SEE THE
Gentlemen's Walking Slow
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BOOTS & SHOES
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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,
Opposite Bate & Co.

Local Intelligence.

A COOL CORNER.—Under the shadow of S. G. Doran's soda fountain.

CONCENTRATED LEMONADE.—A 75 cent bottle makes one gallon pure lemonade. Also, Persian sherbet, 50 cents per lb., at W. Hearn's, Dufferin Bridge.

BOYS Summer Clothing a specialty at Dewar & Co.'s.

IN consequence of having been subpœned as a witness in the Court of Chancery, Dr. Garvey cannot leave for a few days yet. Patients are requested to call as usual in the meantime.

GREATEST choice of Clothing at Dewar & Co.'s.

CHURCH PRACTICE.—After the ordinary service at Christ Church last night a choir practice took place, at which Smart's evening service and an anthem by Goss were rehearsed satisfactorily.

ALPACA and Linen Coats at Dewar & Co.'s.

POLICE CELLS.—During all day Saturday and Saturday night there were only two prisoners registered at the Police cells, and not on Sunday up to one o'clock this morning. This speaks well for the good behaviour of the city.

WATERPROOF at Dewar & Co.'s.

BUILDERS' LODGE, A. F., & A. M.—A meeting of this lodge was held on Friday last, when the following officers were elected:—Wor. Bro. ROGERS; Bro. W. Mills S. W.; Bro. Parley, J. W.; Bro. W. Chitty, Treasurer; Bro. Rea, Secretary.

SWIMMING COLLARS.—At Morgan & Sons, Russell House block, Sparks Street, only 75 cents each. 7012

CALEDONIA CLUB—CORRECTION.—By a typographical error, we were made to state in our last issue that the games to be held under the auspices of the Caledonia Club were to come off on the 20th June, whereas it should have been the same day of July. An evening contemporary also stated it to be the "20th of the same month." Of course this was a typographical error also.

500 PANTS want purchasers at Dewar's.

SUNDAY BATHING.—Many complaints having lately been made as to persons bathing in the Rideau Canal—particularly along the "Deep Cut"—on Sunday, a constable made it warm for culprits yesterday in that section. "Prevention is better than cure," and the constable in question carried out the adage to the letter. Parties who went boating yesterday along the canal were not pestered by parties bathing in a nude state, as is usual.

THE DEAR CREATURE.—Jemima says she never, no never, enjoyed anything so much as the ice cream at Doran's.

BASE BALL GROUNDS.—Yesterday afternoon a large number of young men amused themselves for a while practicing at Base Ball on the Ottawa Base Ball Grounds; but had their Sunday discoursion suddenly put a stop to by the appearance of County Constable Gordon. It is needless to state that they were all "out on the fly" in a moment after the constable was seen in the "offing." Culprits had better steer clear of base ball on Sundays.

"THE OLD SAWS FILLER RETURN."—This is the sign which is seen on the window of a certain individual engaged in the above occupation in the west end of the city. During the floods of the spring he was necessitated to leave his workshop, it being overflowed with water, and on his return he was under the obligation to take the house next to it, his old one having been filled by a brother tradesman. The latter has got for his sign "no connection next door, entrance by the lamp post." A lively time is kept up by the two tradesmen, and if they both flourish and grow rich it will be a flat denial to the hard and dull times which so many complain of.

DOMINION DAY.—The coming First of July promises to be an unusually brilliant one. Already the St. George's Society are in the field with a large and attractive programme for their pic nic at McKay's Grove. The Canadian Order of Oddfellows have also made arrangements for a counter attraction at the Exhibition Grounds, Bank Street Road. The usual excursions will, in all probability, take place on the Ottawa River; and the Ottawa Cricket Club announce their match on Rideau Hall Grounds against the Montreal Club. Judging from this programme the 1st of July, 1876, will be one of the most notable we have had in Ottawa for many years.

SWIMMING COLLARS.—The simplest and cheapest invention to save from drowning only 75 cents each, Morgan & Sons, Sparks street. 7012

A "LOVER OF GOD" SHAVED.—On Saturday evening a prominent citizen went into a fashionable barber's shop in a particular locality in Centre Town and got shaved. This was all right as far as it went, but when down down the clean faced man imagined that he was not properly all fairly shaved although he paid his ten cents, and he put in an appearance immediately at the shaving shop in question and accused the proprietor of being a fraud. This charge was too much for the accused, and the aggrieved measured his length on the sidewalk for his impertinence. On regaining his perpendicular, the punished individual imagined himself miles away from the scene and betook himself to run for home over the Dufferin Bridge. Imagining everyone he met a barber, he barberously assaulted a young man whom he met and had been just seeing his dulcina home. He made a mistake however, because the party assaulted was the stronger of the two, and the consequence was the clean-faced man was glad to be allowed to make rapid "tracks" for home. The most strange phase of the whole transaction was that not one of the parties was captured by the city police, who, although comparatively few, are found everywhere at night.

500 SUITS always on hand at Dewar's.

WARM WEATHER.—Yesterday being a fine day a large number of the Ottawa citizens availed themselves of it to take boating and pedestrian exercises, chiefly along the Bank Street road. The swamps with croaking frogs afforded ample amusement to the pleasure seekers.

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

A LITTLE DIFFICULTY.—A little difficulty occurred on Saturday afternoon at a boarding-house on Sally street, near Welling. Two men got into an altercation, when one lifted a stone and split open the other's nose. The police were soon on the spot and lots of spectators. The assailant was marched off to prison.

Enamelline at Esmonde's.

YESTERDAY.—The thermometer yesterday registered 90 degrees in the shade at noon. A large number of citizens partook themselves to sheltered spots on the Bank street road and the Lover's Walk, where the "gentle zephyr" wafted cooling breezes to their languid souls and made them feel refreshed from the feverish heat of the city.

300 COATS to choose from at Dewar & Co.'s.

COUNTY CONSTABLE.—Owing to the numerous breaches of the peace without the city limits, although in its immediate neighbourhood, ought to be a sufficient indication to the County Council of the County of Carleton, that is high time that at least one salaried County Constable should be appointed. The Richmond, Bank, Elgin, Deep Cut and Montreal roads would require a paid officer to look after them, not to speak of the rest of the County.

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

A FIGHT.—An amusing row occurred in Lower Town on the bank of the Rideau on yesterday afternoon. The owner of a flat boat who kept his vessel on a butcher's water lot, refused the said butcher the loan of it, and in consequence the boat was shoved off from the shore. The owner got his fighting propensities up and went for the butcher, but got knocked on his back, while his better half pummelled his antagonist, and on being picked up apparently forgot all about his antagonist. His wife, after settling with the butcher, started off for the police, while he backed up an old horse and sleigh and carted off his "Great Eastern." Moral—Do not attempt to take your neighbour's boat on Sunday without his consent.

SUMMER Underclothing at Dewar & Co.'s.

THAT COUNTY CASE.—Mr. Hamilton, ex-city detective, was last week engaged in ferreting out the whereabouts of the various places to which certain goods, the property of a general grocery store keeper at the Carp, who had become insolvent, had been removed to. He succeeded very well as far as he went, and found that goods and chattels had been stowed away among friends in the townships of Fitzroy, Huntley, Goulborne and March. Owing to the Quarter Sessions opening next Tuesday, Mr. Hamilton will be obliged to forego any further action in the matter, and Mr. Gordon, late County Constable, has been engaged by Mr. H. W. Mason, the party most interested, to wind up the prosecution in the matter. All parties who took part in the transaction will have to appear before Judge Ross on the 17th inst. From the evidence so far gained there appears to have been a wholesale secretion of goods and property.

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

A FARMER IN A DIFFICULTY.—On Saturday afternoon a farmer from the vicinity of Richmond, who had been "seeing several friends" when in town, was driving a spirited team of horses homeward by Wellington street and the Richmond road. When opposite Ald. Pattee's residence, his vehicle came in contact with a waggon belonging to Mr. Mason, flour and feed dealer, Wellington street. The farmer got the worst of it, for after the collision, he found his cart minus a wheel, which had the effect of stopping his progress at that point. He got enraged about the matter, and not stopping to consider whether he was not the aggressor, he caught hold of Mr. Mason's horse by the head, and declared his intention not to let go until he had either had his waggon put into repair again or damages were forthcoming. The lad in Mr. Mason's waggon rather objected to this, but found it impossible to get away until his employer came upon the scene, and the services of a policeman were called into requisition. On sober second thought, that farmer will, it is to be hoped, conclude that he was more sinning than sinned against. The evidence is strongly to the effect that he was to blame entirely.

Ladies!—It will save you endless trouble by getting a box of Enamelline at Esmondes; only 25 cents.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—Yesterday the pulpit of St Andrew's Church was occupied, morning and evening, by the Rev. Mr. Ami, French missionary in this city. At the evening service the rev. gentleman chose as his text I. Samuel, IV. 3:—"Let us fetch the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord and of Shiloh unto us, that, when it cometh among us, it may save us out of the hand of our enemies." He took into consideration also, in connection with this question, the whole of the chapter, as displaying the peculiar features of the Jewish religious system. He remarked that it was a system consisting largely of symbols, foreshadowing what was to come, and keeping the people in mind of the promises of God, by representing to them by sensible signs the occurrences to which these promises had relation. But it was necessary that the rules laid down by God through the Scriptures for the governance of the conduct of his people should be strictly observed—that nothing should be taken from them or added to them. That was shown by the fact that, for having brought the Ark out of Shiloh, with no wrong intention, but contrary to the orders they had received from on high, the Israelites were smitten before the Philistines and many thousands of them slain. From this he concluded that there ought to be a careful and reverential observance of the services ordered in the scriptures; that where these ceremonies exceeded in sensuous display the limits set forth in them, only guide for the behaviour of Christians, they were sinful; and he drew attention to the fact that those who are most profuse of outward observances in the services of the sanctuary, who travel beyond the scriptures in their acts of adoration, and who are satisfied with prayers and fasts and penances, have not the Spirit of God in their hearts, and their conduct is in no sense in accordance with the example set by the Saviour when on earth. In this last he held that the Church of Rome particularly erred. Its sensuous system of worship was the result of an attempt in the early days of the Church to conciliate heathen and win them over to christianity by something more imposing than the rude and simple practices authorized by the Apostles and the New Testament. The more tyrannical a church was the more it was run after. He concluded by urging upon Presbyterians to be thankful for the purity of their doctrines and the simplicity of their form of worship, and hoping that they would not simply content themselves with attending church twice on Sunday and paying their subscriptions for the objects of the church.

You will save time and trouble with your sewing machine by using Clark & Co.'s Best Six-Cord Extra Quality Sewing Cotton. Note the anchor on each spool. 4146

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday's Proceedings.

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. He said:—My co-associate counsel, Mr. Cameron, has so ably commented on the arguments in favour of the respondent, that it will not be necessary for me to trouble your Lordships at any length. There are, however, one or two points which I wish to argue before a decision is arrived at. The first ground I will take is, that there is no analogy between the principles of laws which govern an arbitration and those which are applicable to the case now before the Court. In an arbitration we cannot object to the decision arrived at by the arbitrators, but in this case it is provided by statute that we can apply to the Supreme Court to remedy any error, omission or informality. The Court is given a jurisdiction which it would not have were it a case of arbitration. The Supreme Court has a statutory jurisdiction to remit the award to correct any error or omission. Now how can we find if there has been any omission when there is but one thing mentioned in the award, "The amount of money to be paid by the Crown." When a statutory power is given to deprive a person of his lands that is not for the benefit of the public, the strictest interpretation must be given to the statute, and every means afforded to the proprietor to find out if any omission or error has taken place.

The CHIEF JUSTICE.—Is not this provision in the statute for the express purpose of giving you an opportunity of applying to the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island to have the omission you complain of corrected?

Mr. HODGSON.—This is not a proceeding *in personam*. We argue that the award being void, we could not believe the Commissioner of Public Lands would ever attempt to enforce it. This is not a proceeding *in personam* but a *proceeding in rem*, and although it is true we appeared by counsel, there can be no waiver when the question of jurisdiction arises. When the officer derives his authority from the statute, not from the proprietor, and there is irregularity in his proceedings, no waiver will be recognised. Now, in all proceedings an inferior court must show its authority, and that applies to the argument that description of the land should appear in the notice. In answer to the pretension of the counsel for the appellant that in this case it would have been impossible for the Commissioners to find on the matters and things contained in sub-section 2 of section 28 of the Act, as they did not apply to this case, I will refer you to the Fifteen Years Purchase Land Act. Here we find that the question of quit rents and fishing reserve are set at rest, but not a word is said with reference to the non-performance of the settlement clause. By the 20th section Commissioners are required to ascertain facts necessary to carry this fact into effect, and the meaning of these facts which it is their duty to ascertain in order to give full effect to this act. Now as to the necessity for describing the *metes* and *bounds* of the land. It was impossible for us to see whether they have made any error. Surely it could not have been contemplated by the act that Commissioners should frame their award in such a way as not to allow us to see if there was any omission. We claim that we were not bound to set aside a void instrument. Another ground is that the interests of other parties who are not before the court are at stake. We have heard of the position of squatters. Now, by this Act their position, after the land has been conveyed to the Commissioner of Public Lands is changed, and they might be unjustly subjected to the danger, expense and annoyance of having an action brought against them by the Commissioner of Public Lands. Another ground we take is that we are entitled to take 500 acres, and inasmuch as the award pretends to take all our lands, there has been an excess of jurisdiction. Surely if I am not to hold over 500 acres, I may hold 500 acres.

The words of the 1st section are "Proprietor shall be construed to include and extend to any person receiving rents of lands exceeding 500 acres in the aggregate;" and the learned counsel on the other side say that if a man holds only 500 acres of leased or unleased land, he is not within the Act; yet if he holds over that quantity, the Act not only operates on the excess, but that he loses all. Judge Peters, in his judgment on page 107 of the case, I think ably disposes of this construction when he says:—"Now, surely, if I say you shall not hold over 500, the plain and necessary meaning is that you may hold 500. A well-known rule of construction is that, where the language admits of two constructions, according to one of which the enactment would be unjust, absurd or mischievous, and according to the other it would be reasonable and just, it is obvious that the latter must be adopted as that which the Legislature intended." Now put this case: Suppose that twenty men intending to emigrate to this Island, had come here last, and contemplating the future settlement of their families around them, and informed of the comparatively small quantity of unoccupied land of this Island, and of its fast decreasing quantity, had prudently secured a larger tract than they would respectively require while their families were growing up, and that ten had purchased 500 acres each, what would be the effect of the construction contended for? Why, when they arrived with their families, the ten men with the 500 acres each would find their lands safe and secure, while the ten with the 525 each would find themselves deprived, not only of the twenty-five acres excess, but of the whole 525, and thus left without an acre to settle on. Is it probable that any Legislative body would have intended to enact a law producing such absurd and ridiculous results? Miss Sullivan is therefore clearly entitled to retain 500 acres of leased or unleased land, and the Commissioners had no jurisdiction to award on these 500 acres. Another ground I will take is that the fact of the Commissions not having described the lands by metes and bounds, changes the position of the public trustee from that of a Ministerial officer into that of a judicial officer. Mr. Cockburn said the lands were easily ascertainable. Now what powers has the public trustee under the Act? Simply to look at the award and execute a conveyance. He is not clothed with the necessary authority to enter upon all lands to ascertain these metes and bounds. The learned counsel, after citing numerous authorities, stated that he would recapitulate his remarks in the following words:—Inasmuch as these are proceedings before an inferior Court jurisdiction must be shown, and nothing will be supplied by intendment; therefore—

1. As this is a proceeding *in rem*, the notice from the Commissioner of Public Lands should have set out a description of the lands over which jurisdiction was claimed.

2. That it does not appear that the Commissioners were sworn, nor that the Commissioner appointed by the proprietor ever notified the Commissioner of Crown Lands of his appointment under sections 9 and 13.

3. That it does not appear that the Commissioners published a notice of the time and place of hearing under section 14 for three consecutive weeks in the *Royal Gazette*; an examination of the *Gazette* shows that such notice was advertised for only two weeks.

4. That no appearance by Miss Sullivan by counsel could waive these defects because (a) no consent can give jurisdiction. (b) The interests of parties other than Miss Sullivan's were affected whom no consent of hers could bind. (c) The Commissioners derive their authority from the statute and not from the consent of the parties.

5. The grounds on which the rule nisi in the case was granted.

6. That the award shews an excess of jurisdiction as it deals with all of Miss Sullivan's lands, whereas they had jurisdiction only over the excess above 500 acres.

7. That the Land Purchase Act is *ultra vires*.

8. That it does not extend to Miss Sullivan's lands.

9. That the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of Prince Edward Island being the court of last resort, no appeal lies from the Supreme Court of that Province direct to the Supreme Court of Canada unless by consent.

10. That there has been no consent shown.

Mr. DAVIES replied at length on the part of the appellant, and in the course of his reply, read the following extract from Commissioner Childers' memorandum, written at the request of His Excellency the Governor General. "The Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island have held that instead of simply awarding in each case the sum due to the proprietor, it was our duty to incorporate in our award some hundreds, in fact thousands, of decisions on matters, some small, some great, some of law, some of fact, and some of mixed law and fact, apparently in order that each of them might, if necessary be considered by the Supreme Court in the event of proceedings being taken to send back an award for correction. In Miss Sullivan's case it would have been necessary to appoint an army of surveyors to examine minutely the proprietor's accounts for many years past with above a thousand farmers to enquire on the spot as to the actual particulars of squatting operations by several hundred persons during the last 30 years.

Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Act, it would be absolutely unworkable under the interpretation put upon it by the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island."

This being the last case, the session was closed.

POLICE COURT.

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

SATURDAY, June 10.

The first case this morning was that of Henry McCarthy and George Butler, charged with assaulting Edward Henry. The charge being proven McCarthy was fined $10 and costs, and Butler $5 and costs.

David Rochon was then arraigned on a remanded charge of breaking into the hat store of Mr. A. Brobery on Sussex street. After the hearing of the evidence His Worship sentenced the prisoner to two months at hard labour.

Thomas Brennan was then placed at the bar on remand, charged with arson. After hearing some additional evidence, the Magistrate declined to accept bail, and the witnesses were bound over to appear against the prisoner.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA

The following document presented at the meeting of this body at Toronto has something of historic value:—

"Of the delegates appointed by the Assembly the following were enabled to fulfil their appointment:—Rev. M. Willis, D.D., LL.D.; Rev. A. Topp, D.D.; Rev. Principal Snodgrass, D.D.; Rev. P. Gray, and Mr. H. B. Webster. The Conference was held in the English Presbyterian College, Guildford street. The first meeting took place, according to arrangement previously made known to the Churches, on Wednesday, 21st July. Proceedings were continued at subsequent meetings until the afternoon of Friday following. The above-mentioned delegates were present at all or nearly all the sessions, and gave what assistance they could in forwarding the objects of the Conference. They found the proceedings to be of exceeding interest, both because of the mature and impressive of the business transacted, and the valuable intercourse with distinguished brethren which the occasion afforded. There were sixty-four delegates in attendance. The result was the formation of a general alliance of Reformed Churches, to meet in general council ordinarily once in three years. Instead of entering into details or presenting any account of the proceedings prepared by themselves, your delegates submit a printed copy of the minutes of Conference, prefaced by an introductory narrative and followed with appendices of statistics, correspondence, &c. They suggest to the Assembly that the constitution of the alliance framed by the Conference be read as if embodied in this report, and they call particular attention to the plan according to which Churches may proportion their delegates to the Council to the number of their congregations. This Church, having at least 600 congregations, is entitled to send twelve delegates. The Conference resolved that the first meeting of the Council be held at Edinburgh on the 4th day of July next. All the delegates were appointed a General Committee to prepare for the meeting, and the delegates connected with the different countries to form local committees. Considerable progress was made in preparing for the Council, when, chiefly through representations made by the American Committee, an understanding was come to by that Committee and the British Committee that the first meeting of the Council shall not take place until next year. There will certainly be a great advantage in this postponement, as the Supreme Courts of Churches throughout the world will now have time to make their appointments with due deliberation, and the delegates who may be appointed to prepare for the meeting. But for this delay, although this Church might have made appointments for a meeting at Edinburgh on 4th July next, the time when the delegates would have had to prepare for the meeting would have been much too short, and it is easily of extreme importance that the first meeting should be as successful as it can be made to be. Your delegates cannot express in too grateful terms the kind attention and hospitality which were extended to them during their stay in London. They were most agreeably impressed with the rapid progress of Presbyterianism in the British metropolis. In conclusion, they desire in the warmest manner to thank the Assembly for their appointment as delegates to a Conference so interesting in its proceedings, and, with the Divine blessing, so likely to be productive of results in every way favourable to the cause of Presbyterianism throughout the world."

The items subjoined are of interest:—"Total contributions for Home Missions, 1875-76:—From Presbyteries, $22,770; from Foreign Churches, $3,191; from Students' Missionary Societies, $2,835. Total, $28,797."

"The Convener of the Home Mission Committee of the Ottawa Presbytery says:—'At our first meeting after the union of our Presbyterian Churches, we found ourselves in possession of seventeen mission fields. Of this number two have risen to the dignity of self-supporting charges. Notwithstanding the changes effected in our mission fields, through settlement and otherwise we have still under our care twelve mission fields, of which eight are to be supplied by student missionaries during the present summer.'"

Not Quite So.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilised countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avail both use Charley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package. Sherlock, McCready & Lyman, Toronto Clark, Kingston, Agents for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 4160

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

OPEN AIR CONCERT.

This season we are likely to be particularly favoured with open air concerts. Already the Union Band have given two performances on the hill adjoining Christ Church, and the Guards inaugurated their season by a very enjoyable concert at the main entrance to the Parliament buildings last week. There is every reason why these delectable public entertainments should be encouraged, as we have but little resources at our command for spending the summer evenings. Boating is the only ready means at hand, and when after the hard work of the day, this amusement is more often unpalatable than otherwise, when the fatiguing exercise of rowing has to be indulged in. How much more grateful to the clerk or mechanic, who feel a few hours of rest such a luxury, to wander to the brow of Parliament Hill, overlooking the river, and enjoy their couple of hours' relaxation in such an instructive and delicious manner as is afforded by an open air concert. When it is taken into consideration the very short season during which the working man can avail himself of out door pleasure, the comparatively severe seven months of winter, and the heavy taxes he is compelled to pay, and which in a great many cases deprive him of the necessaries wherewith to make life endurable; it is not asking too much of the corporation that they set apart a sum to compensate the bands who have to practice hard and are at considerable expense in providing music for these concerts. In looking over the expenditure of the Toronto Council, we find the sum of $400 set apart by that body as a yearly band appropriation. The sum is placed in the hands of an independent gentleman, who arranges the concerts once or twice a week, and they have already proved a most gratifying boon to all classes of the community in that city. Should the Corporation of Ottawa follow the wise precedent thus set them by their *confreres* of the "Queen City," we are sure there would not be a single dissenting voice throughout the capital against such an appropriation. As the season has now well set in, there is very little time left for considering the matter, and we would therefore strongly urge upon the Council that at the earliest opportunity they bestow this small favour upon their overtaxed constituents, who will well know how to appreciate their gift if given ungrudgingly.

ORGAN RECITALS.

Last week we published an article in THE TIMES on this subject, and we are glad to learn it is taking root, and that our suggestions will, in all probability, be carried out, so far as relates to Christ Church. We are informed a petition of the members of this Church is in circulation, requesting the Church Wardens to allow the holding of organ recitals in that edifice. No doubt these gentlemen will view the matter in its proper light, and that their and the Rector's sanction will be readily granted. The holding of an organ recital is most reasonable, and is not only elevating to the ideas, but quite in keeping with the dignity and sacredness of the Church.

LONDON NOTES.

Last month Signor Salvini, the Italian tragedian, made his reappearance at the Queen's Theatre, London, in "Othello." His impersonation of the great Moor is said to be a very able one.

Signor Rossi played to poor houses in London during the past month.

Miss Nellson has postponed her American tour to fill a re-engagement in London.

The play of "Queen Mary" has relinquished its hold on the public, and it may be some time before we hear of its reproduction.

Mr. Irving has been giving his Shakespearean representations at the Lyceum, London. It is said his "Hamlet" far exceeds any of his other characters.

Mrs. Rousby acted last month at the Olympic, London, as Mary Stuart in "The Gascon."

Sir Randal Roberts was the author and actor of a farce lately produced at the Olympic.

Lecocq's latest opera-bouffe, "La Petite Marie," was very successfully performed in London during the month of May.

M. Dumas' "L'Etranger" is shortly to be produced in London. Its performance in Paris has been most successful.

Mlles Albani and Patti, are the soprani at Covent Garden. Patti is singing in better voice than ever.

Mr. Jefferson finished his engagements at the Princess' Theatre, where he has been playing "Rip Van Winkle." The London correspondent of the *Tribune* says:—

"Miss Abbott has had no opportunity to confirm the favourable impression of her debut. I hear that good critics regard her future as full of promise, and wonder why Mr. Gye should put her off. That Miss Abbott has a good voice, and has been trained with care in the clear opinion of those best qualified to judge. She is engaged by Mr. Gye for four years at a high salary. If Mr. Gye would cancel his contract with Miss Abbott, Mr. Mapleson would be glad to secure her for Drury Lane. But Mr. Gye, say Miss Abbott's friends, will neither release her nor bring her before the public. They naturally ask why, if he does not think her successful, he should cling to his engagement with her, and why, if he does think her successful, he should keep her in retirement. But I suppose nobody ever knows on what motive a manager acts, and Mr. Gye's are least of all comprehensible. The only present announcement of Miss Abbott's name is for a Floral Hall concert on Saturday in a duet of no great importance.

PARIS NOTES.

During the performance of "L'Etranger" the other night Sarah Bernhardt fainted on the stage, causing quite a commotion among the audience. The lady works in the day modelling and painting, and acts at night. The doctors have ordered her rest.

Carvalho and De Louvan are to have joint direction in the Theatre Lyrique.

The new prima donna engaged for the Italiens next season are Miles Singer and Rocchi-Mami, a daughter of the celebrated violinist.

Mlle. Heilbronn paid Vienna one of the lyrics, yesterday the sum of $4,400 by way of compromise for the surrender of her engagement. Mlle. Heilbronn goes to Russia.

A new theatre is to be built in the Avenue de l'Opera.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Offenbach has written a valse for Levy, the cornet player, which Levy played last week at Gilmore's Garden in honour of America and the Centennial. It is called the "American Eagle Valse."

Mlle Anna de Belocca is starring it in San Francisco. Messrs. Kiralfi and Castle, plus are singing with the Boston Combination of the same place.

Mr. Aptommas' series of harp recitals on Saturday afternoon, at Gibbon's Art Gallery, No. 95 Fifth avenue, are not being attended with much success.

The following song which James Harebell sings in the drama of "The Maid O'Airlie," an adaptation from the original German work will be found pretty and full of sentiment. The drama is one of the best efforts of the present day; it is entirely from the pen of Mr. W. G. Wells.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET—SATURDAY'S MATCH.

The match of last Saturday was announced to be "East of Sapper's Bridge vs. West;" in fact, something like "Lower Town vs. Upper." Mr. Brodie, moreover, who originated the match and got up the sides, played with the East, as that side was weak in bowling, thus making Elgin street the dividing line. The West won the toss, and Messrs. Brodie and Brunel commenced batting, the former making the only double figure of the day. The game at first promised to be a bataman's, twenty runs being scored before the fall of the first wicket. Although thirteen men played on each side, the totals were extremely small, the result of good working backed up by very fair fielding. Indeed, Messrs. Brodie and Carter bowled without change for the East; while Messrs. Herbert and Macfarlane did the same for the West. While many acquitted themselves creditably in the field, we cannot refrain from noticing especially the excellence of the two players at point, Mr. J. Brunel for West, and Mr. W. Himsworth for East. The former proved himself an able supporter of Mr. Herbert's *head* bowling, to which so many unwary batsmen fell victims. Mr. Carter took most wickets (7); Mr. Herbert came next with 6, Messrs. Brodie and Macfarlane 5 each. A noticeable feature of the West innings was the entire absence of *extras*, which speaks well for the faultless long-stopping of J. Smith no less than for the accuracy of the bowling. The *other* long-stop was not far behind. Altogether it was a capital game, though possibly a *slow* one to the on-lookers, who mustered in goodly numbers.

This afternoon divers matters come before the committee, notably the preliminary arrangements for the Montreal match. There is also an invitation to play in Kingston next Saturday. As this is a *return* match to the one played here last year, an attempt should be made to pay the debtor soon as possible, and thus steer clear of the mistake which Ottawa charges against many Western clubs.

WEST.	
J. W. Burke, c Carter, b Brodie	14
G. Brunel, b Carter	9
J. Brunel, c J. Brophey, b Carter	7
St Leger Herbert, b Brodie	0
Colonel Stuart, b Brodie	2
T. Halliday, b Carter	2
G. Borrodaille, b Brodie	0
G. A. Robinson, not out	9
G. W. Baker, c Brodie b Carter	0
M. Elmore b Carter	6
—Larkin, c and b Brodie	3
—Nutting, b Carter	0
C. Pope c and b Carter	2
Total	54

EAST.	
W. R. Baker, c Burke, b McFarlane	4
E. Taylor, b McFarlane	2
J. Smith, c Halliday, b McFarlane	1
Rev. T. D. Phillips, c J. Brunel, b Herbert	9
Dr. Powell, b Herbert	7
F. Cottee, c J. Brunell, b Herbert	3
W. Himsworth, c Larkin, b McFarlane	3
C. B. Brodie, c J. Brunel, b Herbert	3
G Brophy not out	0
G. Duval, c and b McFarlane	0
B. M. Higgins, run out	2
W. Carter, c and b Herbert	1
A. Reynolds, c Elmore, b Herbert	0
Bye. 1—Wides, 4	5
Total	40

BOWLING ANALYSIS—FOR EAST.

	Overs	bls.	mds.	runs	wkts
C. B. Brodie	16	80	5	27	5
W. Carter	151-576		5	27	7

FOR WEST.

G. S. McFarlane	19	95	1	28	5
St. S. Herbert	19	93	6	17	6
Wides					4

THE TURF.

THE DERBY.

EPSOM, June 10.—The race for the Grand Prize de Paris took place to-day, and was won by Kisber, the winner of the English Derby.

THE BELMONT PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The second race was for the Belmont stakes, three year olds, one mile and a half. Fiddlestick was the favourite. The race was won by Algerine. Fiddlestick second, Barbiade third; time, 2:40½.

The third race was for the Jockey Club Handicap sweepstakes, two miles. Kate Ochiltree was the favourite, and won the race in 3:41½; Eldara second; Chesapeake third.

The fourth race was for a purse of $600, the winner to be sold at auction. The race was won by Piccolo in 3:12½; Skylock second, and Sunburst third.

The fifth and last race of the day was a handicap. Six entries. Won by Stanford; Point Blank second. Rizk, Resolute and Warlike threw their riders.

BASE BALL.

ROCHESTER, June 10.—Stars of Syracuse 6; Rochesters 1.

BOSTON, June 10.—Louisvilles 4; Bostons 3.

HARTFORD, June 10.—Hartfords 7; St. Louis nothing.

EAST GAME OF THE SEASON.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The best game of the season was played yesterday between the Mutuals and Cincinnatis, nine innings innings being played without either side scoring. In the 10th innings the Mutuals made one home run, and the Cincinnatis failing to score, the former won the game.

BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The third game of the billiard tournament was played on Saturday night between Rudolphe and Sexton, and was won by the latter, Rudolphe scoring only 488.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVOURITE PRESCRIPTION is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their Female Patients. It is worthy of all confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonials:—

DR. G. R. CHAPMAN, Plattsmouth, Neb., writes: I have under treatment a lady, who, for the past seven years has been afflicted, and, after trying several physicians without receiving benefit, is gaining rapidly on your Favourite Prescription.

ATLANTA, Ill.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: Dear Sir—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicine whom I have not been brought here, but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use, six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. As for me I know what a wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister. I wrote you about her last December, under the care of three of our best doctors, and could not sit up but for a few minutes at a time. You begged of her to try your medicine, and before she had used half the bottle she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away.

MRS. TOM. MCFARLAND.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVOURITE PRESCRIPTION is sold by dealers in medicine generally.

A PUBLIC BENEFIT.

READER, note the following advantages:—
ORDERS for Millinery and Dressmaking satisfactorily filled.
BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Shawls and Cashmere Jackets.
EVERY cash purchaser will receive a liberal Discount.
REMNANTS, Remnants, at less than cost.
TOWELS, Table Damasks and Linen, very cheap.
FLOWERS and Feathers, to be cleared out at any price.
ORLEANS, Russell Cords and Coburgs, at bottom prices.
RIBBONS, Laces and Trimmings, new, fashionable and cheap.
GLOVES, Hosiery and Underclothing worth inspection.
IN Muslins and Grenadines, you can be well suited.
EVERYBODY should take advantage of the Sale.

ROBT. FORGIE,
June 8, 1876. 321 WELLINGTON STREET.

CONQUERED AT LAST.
GENDREAU'S
Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing Rooms,
No. 32 Wellington street, Rajotte's Block.
Unrivalled Hair Cutting,
Unparalleled Reputation,
Shaving not Equalled.
Ladies' Hair Combings made and Dressed to any Style.
COME ONE, COME ALL, AND TRY THE CONQUEROR.
52 Wellington Street.
Ottawa, May 22, 1876.

CLISBY HOUSE! CLISBY HOUSE!
Close to Parliament Buildings.
The undersigned has undertaken the management of the above House, and is in a position to afford first class accommodation to guests and boarders.
A RESTAURANT
In connection with the Hotel, will be replete in a day or two, in which Lunches, Suppers, or Dinners, served in best style, may be had at all hours.
WILLIAM MILLS - - - Manager
Ottawa, March 28, 1876.

CHAUDIERE.
DRY GOODS of Every Description at LOWEST PRICES at
STEWART BROS.
J. K. STEWART. R. STEWART.
COR. QUEEN AND LLOYD STREETS.
Ottawa, May 2, 1876.

PLANTS! PLANTS!
50,000 Cabbage Plants,
50,000 Celery Plants,
10,000 Tomato Plants,
5,000 Cauliflower Plants,
ALSO,
Bedding Flower Plants
CONSISTING OF
Blocks, Asters, Balsams, Pansies, Petunias, Verbinas, Geraniums, etc., etc., at the old place
South End, Elgin street, near the Canal.
ANDREW HICKEY.
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MINERAL WATER.
INVALIDS SHOULD GET THE
Pure Medicinal Water
FROM BORTHWICK'S SPRINGS.
The mildest, most beneficial and cheapest tonic and aperient water in the Dominion. Sold in 5-gallon jars, or in effervescent form at 25 cents per dozen, delivered to all parts of the city.
This Water contains some of the constituents of the celebrated Harrogate Waters, and has been found most beneficial in cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Liver Complaint. Can now be procured, bottled in Ginger Ale effervesc