainder. And, as to this we must sooner or later come, it will be greatly to the advantage of the expected Prince if it be done before his accession instead of afterwards.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever.—And such is a rich flowing head of hair. Reader if you have this great gift of nature and it is not fading out use the Bearine; it is the only safe and reliable dressing you can get. Every Druggist sells it. 2607

CITY AND VICINITY

DUFFERIN BRIDGE.—The new bridge was opened for traffic on Dominion Day. The occasion was a very auspicious one.

STORM.—A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over the city yesterday evening. It had the salutary effect of cooling a much heated and oppressive atmosphere.

ONE QUIZ.—The "Month's Mind," of the Rev. John McCormac, late P. P. of Mt. St. Patrick, will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Church this morning, (Friday) the 3rd July, at 9 o'clock.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the Post Office to-day at 12:05 noon, destined for the steamship 'Prussian', which sails from Quebec for Liverpool to-morrow. A supplementary bag will close at 1:25 for the same destination.

TOMORROW'S EXCURSION.—The Grand Excursion to Ogdensburg which takes place to-morrow under the auspices of the Council of the St. P. O. Asylum and the St. Vincent de Paul Society, promises to be a very enjoyable one. The citizens of the Burgh are making preparations on a grand scale for the festivities.

A COMET.—A new Comet has made its appearance in the heavens in the vicinity of the *zipper*. It can be seen any time before the moon rises with the naked eye. Superstitious persons are in the habit of attributing all kinds of fatality to the appearance of Comets. They will now have an opportunity of testing the soundness of their theories by awaiting future developements.

SATURDAY TRIPS.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the O. R. N. Co., will, on and after Saturday next, run the Steamer Queen Victoria for pleasure parties, leaving Queen's wharf at five p m., for all places of interest on the river. Parties leaving by this steamer can pass Sunday at the celebrated Caledonia Springs, and reach home by nine o'clock, Monday morning.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—C E Graham, Toronto; J C Evans, Montreal; Mr Longstreet, Mr J L Bigg, Syracuse; Chas H J James, Albany; W S James Spier, Wm McMaster, W W Gilbert and wife, Robert Duncan, Leeds, England; Thos Anderson, Hudsons Bay Company; D Stark, Cornwall; A Clarke, Toronto; Mr and Mrs D Aitkins, Brooklyn, N Y; G T Wormby, Prescott; E W Holton, Thos Kelso, D B Richardson, A Drummond, Belleville; James Foulds, Hastings; J M Ferris, Seymour; George G Barrett, Detroit; Jonathan Francis, Pakenham.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening's performance was perhaps the most successful one of the week, being under the patronage of the officers of the Camp, whom we are however, sorry to say, seemed "conspicuous by their absence." The entertainment offered was worthy of the Star and audience for never in our memory did we see a play more evenly balanced throughout and better received in this city. The acting was simply perfection, Mr. King's delination of the Hero is a most artistic piece of work. He introduced little bits of bye play, admirable humour and strong tragic force which find in the part, a fitting medium. In fine, if the piece were written for the actor it could not be better adjusted. Miss Webster as Parthenia is a most artistic piece of acting and in the love scenes with Ingomar, she displayed a womanly tenderness mingled with true earnestness. Mr. Gray's Polydor, was better than anything else we have seen him attempt, and his Roberts showed due appreciation of the authors meaning. In fact every one seemed to give their best energies to a noble poetic drama. Lindley was ultra farcical as usual. Tonight is Mr. King's benefit when he appears as Hamlet. We trust our citizens will show their appreciation of an artist whose equal they will not see here for some time. The piece chosen is worthy of the man and we hope for the sake of Shakespere and his exponent that a bumper house will reward the occasion.

DEVOURED BY DOGS.

A correspondent writing from Asheville, N. C., to the Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune on the 14th inst. says :—

On the 6th inst. a gentleman hailing from Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas, started from Old Fort, McDowell county, to this point, distant twenty-two miles. He was looking for mica lands, with a view of purchasing, and had letters of introduction to a party west of here, in Macon county, who had property of that character to dispose of. Old Fort is the terminus of the Western North Carolina Railway, and passengers are conveyed in stages from thence to this point and down the French Broad River to Wolf Creek, Tenn., the terminus of the Cincinnati, Charleston and Cumberland Gap Railroad. Desirous of seeing the face of the country and examining the mineral indications on the route he employed a teamster named Cunningham, a youth aged eighteen years, to bring his valise here and he started afoot. About dusk on the day of their departure he and the wagoner camped under a large beech near the Swannanox River, thirteen miles from this place. About day break on Sunday, the 7th, the teamster was seen coming down the road alone at a brisk trot, notwithstanding his wagon was heavily loaded with merchandise.

Early on the morning of the 12th some gentlemen who reside in the vicinity of the spot where the parties camped were attracted thither by the barking and fighting of dogs, and were horrified on discovering that they were contending over the mutilated remains of a human being. The Coroner was notified and repaired to the spot. Under the beech tree he found a maple club, three feet long and weighing seven pounds. The club was flecked with blood, and bore other evidence of having been used for a murderous purpose. Near the edge of the river he picked up a pen and pencil case. The murdered man was clad in a 'négligé' shirt, cassinetts pants and had on a pair of coarse boots, on the morocco lining of which was written, 'Mr. Sternbergh—8½-5?x17x18.' The Coroner issued an order for the arrest of Cunningham, the teamster, who had returned the night previous from a trip to South Carolina. On searching Cunningham they found an English hunting case gold watch, a pocketbook and about $24 in money, also a new Colt repeater and a pair of riding gloves. The news of the homicide spread rapidly through the mountain section, and a gentleman, Mr. J. A. Gaston, from Chanute, Kansas, who had been stopping for two weeks past at Old Fort, and was intimate with Mr. Sternbergh, after listening to a description of the person and clothing of the deceased, became satisfied that it was his friend, and hurried to this point to identify the articles found upon the prisoner's person, he (the prisoner) having been committed to the jail of this county. He described minutely each article when mentioned and stated that the riding gloves were found on a car seat by his friend on the Western North Carolina Railroad. He also recognized the prisoner as the man with whom Sternbergh and himself had bargained to bring them to Asheville, but he was detained at Old Fort on business. Mr. Gaston states that Mr. Sternbergh was a bachelor, about fifty-eight years of age; that he has a brother living at Lawrence, and a nephew, with whom he corresponded, in New York. As before stated he was here for the purpose of engaging in mica mining, and when he left Old Fort was known to have about his person, in two pocketbooks, between $500 and $600 in new Treasury bills, which he had just received from Washington. One of these books was found upon the prisoner and identified by Mr. Gaston. The excitement here over this most atrocious murder is very extreme, and the prisoner is closely guarded day and night. Cunningham though acting in a humble capacity, is the son of very worthy parents, and is connected with some of the most respectable people in the country. His father was a Captain in the Confederate service, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg while gallantly leading his men into action.

DOMINION DAY.

A FESTIVE DAY IN THE CAPITAL.

Civic and Other Sports.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

ST. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC.

The Eighth Anniversary of the new Dominion was celebrated in the Capital with more than ordinary zeal and ardor. The city presented a regular holiday appearance. The shops were all closed with but few exceptions; and flags flaunted in the breeze from every available flagstaff in the city. A great number went off on one or other of the many excursions that radiated from the city. At home there was every variety of enjoyment, and many there were who availed themselves of the privilege thus afforded. We have endeavored to subjoin in detail an account of the proceedings of the day.

THE EXCURSION TO GRENVILLE.

A fresh and jovial looking crowd was that which gathered to the number of about 200 to enjoy the cheap and pleasant trip to Grenville, offered by the Ottawa River Navigation Company. They were mostly civil servants, or of the merchant class, with their families, who seemed to think a beautiful and enjoyable trip on board one of the finest of our very fine fleet of inland craft more pleasurable than any counter attraction the city could offer, in the shape of pic-nics or sham fights, viewed through clouds of dust. Arriving on board, happy looking groups busied themselves in securing seats and such positions on deck as appeared to afford the most advantageous view of the oft related beauties of the Ottawa River scenery, while others inclining to the attractions of a floating drawing room dispersed through the luxurious saloon to enjoy the music, or to discuss and determine the manner in which the day might be most pleasantly spent. About seven o'clock, the order was given to cast off, and the "Peerless" glided gracefully down the river past the sawmills which had abandoned the land hum of business to the repose the day afforded; and as the dim outlines of the Parliament Buildings faded in the distance, so also did journals, ledgers, and attendance books become lost to the view of this holiday crowd, in whose minds fun and jollity were uppermost. On arriving at Dunning's wharf, a party numbering about twenty alighted to engage in a match of quoits, and no time was lost in responding to the bell for breakfast which was of a good and substantial character, served in the saloon, and served by a well disciplined staff of waiters, such as are to be met with only afloat, and are agreeably familiar to the sea travelling public. Shortly after breakfast, attention was drawn to a deer swimming in mid river, which had evidently been hunted, and sought safety from his pursuers by taking to the water. Amongst the passengers on board were Mr. Whitcher of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and party, who were conveying salmon fry to be let loose in the Salmon River near Montebello. On reaching Grenville many who had brought refreshments with them repaired to the Rapids, where ample time was allowed for a pleasant meal on the shady banks of the River. Before dinner, on the return trip, a free and instructive lecture was delivered to a few friends by Mr. John Burton, the genial and popular engineer on board, on mechanics in general and the machinery of his own vessel in particular, and the manner in which he combated all arguments against his theories, left no room for doubt as to his thorough knowledge of the subject. Dinner having been partaken of, an enjoyable smoke was had, and a pretty lively discussion ensued between an animated party of gentlemen, in which the topography of the North Shore, the probable result of the trial between the steam engines, and a certain bonus, the distribution of which was said to be approaching, were dealt with, causing some merriment. Tea followed and all returned to town convinced that amongst the many attractions afforded by Dominion Day, the trip to Grenville was not the least pleasurable.

TRIP TO THE CHATS.

Many of our citizens took advantage of the excursion to the Chats Rapids by the steamer "Jessie Cassels." The day being warm the fine breeze of the river was enjoyed as was also the magnificent scenery that so richly presents itself along this route. A pleasant time was spent at the Chats, all expressing their admiration of the fine and picturesque scenery they afford.

THE BROCKVILLE EXCURSION.

Quite a number of citizens left in the morning by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and Canada Central Railways to spend Dominion Day in Brockville where an extensive programme awaited their entertainment. Upwards of 200 persons left the city by the Canada Central and as the train moved on and changed to the Brockville and Ottawa line, car after car had to be added until there must have at least 1,500 excursionists visited the gay town by this route. There were just as many went by the other Railway. The Chaudiere Fire Company, with a view to gain a little fame left by this road. Mr. J. M. Taylor did everything in his power for the comfort of those who went by the excursion train that was under his charge. Prescott was reached shortly after 9 o'clock, but an unexpected delay was caused by the steamer "Magnet" of the Royal Mail Line not being on time. Brockville was not reached until 12 o'clock. A good time was spent. The only thing of interest to this city was the trial of engines. The real contest was between the "Mississippi" from Almonte and the "Chaudiere" of Ottawa. The rules were 150 feet, 2½ inch hose and a 1½ nozzle. The Almonte engine threw 2/2 feet 6 inches. An objection was made to the kind of nozzle. The "Chaudiere" next threw and reached a distance of 174 feet. Capt. Kean immediately challenged the winner to use his nozzle, a request that was politely declined. Excursionists arrived in the city by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway at 2 o'clock a. m, while those by the Canada Central did not arrive till 6. a. m.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE CONTEST

A good deal of excitement prevailed in regard to the contest between the rival steam fire engines, the "Conqueror," recently purchased by the Corporation, and the "Union," for some time in possession of the Americans at the Chaudiere. The first test was a complete failure, for the moment pressure was put upon one line of hose 2,000 feet, the first half be ng 3½ inch Torry carbolic hose, and the other 2½ inch, and a 1½ inch nozzle, the couplings gave way and rendered the hose useless. This necessitated a change of the original agreement, and a trial of the respective engines was had on a new basis, and with the following result :—

First Trial—One single line 1,000 feet 2½ inch hose, 1½ inch nozzle, vertically and horizontally—

Conqueror	159 ft 3 in
Union	192 ft
In favour of Union	32 ft 9 in

Second Trial—One line 500 feet 3½ inch hose, 1½ inch nozzle, vertically and horizontally.

Conqueror	231 ft 3 in
Union	246 ft 2 in
In favor of Union	4 ft 11 in

Third Trial—Five hundred feet 3½ inch hose, 1½ inch nozzle—

Conqueror	237 ft 6 in
Union	247 ft 8 in
In favor of Union	10 ft 2 in

Fourth Trial—One line of 150 feet 3½ inch hose, 1½ inch nozzle, horizonally.

Conqueror	215 ft 3 in
Union	162 ft
In favor of Conqueror	53 ft 3 in

The friends of the Union cheered lustily for the victory which they had won, and took their engine off the ground, feeling that she had really earned the title of Conqueror.

His Worship the Mayor, Chief Young and Captains Graham and Albert took a deep interest in the contest, and watched it throughout. Messrs. James Birkett and Donald Robertson were the Judges, and Mr. Kerr acted as referee. The decisions of the judges, however, were not disputed, and everything was conducted so as to leave no person any cause for complaint. The Conqueror was fairly beaten and nothing more can be said for the present.

It is but fair to remark that it was said by engineers that, had the Conqueror used the 1½ nozzle in every contest she would have won them all. The smaller nozzle does not discharge the water as fast as pumped, and the consequence is that the action of the engine is hampered. The Conqueror only carried an average pressure of steam of from 110 to 120 lbs, whereas she should, for a trial like this, have carried not less than from 160 lbs to 180 lbs.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

The great centre of attraction of the celebration of Dominion Day was the review of the military now in camp on Rideau Hill. Many persons walked out on foot, a few rode out on horseback, while Nicholas street leading thither was literally jammed with all sorts of vehicles containg many of the *elite* of the city—all bent on a visit to the review. The Ottawa Garrison Artillery supplemented those in camp by turning out in full force under the command of Major Eagleson and headed by their fine band. The parade began at 9 a. m, Col. Jackson being the chief officer in command. On the staff with Col. Jackson were Col. Powell, Col. Wily, Col. Ross, Col. Macpherson, Col. Brunel, Major Mattice, Capt. Butterfield, Capt. Jones and Lieut. Supple. The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and the Hon. Mr. Scott were present and expressed themselves highly satisfied with the review. The usual manœuvres, marching past and skirmishing were indulged in, and the volunteers although but a short while in camp were complimented on the steadiness of their movements, knowledge of drill, and cleanliness and general appearance. After being reviewed, a line of march was organized when the whole body marched into the city and through the principal streets. The following was the order of march :

The cavalry, two squadrons, under the command of Col. Lovelace.

The Field Battery, under command of Capt. Stewart.

The Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, under Major Eagleson, and headed by the fine band of the battalion.

The 41st Batt. Rifles in command of Lieut. Col. Cole, headed by a band.

The 42nd Batt. with seven companies headed by a band, and two companies of the 18th and 43d Battalions in command of Lieut. Col. Buell.

The 56th Batt. Rifles, with four companies under Col. Jessup.

The 59th, seven companies under Lieut. Col. Bergin.

After the review and march out the troops returned to camp when they were relieved for the day.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

The cricket match on Rideau Hall grounds between the Montreal and Ottawa Clubs was well attended, but the result to play was adverse to Ottawa. The Montreal eleven, were too strong for the Ottawa team, though the playing of the Ottawas in the first innings was splendid. The Montreal team went to the bat and scored in the first innings 121. The Ottawas in the first innings were very unfortunate, Messrs. G. and J. Brunel two of the best batters in the team making but very small scores. The total score was fifty. In the second innings they went to the bat first, but with the same bad luck, scoring only thirty eight. It being too late to continue the match, the stumps were drawn. The names of the players were :—Montreal: C. Mofatan, J. Hardman, W. Holland, R. D. Pocklington, G. Hare, D. Gordon, J. Holmes, G. Campbell, J. Smith, W. Smith, Pinkney (professional). Ottawa: Rev. T. D. Phillipps, G. Brunel, C. B. Brodie, W. Himsworth, J. Smith, G. Fitzgerald, C. S. Scott, F. G. Mather, A. Bell, A. Powell.

THE CIVIC SPORTS.

The Ottawa Base Ball Grounds were perhaps of all other places on Dominion Day the principal source of attraction, they being the chief centre for the civic sports. Fully 2000 people visited the grounds. Elgin street throughout its entire length from the Russell House, was thronged all afternoon with the crowds that lined the street. The Base Ball tournament was the chief feature of the day's sports. The games were a little delayed owing to the lateness of the arrival of the 'Pastimes' from Ogdensburg, who were unable to reach the ground till noon. This club has changed its name to the 'Ogdensburg' and has reorganized with a view to more harmony in the club, an idea that might at this juncture be emulated by the Ottawa club. The Ogdensburg club for reasons that are now evident in the sister club, were defeated by the Ottawa's on two former occasions; and if they desire again to achieve any degree of success they had better reorganize and strengthen their nine.

THE GAME.

The 'Ogdensburgs' having won the toss sent their opponents to the bat, Rogers and Cotters pitching and catching with such effect as to retire them with a blank. The 'Ottawas' then took the field with McMahon as pitcher and Blyth as catcher, in which position they made some very fine play. It was quite evident from the start, however, that the 'Ogdensburgs' were to be the victors but the 'Ottawas' struggled hard to change the result and in so doing drew forth some remarkably good play from H. Cluff on second base, T. Cluff on first and Larwell in the field. On the side of the 'Ogdensburgs' the playing of Fisk, McGuire on second and Bridge in the field were particularly noticeable. Appended is the score of the game, which was impartially umpired by Wm. Laughren.

OTTAWA.	R	IB	PO	OGDENSBURG.	R	IB	PO
H Cluff, 2d b	3	3	3	Fisk, 2d b	5	6	2
W Mason, s.s	2	0	2	Daly, s.s	3	1	1
W McMahon, p	0	0	2	Smith, c f	4	1	1
N Adams, r.f	2	2	4	McGuire, 2d b	3	1	1
W Cualmers, c.f	3	1	1	Bridges, l f	1	1	4
A Larwell, 1f	0	1	4	Cotters, c	0	0	7
T Cluff, 1st b	0	1	8	Rickey, 1st b	2	1	7
T Blythe, c	2	0	3	Goddin, r f	3	2	3
I Kinsella, 3rd b	3	0	2	Rodgers p	4	1	2
	15	14	27		25	9	27

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ottawas	0	5	1	1	0	1	2	2	8	15
Ogdensburgs	4	3	4	5	1	0	3	6	0	26

Umpire—Mr Loughren.
Time of Game—4 hours and a half.
Scorers—Geo. R. Pearsons and James Parker.

This match over a short intermission was allowed to give the Ogdensburg Club a rest, after which the game with the "mutuals" was played, the game was hotly contested, the Ogdensburgs retiring on the ninth innings, leaving a score of four to their credit. The "Mutuals" then came to the bat and scored two runs. The most intense excitement prevailed here as there was no man out and only two runs to be made to tie, but the next striker was caught on a fly and the two succeeding were captured on second base. The pitching and catching of Cass and Duffy was greatly admired. The game which was umpired by Mr. Larwell of the Ottawas with satisfaction to both spectators and players, resulted in a defeat of the "Mutuals" by a score of 14 to 16. The Ogdensburgs winning the two games take the last prize of $35, leaving the "Mutuals" and "Ottawas" to play for the second prize.

ST. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC.

Not the least enjoyable of the day's pleasures was the St. George's pic-nic in McKay's grove. Fully four thousand people must have visited the grounds during the day. A fine programme of field sports was successfully gone through with, and was effectively managed by the Executive Committee; Messrs. Yeomans and Trueman the energetic Secretaries of the Society being particularly attentive. A baby show was somewhat of a novelty and in consequence created no little amusement. A wrestling match, in which Messrs. McMahon and Lape of New York, two champion wrestlers exhibited their powers, also added somewhat to the interest of the occasion. Sutherland's band supplied some excellent music, and dancing was kept up with spirit till the hour for closing came. Refreshments *ad libitum* were supplied by Messrs. Clisby, Fest, and Rogers. The following is a list of the prizes and the successful competitors :—

Baby show,—Under 6 months old $12 50—Mrs. W. Cleverly; between 6 and 12 months, $12.50—Mrs. Jalland.

Mr. Meadows' Prize—Best Dressed Family—Mr. W. Truman.

Mile Race (Fire Brigade).—Mr. L. K. Clisby.—First prize, D Waite, $15; 2nd prize, T. A. Tupper, $5.

Hurdle Race.—Mr. C. H. H. Nichols.—The Printer's Race not filling, Mr. Nichols gave it for a display of fireworks instead.

200 Yards Dash.—Mr. T. Vincent, silver cup—G. Irving.

Hop Step and Jump.—Messrs. Rainford & Goyer, Piece of Plate.—C. Christian.

Running Long Jump.—A copy of the *Free Press*, daily, for one year, given by Mr. C. W. Mitchell.—C. Christian.

200 Yards Race (instead of Running High Jump)—Mr. F Champness, silver teapot—G. Irwin.

Boy's Race Cash, 1st price $3, F. Heney; 2nd, $3, J, Daly.

Fat Man's Race—Mr. T. Beament, valise, value $10—F. Champness.

Best Lady Waltzer—Mr. A. J. Parker, 1st prize Set China, Mrs. Tupper; 2nd prize, Mr. W. F. Forfar, $4 worth Flowers—Mrs. Crack.

Best Loaf Home Made Bread—Prize, Box of Tea, Mr. Slocombe—Mrs. Starmer.

Half-Mile Race—Mr. T. Higman, Drawing of Charles Dickens—G. Irwin.

Quoit Match—1st, $5 J. A. Houston; 2nd, 2, S. Hamilton.

The day's sports came to a conclusion by a brilliant display of fireworks, under the management of Mr. Lapierre.

The National Anthem by the band brought a very successful pic-nic to a close shortly after ten o'clock p. m.

THE FIREMEN'S SOCIAL.

The Central Hook and Ladder Company gave a very fine ball and supper in the evening in the Rink Music Hall. It was attended by upwards of 200 couple, and the party tripped the light fantastic with spirit to the strains of Harriet's band until three or four o'clock in the morning. Mr. Frederick laid out a fine table, from which all regaled the inner man about mid night. Capt. Robertson, Lieut. Goodwin, and others of the Committee are deserving of credit for the success attending this social gathering.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS

followed under the direction of His Worship the Mayor and some of the Aldermen, and Messrs. D. J. O'Donoghue, M.P.P., Capt. McCaffrey, W. Champness, E. C. Barber and M. Kavanagh. A good deal of interest were manifested in the races; although some disappointment was manifested at the Indians not putting in an appearance as they promised. The following is the result of the athletic sports:

Two Mile Race.—William McDarby, 1st prize, $18; S. Crapin, 2nd prize $7.—Time 11:55.

One Mile Race—Wm. McDarby, 1st prize, $15; John Smith, 2nd prize, $5.—Time 5:30.

Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Hurdle Race.—P. M. Duffy, 1st prize, $7; T. A. Kavanagh, 2nd prize, $3.

Quoit Match.—H. E. Whyte, 1st prize, $12; John Morris, 2nd prize, $3.

Standing High Jump.—J. W. Smith, 4ft 3in.; 1st prize, $7; T. A. Kavanagh, 4ft 2in; 2nd prize, $3..

Standing Long Jump.—J. W. Smith, 11ft. 11in., 1st prize, $7; T. A. Kavanagh, 11ft. 8in., 2nd prize, $3.

Owing to the lateness of the hour several games on the programme were postponed until another occasion.

Adam's Independent Cornet Band played some fine selections throughout the day.

RIFLE MATCH.

The annual competition of the members of the original Civil Service Volunteer Company for the silver cup and bugle, took place at the Rideau Rifle Range in the morning at 7.30 a m.

Terms of the match for the cup, five rounds at 200 yards; for the bugle, five rounds at 300 and 500 yards.

The cup and bugle were both won by Major White, who scored 16 points at the first range, and 31 at the other two.

The following is the score of those who took part in the match :—

	200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.
Major Anderson	23223	23223	30224
Major White	44434	32334	34323
Capt. Langton	23243	20233	00232
Capt. Walsh	43233	32333	33433
Capt. Wickstead	20300	02002	30000
Lieut. Stewart	42032	02200	00200
Mr. Garret	00000	00032	03000
Mr. Simpson	32002	20002	30002
Mr. Higgins	42003	00000	.....

A third detachment of Miss McPherson's children, consisting of boys and girls from four to twelve years of age, is expected to arrive about the 3rd or 4th of July. Applications (enclosing reference) to be sent to Miss BILNOODS, Marchmont Home, Belleville.

POND'S EXTRACT is recommended for many afflictions; but this is the result of experience. Try it. 2601.

A fine collection of flowers at Hurley's fruit store, Sussex street. 2597

Pineapples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons, and all fruits in season, at Hurley's, corner Sussex and Rideau streets. 2597

THE FLOOD has fairly set in, and a great many are rejoicing daily at the great bargains they have secured at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale which continues during the present month. 2597.

BLESSINGS BRIGHTENS AS THEY TAKE THEIR FLIGHT.—If you have a good head of hair take care of it; once gone and we realize its loss far more than we appreciate its presence. The Bearine is taking the place of all other hair dressings, because it is healthful to the hair and delightful to use. 2601.

BRAIN INVIGORATOR.—Lancaster, Pa., July 31, 1871.—Mr. James I. Fellows—Sir, I am pleased to inform you that my health is improving under the use of your Hypophosphites. Excessive tax of the brain had so exhausted my body that I could neither work nor enjoy myself, and it was with difficulty that I could sleep at all. I tried rest and active exercise, various medional remedies and the most popular physicians and accidentally heard of your Syrup in New York. I purchased three bottles at Caswell & Hazard's, and until I well, and have good reason to consider your Syrup a most surprising and capital restorer of the mind and nervous system, and advise all who have much brain work to take it. You are at liberty to use this as you may. Yours, very truly, JAMES SUMER Insurance Agent. 2595

How the Old and Infirm are supported by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites:—During the vigor of youth the expenditure of the power of the mind (which is the real seat of man's strength) is balanced by activity of the nutritive functions, without the aid of science. But time, the everlasting dissipator of reason as to evens, sets a limit to his power, and it is at this epoch that science may render to man the desired sustance, and restore the drain upon his wasted energies. Each effort of the mind, every act of the body, will extract a volume of nervous element in proportion to the magnitude of the thought or action, and since this Hypophosphite combination really will supply the 'vis vitæ' to the body, it must support the human mechanism successfully after the vigor of youth is past. 2601

Summary of Wednesday's Despatches.

The Republican troops in Spain are