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BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRESTON'S

PALACE SHOE STORE,

SPARKS STREET.

May 20, 1876. 4132y1

BRYSON'S

SILK SCARF SALE

THIS WEEK:—

YOUR CHOICE OF

426 Ladies' Silk Ties

FOR 12½ CENTS.

YOUR CHOICE OF

304 Gents' Silk Scarfs

FOR 25 CENTS.

CHAS. BRYSON,

110 Sparks street,

osite Bate & Co.

Local Intelligence.

HALF-PRICE.—All Dry Goods purchased at W. S. Wilson's, Sparks street.

INSOLVENCY.—Mr. J. W. Ryan has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment was made in favour of Mr. D J. Eastwood, official assignee.

BUGGIES AND PHAETONS for sale by auction, at noon this day, opposite the Russell House.

POLICE CELLS.—Up to twelve o'clock last night there was only one culprit locked up in the Police Station cells. The prisoner was an unfortunate female, and will appear before His Worship the Police Magistrate for judgment.

DRY GOODS, half price at W. S. Wilson's cheap sale, Sparks street.

HOGGISH.—A city butcher and a country farmer came very near having a set-to on the By-Ward market yesterday forenoon. It was all about the supposed weight of a large live hog which was offered for sale. Both were wrong, as was proved when the animal was afterwards weighed.

Enamelline at Esmonde's.

STRANGE.—The man who at a late hour last night, spent a long time in trying to persuade a lamp-post on Wellington street, that he was the City License Inspector, and did not treat nor would not be coaxed from doing his duty, did not find himself in the police station, up to one o'clock this morning.

LENOS, light soft textures, easily draped and cool the dress for hot weather, from 20 cents. Stitt & Co's. 6315

THE UNION BAND.—This band played last night on the plateau beside Christ Church. A very select programme was given, and the performance was in all respects successful. There was a very large turn out, and the audience enjoyed the music immensely, testifying to their appreciation by frequent applause.

CONCENTRATED LEMONADE.—A 75 cent bottle makes one gallon pure lemonade. Also, Persian Sherbet, 50c per lb, at W. Hearn's Dufferin Bridge. 62 1aw

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Mr. Fitzgerald the Corporation employe, who attends to the cleaning of the By-Ward market square, is remarkable for the attention which he pays to his duty. Rain, hail or snow never prevents "Jerry" from attending to the business for which he has been employed. Other officials might with reason take a lesson.

GREAT BARGAINS of buggies and phaetons, at noon this day, opposite the Russell House. Sale without reserve.

BEING DEMOLISHED.—The work of demolishing the building lately used as a fire station for the steamer "Conqueror" on the By-Ward market square was commenced on Thursday last. The whole wood work on the inside has been torn down, and the shingles from the roof taken off. In a very short time the whole building will have gone from our gaze for ever. The result will be one of the finest market squares in the Dominion.

THE BALANCE of Maclaren and Chalmers' stock of Dry Goods, now selling at W. S. Wilson's.

BY JOVE.—About half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the city was visited by one of the most violent thunder storms of the season, although it did not last long. The first indication most people had, although the sky looked somewhat ominous for some time previous, was a flash of lightning, which was almost simultaneously accompanied by a terrific thunder clap, which caused more than one sensitive person to jump to their feet. This was so sudden and loud that almost every cab team in front of THE TIMES office attempted to run for home, but their teamsters being on hand, several serious runaways were prevented. The electric fluid passed through the cornice of the late Rideau Club House, on Wellington street, the property of Mr. M. Kavanagh, shattering its eastern corner. It was very fortunate that nothing more serious was the result.

Ladies'—, will save you endless trouble by ...ating a box o. Enamelline at Esmonde's; only 25 cents.

CONSIDERING EVIDENCE.—A night or two ago a prominent citizen retired to rest at a reasonable hour. In this, of course, he was perfectly justified. But he had neglected to leave the water-tap in the kitchen running after having taken a drink. The drinks taken previously were not from that tap. His better half had retired with her children some hours before he came home. He said his prayers as best he could just then—in fact his head indicated to him to take a swim. While meditating upon the subject he inadvertently attempted to extinguish the lamp and ran his shins against the rung of a bed room chair which had been laid down on the floor so that the baby (about one year old) might learn to stand upright. This was "the straw which broke the camel's back" in this case. The bed-room was on the ground floor and he ran out into the kitchen. It was in the kitchen the water-tap was, and on running out into it the man of the house suddenly found himself up the knees in water. Being already disturbed in mind, our friend found this too much for him, and he ran out into the public street and began to cry "fire" at the top of his lungs. A city policeman, ever on the alert, soon put in an appearance, and was conducted in haste to the scene of the difficulty. A glance on his part explained the whole matter in a moment. He turned off the tap, and advised the gentleman to take a sleep. The gentleman in question, strange to say, cannot understand why he has suffered with a bad headache ever since. Six bottles of champagne ordered for three in a fashionable restaurant is considered as in no way to blame.

COOL dresses for hot weather, grenadines, black and coloured, light and durable, from 15 cents. Stitt & Co's. 6315

THE SHOOTING CASE.

Before THOMAS LANGRELL, J. P.

FRIDAY, June 9.

James and Joseph Fitzsimons were charged with assaulting George Hitchcock, the proprietor of the Junction Hotel at Billing's Bridge.

The Hon. Mr. O'Connor appeared for the defence.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, the complainant, deposed to the fact of the arrival of the defendants at his hotel and the throwing of the stones; this was about four o'clock in the afternoon; James Fitzsimons threw the first stone.

By Mr. O'Connor—This was about half past four; there were only James and Joseph present then; witness thought they were the worse of liquor when they came into the house, therefore he did not see fit to serve them with liquor; he thought they were drunk, but at that time they were 30 yards away; witness said he had a license to sell liquor; the defendants were kicking at the door; James seized hold of the witness; he did so; Mr. Fallon forbade them creating a disturbance at the house; they said they wanted a drink; they behaved in a most disorderly manner.

JAMES FALLON, examined by Mr. Hitchcock, said that the men were in the blacksmith shop. Witness was on the balcony sitting down, when one of the prisoners made use of some very offensive remarks. One of the prisoners appeared to be drunk. When James Fitzsimmon got off at the blacksmith shop, witness told Mr. Hitchcock there was likely to be trouble; he did not think that they would attack an infirm man; he was struck with a whip across the ribs; he saw Joseph Fitzsimmon on the top of George Hitchcock, and he was biting the forefinger of the right hand of Hitchcock. The witness then proceeded to describe the scene of the row, and the particulars did not vary much from the particulars given in yesterday morning's issue of the TIMES. In five or six minutes afterwards he saw several stones come into the room; the windows were smashed, and some of the missiles went so close to the head of the witness that he thought it was time to protect himself and the house; he swore that the assailants went to the blacksmith's shop and then

I WENT AND GOT

the bulldog. He never went away then; they did not go back to the tavern from the blacksmith shop.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, sworn—said he kept a grocery store opposite Hitchcock's hotel; the witness deposed that he saw some stones in the hands of the Fitzsimmons, but he did not see them thrown. His evidence was generally corroborative of what had been already taken.

By Mr. O'Connor—Saw nothing in Hitchcock's hand; Hitchcock had pushed Fitzsimmons with his hand off the platform, which is about two feet from the ground; the Fitzsimmons were worse of liquor, at all events they were not sober; the Fitzsimmons were drunk; he heard either three or four shots fired; he could not say which; it might be three; he saw stones in their hands, but did not see any thrown; he was under the opinion that one of the stones struck the house, but he could not swear that it struck the windows; there were one or two shots fired before the house was struck

FRANCIS ALBERT, sworn, said he was at Billings Bridge when the row took place; the two defendants came to the house and behaved in a most disorderly manner and struck Mr. Tallon with the butt end of a whip; Joseph Fitzsimmons threw some stones, and the windows of the house were broken.

The Hon. John O'Connor in cross-examination elicited but little, with the exception that one of the Fitzsimmons struck Mr. Tallon with a whip. The witness swore that James Fitzsimmons kicked the door with the toe of his boot. There was no abusive language used. Joseph Fitzsimmons threw two stones, one struck the house and two went through the windows. He had not the slightest idea where the shot came from.

No more evidence was taken in this case, and the meeting was adjourned.

THE COUNTER CASE.

Mr. George Hitchcock was then placed before the Magistrate on a charge of malicious shooting with intent, and the only evidence taken was that of Dr. H. T. Corbett. His evidence went to show that the wound inflicted was of a somewhat serious nature, and that the missile had taken effect in the immediate vicinity of the femoral artery in the right thigh. Should inflammatory symptoms supervene, the wound might take a very serious aspect.

GEORGE BLAIR sworn—Said he saw Mr. Hitchcock in "holts" with Joseph Fitzsimmons; he only saw one stone thrown, and that, he thought, was by Joseph Fitzsimmons; both James and Joseph were the worse of liquor; Joseph went to his place to get his horses shod.

By the Hon. John O'Connor—There was nothing particular in the behaviour of the brothers Fitzsimmons.

By Mr. Mosgrove—When the Fitzsimmons went into the forge they simply came to get the horse shod, and he saw them go over to Hitchcock, and after that he saw the defendants there before the row commenced; he saw Mr. Albert there; he heard some shots fired, but he did not see the beginning of the row.

By Mr. O'Connor—He did not see anybody kick the door of the house.

JAMES FITZSIMMONS—sworn, said that he went with his brother to Hitchcock's Hotel and wanted to get some refreshments; they found the door shut, and George Hitchcock came out and told them they could get nothing there then, said the witness, Fallon came out with a piece of wood and struck Joseph Fitzsimmons on the head, maybe he did strike Mr. Fallon with the butt end of the whip; it was not a loaded whip; Fallon fired one shot from the "building," but he did not know whether it took effect or not.

JOSEPH FITZSIMMONS—said he was in the house of the defendant with his brother James; they went from there to Blair's to get the horse shod; they tapped at the door to get in; there was no answer; Mr Fallon was on the platform at the time; Mr. Hitchcock then came out, and told him he could "not get anything there;" they then clinched; he (witness) got clear from him and ran off to Blair's. He swore that four shots were fired; Fallon fired the one that took effect in his leg; that he was positive of one shot hit him in the ribs.

The case was then adjourned until Friday next, all the parties concerned being admitted to bail.

A RARA AVIS.—A turtle of a peculiar build was found in the Rideau within the last few days. It is singular in form from the fact that it differs from any on view in this city. This amphibious animal can be seen at the London Restaurant, the proprietor of which is not responsible for its appearance; it is perfectly natural, but its tail is out of proportion to "natural selection."

Enamelline—For making Shirt Fronts white Only 25 cents at Esmonde's.

CALEDONIA CLUB GAMES.—At a regular meeting of the Club held yesterday evening it was resolved that the Caledonian games be held on the 20th of June next. The Recording Secretary was accordingly instructed to communicate the fact to the North American United Caledonian Association that all the Clubs in North America in connection with the Association may be prepared to send delegates, etc., on the occasion. A number of members were initiated and others proposed, and a variety of other business transacted. A meeting was arranged for to take place on Thursday the 22nd inst.

You will save time and trouble with your sewing machine by using Clark & Co.'s Best Six-Cord Extra Quality Sewing Cotton. None so the anchor on each spool. 4146

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

MR. COCKBURN, Q. C., followed Attorney-General Brecken on the part of the appellant. He said:—We submit that the Supreme Court of P. E. I., had no jurisdiction to declare the award void. When there is no submission to make the award a rule of Court, there is no jurisdiction. We, therefore, argue that the Supreme Court of P. E. I., had no right to take jurisdiction in this case in the summarily way it did by allowing a *rule nisi* to set aside the award. No court, by the summary exercise of its powers, has the right to exercise its jurisdiction over awards where there is no submission. It should be a rule of Court. That the award may not be final on its merits is another question. The learned counsel then cited Canadian authorities in support of his arguments.

As to the uncertainty of award, we contend that "all the estate of Miss Sullivan having been awarded upon, there was no necessity of describing the lands by metes and bounds. By the notice Miss Sullivan received under section of the "Land Purchase Act," she was informed that the Government intended to purchase "all of her township lands in the Island liable to the provisions of the Land Purchase Act.

When the quantity of land is readily ascertainable, the award cannot be set aside on the ground of uncertainty. Now, as to the contention that the award is not final because it did not award on the subjects which the 28th section of the act directs that the Commissioners shall take into consideration, it is well to remark that a similar clause is inserted in the Public Works Act, where the arbitrators in taking lands are to consider certain things in making their award. Now in the numerous cases which have been brought before our courts, we cannot find any decision which has declared an award void on the ground of its being silent on some of these considerations. In this case the only duty of the Commissioners was to award on the amount of money to be paid.

Mr. DAVIES argued that the intention of the Legislature with reference to the duties of the Commissioners was to find but one thing—the amount to be paid. In section 27 of the Act it is stated that the *object of this Act is to pay every proprietor a fair indemnity or equivalent for the value of his interest and no more.*" Now, the intention of the Legislature is certainly well expressed, viz; to find the amount to be paid. Further, by section 26, the Commissioners are ordered what to do. After hearing the evidence adduced before them, the Commissioners shall award the *sum due to such proprietor.*"

Section 35 of the Act cannot be brought to bear on this question, as it only applies to lands that have been conveyed by the Public Trustee to the Commissioner of Public Lands. It is a subsequent proceeding to be taken by the Supreme Court. If the description was wrong in the conveyance by Section 2 of the Act, the right to restrain is given to the Supreme Court. But by Section 45 of the Act the only remedy for the respondent, if the proceedings were defective, was to apply within 30 days to the Supreme Court to have the award remitted to the Commissioners for correcting any omission, error or informality.

At one o'clock Their Excellencies Lord Dufferin and Countess of Dufferin, accompanied by the Premier, visited the Court

M. C. CAMERON, Q. C., for respondent, submitted:—That as the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island in this case was questioned, he would remark that it was always admitted that an Appellate Court would never enquire into the manner or process of an inferior court, provided it was legally seized of the cause. By the Land Purchase Act the Supreme Court had a right to restrain the public trustee from executing a conveyance of the estate of a proprietor to the Commissioner of Public Lands. It was not the duty of this Court as an Appellate Court to enquire if this was obtained by a rule *nisi* or otherwise. But he would contend that the Commissioners had no jurisdiction in this cause, and therefore their award was bad, and should be set aside—first, because the notice required by the Act had not been properly given; second, because it did not appear on the record that notification of the appointment of the Commissioner had been given required by the 13th section; and third, because the notice in the *Royal Gazette*, required to be given for three consecutive weeks, had not been properly given. The notice which was given was not sufficient, because it did describe the lands that were to be awarded upon. This was a compulsory proceeding, and the strictest rule of interpretation must be taken in a statute of this kind. Miss Sullivan not being a resident, the Legislature could not acquire jurisdiction over her, but simply over the land. The land, therefore, had to be described in order to give the Commissioners jurisdiction. It has been said that the fact of being represented by counsel before that court, gave the Commissioners jurisdiction. Now, we were not there of our own will, as before arbitrators chosen by us, but we were brought before them by statutory legislation, and we could not waive any objection to jurisdiction. There was no notice of the appointment. At page 11 of the case it will be seen only one of the Commissioners appears to have been sworn, and of that there is no legal proof. Further, they had no power to act until they were three Commissioners duly sworn, which does not appear. The learned counsel then cited different authorities in support of his argument. Now, with regard to the award, he submitted that it should be set aside, because it is uncertain. It does not show that the Commissioners adjudicated on matters on which they were bound to adjudicate under section 28 of the Land Purchase Act. The award shows on the face of it that it only awarded the amount of compensat on to which Miss Sullivan was entitled by reason of her being divested of her land. The Act is intended to convey an absolute and indefeasible estate of fee simple from all incumbrances of every description, and to divest the proprietor not only of the land, but also of all arrears of rent. Now, unless a proper description of the land is given, how can the Commissioners award on these arrears of rent, and suppose the proprietor has leased part of the property. Would not the lessee have a right to claim compensation from Miss Sullivan, if he did not get the proper amount out of the bulk sum, and how could the Supreme Court adjudicate upon such a claim, if the Commissioners do not find in their award on the lands of the respondent, and give a proper description of them somewhere.

Judge RITCHIE—But did not the notice served give a description by stating that they intended to purchase all your township lands liable to the provisions of the Act?

Mr. CAMERON—Yes; but it does not state what lands are to be taken. The lady is not within the jurisdiction of the Court; it is only the land, and to deal with the land only, they must describe by *meter and bounds.* There was no physical impossibility to do so, in fact the Statute provided for it by giving them the necessary powers to obtain the description. We do not dispute that a person can convey her property by saying "*I sell and convey* all my estate in Prince Edward Island or in such and such a township, but it is a different matter when a third party comes in and says I will take all your estate." Moreover, the form of conveyance used in the schedule annexed to the act, implies that the lands should be described by metes and bounds. Now by looking at the award which is as the Court has remarked, a brief document, we find simply this: "In the matter of the application of Emanuel McEachen, the Commissioner of Public Lands, for the purchase of the estate of Charlotte Antonia Sulivan, and the Land Purchase Act 1875" the sum awarded under section 26 of the said act by us, two of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the said act is $21,500. Now, should not the award have contained at least the words "all the township lands of Miss Sulivan," instead of estate. Supposing Miss Sulivan owns lands elsewhere in the Island, would not this award if sustained, put the respondent into difficulties. Nor does it state that the award was made by the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Land Purchase Act. Moreover, it is stated that all three Commissioners made the award, and yet only two have signed it. Mr. Haliburton cannot be considered a Commissioner until he is notified, and there is nothing to show in the record that he was notified. The award does not profess to be an award made otherwise than under the 26th section of the Act. Nor does it state to whom the money is payable. Surely the other sections of the Act, and specially the 28th section, and sub-sections, require them to find something more than the mere amount. Were they not bound to determine what township lands they intended to award upon? Now as to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of P. E. I.—the 32nd section gives jurisdiction of restraint, but does not say on what ground the restraint shall be exercised. It was intended to give the Supreme Court a superintending jurisdiction, if I may so call it. In the cases cited by the appellant in support of these pretensions, he would beg to remark that the lands required had been previously determined upon, and there was no further necessity of describing them. The learned counsel closed his argument by recapitulating—1st, That the Commissioners had no jurisdiction; 2nd that the notice that was published by the Commissioner of Crown Land, did not specify the lands that were to be awarded upon; 3rd that they Commissioners did not appear to have been sworn.

Mr. E. T. HODGSON, Barrister from the Province of Prince Edward Island, who argued the cause before the Supreme Court in the Island, followed. Mr. Cameron on behalf of the respondent, and shortly afterwards, it being four o'clock, the court adjourned until to-day at 11 a.m.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'GARA, Esq., P.M.

FRIDAY, June 9.

Bridget O'Hara a drunk and disorderly was fined $2 and $1 cost.

John Larielle, charged with driving a cart without a license, had a week given in order to procure.

About half a dozen other cases of a similar nature were called, but the parties failed to appear.

Bridget McCue, was charged by Market Inspector Robertson, with keeping a huckster's stall on the market square, contrary to the by-law. Mr. Gibb appeared for the defendant, and argued that the charge had not been brought in accordance with the terms of the by-law. His Worship withheld his decision until Monday morning.

Thomas Young was charged by W. B. Stevens, with committing an assault upon him, had his case remanded until to-day.

THE ARSON CASE.

Thomas Brennan was brought up on remand

J. McKennan said he saw the prisoner on the morning of the fire at the corner of Patrick street; witness had a conversation with the prisoner, the subject of it was the number of fires which had taken place in one night; prisoner and witness took a walk down Dalhousie steet; he asked witness if Mr. Kennedy said much about his fire; witness told him that he had a great right to speak about it; they walked on until they got to Mr. Kennedy's house, and the prisoner sat down on the door steps; Mr. Kennedy came out and looked at the prisoner and said "that is one of the young men whom I have caught in my stables;" the prisoner made no reply to this.

That closed the evidence so far as to the Kennedy fire. As to the one at Mr. Christian's, the latter the called and stated he kept a hotel on Clarence street, where the fire on the 31st May occurred and his stables and shed were destroyed; the prisoner was at the hotel on the previous night and wanted liquor, but the witness refused to give him any; the prisoner wanted to know why, and the prisoner told him that it was on account of his father who lived close to; the prisoner would not take that for an answer and caught hold of the prisoner by the collar; the witness told him to let go, and as he would not do so, he pushed him out of doors; witness afterwards took him to Mr. Quinn's, where he boarded, and left him there in his charge and Mr. Brennan's, the prisoner's father; witness had some conversation that night with Neil McCaul and Michael Quinn, and what they said caused me to examine his premises before he went to bed.

Michael Quinn said he kept an hotel on Clarence street, near the house of the last witness, and remembered the fire; the prisoner used to board with him; he remembered the night of the 30th; and heard the prisoner swearing at some person who had refused him liquor; he could not say whether it was Christian he was swearing at; prisoner was very drunk and was staggering about; saw the prisoner in the morning on the staircase in his (witness') house; he did not know whether the prisoner slept that night, the bed was not occupied that night; witness saw the bed the next morning about 9 o'clock.

The case was adjourned until to-day at 9 o'clock.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET.

EASTVILLE'S 1st OF BATTERY BRIDGE.

A very exciting and interesting match may be expected this afternoon, as the sides are fairly even, the West having, if anything, the advantage. From the large assemblage present last Saturday, it is fair to presume that there will be a numerous attendance this afternoon. The Governor General and Countess of Dufferin will again be present during the afternoon. We are glad that the game of cricket seems likely to take hold on the rising generation, as evinced by the very large increase to the playing strength of the club by the advent of nearly two eleven of juniours. Subjoined is the probable list of players on each side:—

East.	West.
Rev. T.D. Phillipps.	G. Brunel.
W. R. Baker.	J. Brunel.
A. G. Peden.	St. Legar Herbert.
J. Smith.	C. B. Brodie.
W. Carter.	A. Agnew.
E. H. Taylor.	J. W. Burke.
Dr. Powell.	T. Halliday.
W. Himsworth.	C. S. Scott.
E. H. Benjamin.	G. Baker.
G. Duval.	W. Elmore.
N. Higgins.	G. Borrodaile.
W. Robinson.	G. Macfarlane
G. P. Brophy.	J. Nutting.
	Col. Stewart.

THAT PIC-NIC.—It was generally understood that the pic-nic of the Insolvents was to come off on or about the last day of June; in consequence of the fact that no baker having been made insolvent during the year, it is now proposed by those interested that the *fête* will take the character of an Open Air Concert, when the chorus can be managed by the gutters up of the party, and the creditors can squeal as much as they like.

BOARD OF WORKS.—Last evening at eight o'clock a meeting of the City Board of Works was held for the transaction of general business. The only item of importance acted upon was the recommendation to the Council that a crossing from the south to the north side of Sparks street be built in front of the new post office. This crossing is very badly required. Ratepayers in the back streets say they pay taxes as well as those in Centre Town, and ought to get the value of their money.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given by the Teachers of the Public Schools of the city took place last night in the Opera House, before a rather thin audience. As the teachers so ably worked on behalf of the Protestant Hospital, it was but reasonable to suppose that the Directors of that institution would do all in their power to assist them, but instead of this being the case, we are informed that not only did they not assist, but that the performance was notable for the absence of these gentlemen. It is scarcely fair that when the public of Ottawa, through their little children—who appeared so admirably in their respective parts last night—take so much interest in the Protestant Hospital, for want of energy on the part of the Directors, the promoters of the enterprise should be allowed to run any risk. Yet so it was that a capital chance to increase the funds of the institution was allowed to pass without the least energy on the part of the directors being used to bring it to a successful issue. Shortly after 8 p. m., their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin, the Hon. Col. Littleton, Mrs. Littleton and Captain Hamilton, A. D. C., in waiting, arrived, and the performance of the cantata "The May Queen" was commenced. The stage presented a very pretty sight on the rising of the curtain, about one hundred little girls of the Public Schools, tastily dressed in white muslin, with pink and blue sashes and wreaths of flowers were grouped on either side, with the "May Queen" on a throne in the centre, before whom the respective characters in the cantata appeared, and either received censure, or were crowned with wreaths, a mark of merit. Miss Sarah Oliver undertook the part of the "May Queen," and delivered her lines and sang the music assigned to the character very clearly. "Punctuality" was well sustained by Miss Martha Abbott, and "Perseverance" by Miss Mary Yeoman, and both young ladies sang a duett capitally. Miss Alice Cost represented the "Generous Scholar," and Master Charles Abbott as the "Tardy Scholar," did exceedingly well, his song with a popular chorus being loudly applauded. Master Hardy, as the "Quarrelsome Scholar," delivered his lines very distinctly. A young lady of about three summers, here came to the front, and in a neat little song which the young lady did ample justice to—denounced the "Naughty Boy" so effectively as to command loud applause. The last scholar who had to appear before the Queen was the "Selfish One" represented by Master Robert Oliver. Then a pretty chorus, made a slight break in the *cantata* during which the Tardy, Quarrelsome and Selfish Scholars resolved to mend their ways, give up their bad practices and appeal to the Queen for forgiveness. In this they were successful, and the pretty little composition terminated with a good *finale*. The manner the various choruses—about twelve in number were sung—was most satisfactory, and as one of the young ladies who took part in them informed us, after but a few practices, reflects great credit on Mr. Workman, as the young folks were perfect in remembering their words. The second part of the programme was opened with a patriotic song and chorus, the solo part being sustained by five young ladies, who waved the Union Jack and moved in a circle, while the chorus sang the refrain. At the conclusion of this song Miss Katie Watts—the young lady of three summers before referred to—presented to Her Excellency a bouquet of flowers on behalf of the children of the schools, which compliment Her Excellency gracefully acknowledged amid loud applause. Miss McLardy read "Ack Mamma" very clearly, and was loudly applauded. The solo set down for Miss Aumond was not sung, owing to the indisposition of that lady. The scenes from "Julius Cæsar," and the "Lady of the Lake" were recited by Misses Lee and McArdle with considerable effect; the latter scene, however, was a little too long. Miss Monteith sang her solo "Waiting," Millard, very clearly, and Professor Workman sang "The wreck of the Hesperus," a song which is always welcome on account of the depth of conception displayed in its composition. Professor Workman threw a considerable amount of expression into his singing, and gained loud applause for his efforts. The recitation of Miss Victoria Mark, "Little Drum," was the best executed piece of the evening. The young lady was well versed in her lines and delivered them with astonishing self-possession for one so young. Miss Workman sang "The Lover and the Bird," by Claribel, sweetly, the upper notes of the song being rather too high for her voice, but the second movement of the song was admirably done. The entertainment concluded with a farce entitled, "Marrying a Farm and a Family," in which the following young ladies and gentlemen represented the various characters well:—Mrs. Sloper (a widow), Miss Julia Sarney; Ben. Bottle (a fortune hunter), Mr. H. M. Anderson; Ebenezer William, Jemima Josephine; George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Lulu, (children of Mrs. Sloper), were respectively sustained by Master Thomas Jones, Miss Mary Yeoman, Alex. Perry, Charles Bott, Miss Jemima Cusner. As an entertainment, it was a great success. The music performed by the children was really admirable, and the choruses were given in as steady a manner as it would be possible to get so large a number of young children to sing together. Professor Workman has exerted himself most satisfactorily, and may feel proud of the success of his music last night. Mr. F. W. Mills presided at the piano, it is needless to say with his usual ability. It is worthy of note that all the School Trustees and their families occupied orchestra chairs, a very laudable effort on their part to assist the charitable object in view. The entertainment concluded with the whole chorus assembling on the stage and singing two verses of the National Anthem, while all were standing.

IF YOU WANT a cheap phaeton or buggy, go to the sale to-day at 12 o'clock, opposite the Russell House.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon.

Bank Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. H. Mortimer.

Daly Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Armstrong, B.A.

Knox Presbyterian Church, City Hall Square.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; afternoon service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. P. W. Parrier.

Presbyterian Church, Hull.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Rev. H. Borthwick, ordained missionary.

New Edinburgh Presbyterian Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. C. J. Cameron.

Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter.

King Street Wesleyan Church.—Seats all free—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Spalding.

Ottawa West Wesleyan Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Alex. Campbell.

Christ Church Cathedral.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. Lander.

Church of the John the Evangelist—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. R. Pollard.

St. Alban's Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Rector—Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D.D.

St. James' Church, Hull.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Penitentiary.

St. Bartholomew's (free).—Daily services at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rector—Rev. Geo. Noel Higginson, M.A.

Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Rector—Rev. R. H. Collison.

York Street M. E. Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Hope.

Chaudiere M. E. Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

Baptist Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cohoe, M.A.

Congregational Church.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. E. G. Sanderson.

Catholic Apostolic Church, Albert street—Hours of service—week days, 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Lord's Day 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; Holy Eucharist every Sunday.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of June instant, at noon, for Block Pavements required on the Public Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

Plans and specification can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 7th instant, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The signature of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, June 7th, 1876. 4166d

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

This railway completing a continuous line between Quebec and Montreal, and all points in Ontario and the Lower Provinces, will be open for freight traffic on and after

MONDAY, the 12th June, 1876.

Freight loaded at any Station on connecting railways will be through rated to the Lower Provinces, without transhipment, cost of insurance, or expense for bonding charges, PROVIDED it be forwarded at Point Levis by water, and forwarded by the railway. Prompt despatch will be given.

Messrs. W. D. Matthews, 25 Front street, Toronto, have been appointed Agents for the Railway at Toronto, and all points west of the Railway are instructed accordingly.

Express passenger trains will commence to run on 3rd July, 1876, of which full notice will be published hereafter.

(Signed) C. J. BRYDGES,

Gen'l Supt. of Gov't Railways.

Montreal, June 7, 1876. 4165d2

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