# Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVIII — QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884. — No. 13,811



ROYAL PALACE PAVILLION

MUSEUM,

MONTCALM MARKET, JOHN'S GATE.

SPARROW and COLSMAN, Sole Proprietors and Managers.

GRAND OPENING,

TUESDAY NIGHT, JULY 15.

Two Performances Daily. Every Afternoon at 2 ; Evening at 8 o'clock.

Rest and Comfort. Evening Performances by Electric Light ! New Stage ! New Scenery ! New Costumes !

Admission, 10 cents.

Reserved Chairs, 20 cents.

July 15, 1884.


## AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

**The Egyptian Conference.**

*THE COMING DEMONSTRATION AT HYDE PARK.*

LONDON'S PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

**Arrival of a Cholera Steamer in the Mersey.**

*THE SITUATION IN FRANCE GETTING WORSE.*

A CRISIS IMMINENT IN THE FRANCO-CHINESE AFFAIR.

**The French Fleet Threatening Foo Chow.**

*AN APPEAL FOR AID TO GENERAL GORDON.*

Banking Failure—A Sinking Town—The Cotton Industry—Crime in Texas—Sanitary, etc.

### CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, July 18—The Technical Commission of the Conference on Egyptian affairs report their deliberations were harmonious. The question as to the reduction of interest on the Egyption debt was not discussed. The Conference will reassemble on Monday. The British Government expects a final agreement will be reached without prolonged discussion.

Ferdinand Von Hochstellers, the German traveller and geologist, is dead.

The str. 'Saint Dustan,' from Marseilles, arrived in the Mersey to-day ; two deaths from cholera occurred during the voyage. The steamer has been placed in an isolated portion and all communication with the shore forbidden.

The trades procession on Monday will form on the Thames Embankment and march six abreast to Hyde Park. Eight sections will represent the different trades and twelve sections political societies. There will be speaking from seven platforms. Resolutions favoring the franchise bill will be announced simultaneously from the different stands by bugle call and it is expected they will be adopted unanimously.

Sir Watkin Williams, Justice of the Queen's Bench, is dead.

The health officers here will organize a hospital service throughout the city, so that in the event of the appearance of cholera patients can be immediately cared for.

CORK, July 18—While two sons of Mr. Piatt, the U. S. Consul, were boating at Queenstown, the craft met with a mishap and one of the boys was drowned ; the other was rescued, but his recovery is doubtful.

PARIS, July 18—It is officially announced that China has given France the first measure of satisfaction. The Emperor has ordered Chinese troops to evacuate Lai Ki, Lang Son and Coa Lang, and to withdraw to the side of the passes leading to Yan Nan, Kwangton and Kwang Si. The evacuation will be completed within a month.

TOULON, July 18—There were fourteen deaths from cholera here last night. The Mayor is improving ; the Duputy-Mayor is also ill from cholera. The panic continues and the exodus of the inhabitants is increasing.

MARSEILLES, July 18—There were thirty-three deaths from cholera last night. The disease has appeared at Acles, 44 miles from here ; there were three deaths there. There were six deaths in Marseilles between 9 and 12 o'clock to-day.

BERLIN, July 18—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African traveller, has appealed to England to rescue Gordon, who, he says, has been abandoned. His condition is desperate ; he is defending his house against increased numbers.

SHANGHAI, July 18—The situation at Pekie is very critical in consequence of the stormn disputes between Li Hung Chang and Tsoy Tsung Chang regarding what action shall btaken in view of France's attitude. The French fleet is threatening Foo Chow.

The appearance of the French fleet in Chinese waters has had the effect of strengthening the peace party at Pekin. The question of paying the indemnity is being discussed.

### AMERICAN.

ROSSE, Tex., July 18.—Yesterday Lee Wright and a boy named Hamilton, while out hunting, had a dispute. They began shooting and both were killed. Wright leaves a family.

RICHMOND, Tex., July 18—Yesterday as Hannah Burton, aged twelve, was returning from school she was outraged and killed by Web Hetten, an ex-convict. He buried the body in a creek, and was soon captured by the infuriated citizens. He was tied to a tree and shot at 15 times, when he fell apparently dead. The citizens then took the ropes off and left him for dead. After the party left Hetten got up, went home, dressed his wounds and disappeared. When the Coroner went to hold an inquest he found the remains of the girl had also disappeared. Officers are hunting for the corpse.

SCRANTON, July 18—The mines under Hyde Park have partially caved in. Some of the streets and houses are badly damaged.

HARRISBURG, July 18—The Harrisburg cotton factory will suspend work indefinitely on account of the decline in prices of manufactured goods and the stagnantion in the market.

FALL RIVER, July 18—The mills here are endeavoring to devise means of reducing the productions to relieve the stagnation in the print cloth market.

SODUS, N.Y., July 18—The banking house of Emory W. Guernee & Co., assigned yesterday. It is feared the liabilities are heavy. Guernee is prostrated by the shock. He has been reputed worth $250,000.

PANAMA, July 18—There is much sickness here. In one of the hospitals there are over a dozen cases of yellow fever and a hundred of dysentry.

### CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, July 18—It is stated that a party of American capitalists propose to establish extensive oil and petroleum works at Longueuil.

The Adams Tobacco Co. having purchased the Campbell Co. and the Pogels plant, find that their business has more than doubled. Plans are now being prepared to build an additional wing to the present factory.

The stock market is stronger.

OTTAWA, July 18—To-day, W. E. Fee, a strong temperance man and connected with the Dominion Alliance, presented a petition to the Secretary of State's Department, claiming that the petition of the anti-Scott men handed in yesterday was not valid, in so much as it had been tampered with while in the hands of the Sheriff at Halton.

The Department of Agriculture is taking all possible precautions against the cholera scourge reaching our shores. A vessel from an infected district has arrived at Miramichi and the Government has sent instructions to have it carefully inspected.

TORONTO, July 18—A cable to the *Globe* says the boundary case continued before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council yesterday. Mr. Scoble finished his argument on behalf of Ontario. Mr. Dalton McCarthy opened the case for Manitoba and continued his exposition until the hour for adjournment arrived when the committee adjourned till Saturday. The friends of Ontario in London are perfectly satisfied with the impression their arguments appear to have made on the Court.

## The Greely Expedition.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

**An Interview With Lieut. Greely.**

STORIES OF THE SURVIVORS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 17—On the arrival at anchorage of the relief squadron to-day, the Associated Press correspondent interviewed Lieut. Greely, and other survivors of the Arctic colony. The following facts were disclosed : After passing two winters at Fort Conger in scientific research, Greely, with his whole party intact, broke up their encampment and commenced the south-west descent. This was accomplished amid great perils from gales of wind, ice nips and other casualties. Cape Sabine having been reached a temporary house was built of stones and covered by boats and sails brought along by the party. On the 29th September winter quarters were established at Cape Sabine. The commissariat had become very meagre and the cache of provisions left by the "Proteus" last year but poorly supplemented it. The steam launch had become fast in ice for weeks previous and had to be abandoned. During the whole winter the party were constrained to exist on quarter rations ; all kinds of food had to be utilized. For six weeks previous to the rescue, regular provisions ceased to be given out ; sea-weed, shrimps, sealskins, sassafras and every variety of shrub were greedily devoured.

DEATH MADE ITS FIRST HAVOC

in the ranks early in January ; one of the men dropped off with scurvy. On the 9th April Lieut. Lockwood and Rice, the photographer, succumbed after a heroic attempt to secure for their starving comrades about 200 pounds of meat supposed to be cached at a place named Bad Creek, a distance of about fifteen miles from the encampment. Israel, the astronomer, perished on May 27th. Lieut. Kislingbury died on June 1st, and Dr. Pavy, the naturalist, on June 6th. Not one of the victims realized that death was near ; they died a tranquil and painless death. The two Esquimaux also perished, one of starvation and the other was drowned, his kayak being pierced by some newly-formed ice, on April 17, thus cutting off all hope of getting any supply of seal meat for the starving explorers. The Eskimo were most faithful and devoted followers and helpers of Greely. Ellison was rescued and safely brought on board the ship 'Bear' but died in a few days ; hic is

AN EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF ENDURANCE.

While away some 10 miles from his tent, last winter, the temperature suddenly fell to 48 below zero ; his hands and feet were frozen to the bone and he was dragged by his comrades in an almost dying condition to his hut. His feet and hands were literally amputated by the incisive frost, and in this terrible state he lived through the dismal months that intervened between that time and the rescue.

The bodies of twelve victims have been brought up by the steamers 'Bear' and 'Thetis,' embalmed in tanks filled with acchol. The survivors are all doing well and rapidly gaining flesh and strength. Greely, who was in an exceedingly critical condition when transferred to the 'Thetis,' is now able to move about. This morning he drove for an hour's ride to get the country air and returned benefitted.

THE RESCUE

occurred on the 23rd June, under circumstances of great difficulty. The 'Thetis' and 'Bear' lay off from the shore about 300 yards, a terrific gale blowing and a heavy ice nip apparently inevitable. Greely and the other survivors had to be transferred from their camp to the steam launch and a whale boat in sleeping bags, and while steaming from the land to the ships the destruction of the whole party at one time seemed certain ; the sea swept furiously over them and the fury of the wind threatened at every instant to capsize them. At length they were safely placed on board, where every possible preparation had been made to insure their recovery and comfort.

A DISCOVERY.

It was discovered during the past winter by Greely that Cape Sabine was part of an island not the main land as thought by previous geographers. It is separated from the main land by a narrow creek, now called Rice's Strait, in memory of the dead photographer. Greely informed your correspondent that a large body of valuable scientific work had been done during the two seasons spent at Fort Conger by himself and his lieutenants. About 2,500 miles of exploration had been effected, and many valuable observations, thermomeric and meteorologic, had been made. The winter of 1881 was the severest ; mean of the thermometer during February was 48 below zero. Seals were observed as high up in latitude as 81 and 82. Several varieties of ducks were observed and a variety of other birds known and unknown to ornithologists. Over 100 musk oxen were slaughtered during the two winters' residence at Fort Conger. Their flesh proved very valuable food. The whole official work of the expedition, plans, sketches, photographic plates and scientific sketches have been saved and brought home. The party reached the highest latitude yet reached, 83 degrees 25 5.10, Coast Greenland, up to 83.35 by observation, and named it Cape Lincoln. The steamship 'Alert' parted company with the squadron yesterday off Turk Island and has not yet reached port.

WASHINGTON, July 18—The survivors of the Greely party will probably be brought to Portland, Me., where they can remain better prepared to stand the change of climate. Their families can join them there.

Gen. Hazen has suggested that the Greely party be directed to remain at St. John's, or some northernly point in the United States until the cold weather, as their coming to a low latitude this summer after three years' exposure in the Arctic might result disastrously.

George Kenna, the Russian traveller, speaking of the Greely expedition last night, said it was a story of remarkable and heroic achievement in the field, clouded by disaster due to incompetence in Washington. If Greely and party had all returned in safety to the United States, as they might have done had they been properly supported, their Arctic record in point of skilful management and success would have been unparalleled.

Gen. Benet said had the men and stores been left at Littleton Island the whole party might have been saved.

THE REMAINS OF THE VICTIMS.

WASHINGTON, July 18—Secretary Chandler received a despatch from Commander Schley this afternoon stating that the iron caskets for the dead will be delivered on July 25. As soon as the remains are transferred to them they will sail for New York.

The week of rest on the officers and men after the incessant labor and peril of the past sixty days, is most fatal to them. The flags of the ships will fly at half-mast during the stay at St. Johns.

MARYSVILLE, Mo., July 18—Mrs. L. Pavey, wife of Dr. Pavey, of the Greely expedition, was much overcome by the news of her husband's death, but is more composed to-day. She has resided here with her uncle the past eight months, and has taught a select school here for young ladies.

### He had Never Made a Study of it.

*(From the New York Sun.)*

They were standing at the front gate.

'How bright the moon is to-night, George dear !' she said.

'Yes,' replies George, 'it is a perfect evening.'

'Do you put any faith in Mr. Wiggins' alleged discovery of another moon—a dark moon?' she asked.

'Well, I hardly know what to think about the matter. Such a discovery may be possible, but I don't know. In fact,' he continued frankly, 'when I was at college I never paid any attention to botany.'

## MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

**The Proceedings of the Egyptian Conference.**

*PROPOSED INDIAN RAILWAY LOAN.*

THE CHOLERA DEATH ROLL.

**A Russo-German Compact Against Anarchists.**

*APPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.*

MOSLEM PILGRIMAGES INTERDICTED.

**A Disastrous Storm in Portugal.**

Fires and Loss of Life—Seven Men Buried in a Well—Accident to a Trapeze Peformer, etc.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 18—The Egyptian Conference will resume its deliberations on the basis of the report of the technical commission, viz : The suspension of Egyptian sinking fund, a temporary reduction of from 5 to 3 in the interest on the Suez canal shares held by the English Government, a tax upon property in Egypt held by foreigners, the creation of a tobacco monopoly and the limitation of the time of occupation of Egypt by the British army.

A committee of the House of Commons has agreed to recommend a loan to the Indian Government of a hundred and forty millions, for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system. This grant is based upon the report of the Famine Commissioners of 1879, which stated that it would be necessary to build five thousand miles of railway to prevent the recurrence of famine in India.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, July 18—The Chamber to-day by 275 to 198 adopted the sugar duty bill.

MARSEILLES, July 18—Forty-seven deaths occurred to-day.

9 50 p.m.—Fifty-eight deaths during the past 24 hours.

TOULON, July 18—6 p.m.—Sixteen deaths since 10 o'clock this morning.

### PORTUGAL.

LISBON, July 18—A terrific storm visited the vicinity of Alemuda to-day. The crops were damaged to the extent of twenty thousand pounds.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 18—Russia and Germany have adopted a treaty against anarchists. In future Russians will not be allowed to reside in Germany without the permission of Russia.

### ITALY

ROME, July 18—The Pope has confirmed Father Schultz, of Philadelphia, as pro-rector of the North American College in this city.

### RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18—The plague has appeared at Khars, also at other stations ; it was brought from Persia. The sanitary cordon has proved useless, 800 persons having died at Bedra during May.

Prince Dondoukoff Korsakoff has interdicted the Moslems of the Caucasus from making any pilgrimages to holy places.

### UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 18—Consul-General Walker telegraphs that there is no cholera in Paris yet, and the city is unusually healthy.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18—A well being dug at the factory of Duke & Sons, Durham, caved in to-day, burying seven men. Three were taken out, one badly injured, and four remain in the well dead. One could be heard bellowing for succor, saying the water had risen to his neck and he was about to drown.

GRAND RAPIDS, Iowa, July 18—Cedar Springs was again devastated to-day by fire. Two squares were burned, including hotels and lumber yards. Four unnamed persons were roasted to death.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 18—The loss by the fire at Cedar Springs to-day was $200,000.

MANITOWAC, July 18—Miss Long, the trapezist, fell 35 feet during last night's performance, and is still unconscious.

TOLEDO, July 18—The ice-houses of the Buckeye Brewing Company were burned to-day. It is thought three men were burned to death.

### The British Association.

*A DISTINGUISHED JESUIT TO ATTEND THE MONTREAL MEETING.*

The Rev. S. J. Perry, S.J., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.M S. will, as we have already stated, attend the approaching meeting in Montreal. We glean from the London *Times* the following information regarding this distinguished English scientist:—Having studied arts at the English College, Donay, and followed a course of mental philosophy at Rome, he entered the Society of Jesus in 1853, and studied high mathematics at Stonyhurst, London and Paris. In 1863 he was appointed director of the Meteorological and Astronomical Observatory at Stonyhurst. Elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1874, he has served for several years on the councils of the meteorological and astronomical societies, is an honorary member of 'La Societe Scientifique de Bruxelles,' and corresponding member of 'La Societe Geographique d'Anvers.' In 1868-69 he made magnetic surveys of the West and East of France, and in the summer of 1871, a similar survey of Belgium, the results of which, together with several other papers by the same author, on Terrestrial Magnetism were published in the 'Philosophical Transactions, and in the 'Proceedings' of the Royal Society. He was chosen by the English Government as head of the expedition to Cadiz sent to observe the total eclipse of the sun in December, 1870, and in 1874 he received a commission from the Admiralty as chief of the government expedition sent to Kerquelin Island in the South Indian Ocean for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus ; and here, as on the magnetic surveys of Belgium and France, he was accompanied by the Rev. W. Sidgreaves, S.J. In addition to the astronomical work, a long series of magnetic observations were taken on the Island of Kerquelin and at many stations on the way. 'Notes' of his 'Voyage to Kerquelin' appeared in *The Month* of 1875-76, and the astronomical results of the expedition in the 'Account of Observations of the Transit of Venus, December 8th, 1874, made by authority of the British Government,' by Sir G. B. Airy, and 'A report of the meteorology of Kerquelin, by the Rev. S. J. Perry,' was published by the meteorological office in 1879. Again in 1882 the British Government sent out expeditions to observe the transit of Venus, the second in this century, and Fathers Perry and Sidgreaves joined H. M. S. "Fawn" at the Cape of Good Hope to take the necessary astronomical observations in the northwest of Madagascar. The transit of the planet was observed by them under the most favorable circumstances, and also by Captain Aldrich, R. N., who determined very accurately the longitude of the station at Nos Vey. Magnetic observations at Madagascar formed part of the programme of the expedition, and the natural history of this interesting country received as much attention and study as leisure from astronomical work permitted. As simultaneous observations of solar, magnetic and meteorological phenomena are regularly carried on at Stonyhurst, it is hoped that the mass of accurate data in possession of the Rev. Father Perry will prove of service at the approaching meeting of the British Association in the effort now being made to determine the connection between these three different classes of phenomena, the more so as the relation between them is to be the subject of formal discussion in the astronomical section this year


HANSA STEAMSHIP CO'Y.



Under contract with the Dominion Government for carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

—BETWEEN—

CANADA, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG.

THE S.S. "BAUMWALL" WILL SAIL from Quebec for Hamburg on the 1st JULY.

The S. S. "WANDRAHM" sails from Hamburg 28th June, and Antwerp 5th July, direct to Quebec and Montreal.

For rates of Freight and Passage apply to

WM. DARLEY BENTLEY, Montreal.

Or, WM. M. MACPHERSON, AGENT, Quebec.

June 24, 1884.


## The Ontario Conspiracy Case

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

TORONTO, July 18—The Royal Commission resumed its sittings this morning.

Mr. Lyon, M. P. P., was recalled and stated that there was a difference between Meek and Wilkinson as to who should have the credit of overthrowing the Mowat Government, and it was agreed that they should leave it to Bunting. Witness would not contradict Kirkland if he said he asked witness not to sign the round-robin unless witness let Government know he was to vote against them.

Thomas Marks, Reeve of Port Arthur, gave unimportant evidence.

Mr. Blake then submitted the following anonymous letter:—"As I have no doubt you are desirous of obtaining all facts in connection with the bribery case, I would strongly advise you to summon Dr. Jas. McMahon, member for North Wentworth."

The Court decided to call McMahon as a witness.

Mr. Blake then said all the evidence to be brought before the Commission on behalf of the Crown was now before it, but there were witnesses whom it was desirable to examine, and he submitted that the Commission could not be closed without further attempts being made to procure their evidence. They included Shields, Wilkinson, Stimson and Senator McPherson. In justice to the latter, however, he said he left for Europe for the benefit of his health before the proceedings commenced.

The Court thought notice of some kind should be given Wilkinson and the others, who, however, could not be compelled to give evidence, the statute expressly giving them power to avoid giving evidence if it in anyway tended to criminate them.

Mr. Blake then submitted affidavits that efforts had been made to serve Wilkiuson and that he had been finally served in Winnipeg ; that Shields had been duly served and instructions sent to England to serve Bunting.

Justice Proudfoot said he could not consent to an adjournment beyond September and adjourned the enquiry till the first of September, when the Crown would have an opportunity of completing the case.

A long protest was then lodged by the counsel on behalf of Kirkland giving several grounds why the Commission should not be held. Meek also lodged a protest and suggested the names of witnesses to be examined, including Hon. Messrs. Mowatt, Pardee, Hardy, Fraser and G. W. Ross, Col. Gilmour, Clerk of the House, Mr. Notman, Queen's Printer, and Messrs. Baxter, Graham, Awrey, McCraney, Ferris, and Hart, M.P.P's.

## Special from Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 18—The Raymond excursion party, which passed through the North about a week ago, returned to the United States this morning, going to Newport on their way to Boston.

An action has been taken by the Bank Ville Marie against D. E. Papineau, for a note and interest thereon to the amount of $10,432.

Consul General Stearns has just completed arrangements for sending the Sherwood sisters, Mabel and Blanche, aged 9 and 14 years, respectively, back to New York. The story of the children is a sad one. According to them, Frank Baylis, manager of the defunct Central Dime Museum, engaged them to play in his place of amusement for two weeks, at a salary of $70 a week. After one week of their engagement had been employed Baylis left the city and has not since returned. The actors subsequently found that he had no intention of paying them their salaries. The case of the children being reported to the American Consul, he lost no time in arranging for their return to the United States.

The Montreal wheelmen have just arranged a splendid programme for the reception of their American confreres during their approaching visit to this city. The American wheelmen, who are now performing the journey between Toronto and Kingston, will proceed from the latter city to Montreal by boat. At Cornwall they will be welcomed by the Montrealers, who will accompany them on the steamer to Montreal.

## Special from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 18—The first delivery of the Commons Hansard, consisting of 35 cases, containing 175 complete sets, was made to-day by express to those members prominent in debate on both sides of politics who happen to reside in cities.

The local insurance agents have received no official notification as yet in regard to the threatened action of the underwriters' association to reduce the classification of Ottawa from A to B, which would increase rates 10 per cent.

A reporter has been interviewing the license inspector in regard to Sunday drinking. The inspector states that although he has private detectives at work they cannot make salt for their porridge at the business, the contravention of the law being so slight.


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

July 17. 1884. Lm-co-d&w

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

From weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong healthy and happy men and women. It is

INDORSED BY DRUGGISTS.

R. McLEOD, Quebec, P. Q., writes :—"PERUVIAN SYRUP I have frequently seen succeed when other preparations of Iron hav failed."

OVIDE E BRUNET, Quebec, P.Q., says —"PERUVIAN SYRUP sells well here as purifier and strengthener of the blood."

S. P. COOK, M.D., Hull, P.Q., says "PERUVIAN SYRUP appears to give general satisfaction, as we sell a great deal of it."

T. A. HOWARD, Aylmer, P.Q., says :—"I believe PERUVIAN SYRUP to be a reliable article.' "JOHN F. SMITH, Dunnville, Ont., says —'I can heartily recommend PERUVIAN SYRUP from my own experience and cases coming under my notice.

December 20, 1883. Lm d&w



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

COMMENCING

Monday, June 23rd, 1884.

GOING WEST.

1.00 P.M.—Mixed Train will leave Point Levi for Richmond, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, and all Local Stations.

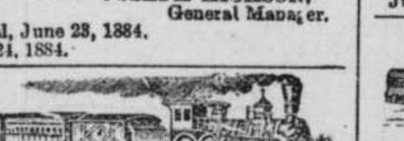
9.15 P.M.—Night Express for Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham, Lewiston, Portland, Montreal, and points East, West, South-West and North West.

GOING EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaving Montreal | 10.15 P.M. |
| Arriving at Point Levi | 6 30 A.M. |
| Mixed leaves Richmond | 10.10 A.M. |
| Arriving at Point Levi | 2.50 P.M. |
| Mixed leaves Richmond | 12.45 P.M. |
| Arriving at Point Levi | 6.45 P.M. |

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, June 23, 1884.
June 24, 1884.



Intercolonial Railway.

1884.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1884.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 2ND June, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows :—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE POINT LEVIS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Halifax and St. John | 8.00 A.M. |
| For Riviere du Loup | 1.20 P.M. |
| For Riviere du Loup | 6.00 P.M. |

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT POINT LEVIS.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Riviere du Loup | 5.45 A.M. |
| From Riviere du Loup | 2.15 P.M. |
| From Halifax and St. John | 8.00 P.M. |

The Pullman Car leaving Point Levis on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and also information about the route, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 28th, 1884.

May 31, 1884.



Canadian Pacific Railway

EASTERN DIVISION.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

SHORT LINE.

Spring Arrangements,

In effect Wednesday, April 23, 84.

| TIME TABLE. | Local Express. | Fast Express. | Local Express |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Montreal | 7.00am | 8.45am | 5.40pm |
| Arrive Ottawa | 11.30am | 12.15pm | 10.05pm |
| Leave Ottawa | 8.15am | 4.45pm | 6.50pm |
| Arrive Montreal | 12.40pm | 8.15pm | 10.58pm |

THE CELEBRATED

CALUMET, LACHINE AND CARILLON,

Three of the Grandest Drawing Room Cars in America, are run on the Fast Express Trains between

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA,

Close connections at Ottawa with Trains to and from

*BROCKVILLE, PERTH, SUDBURY, NORTHBAY, PEMBROKE, RENFREW, ARNPRIOR,*

and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

For full information regarding Time Tables of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, &c, apply at the Company's New Ticket Office, 266, ST. JAMES STREET, (Corner McGill Street), Windsor Hotel Ticket Office and Quebec Gate Station

GEO. W. HIBBARD, Asst.-General Passenger Agent.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen. Manager. ARCHER BAKER, Gen. Supt.

June 27, 1884. jly29,'82-Lm



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 2nd JUNE, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows :—

LEAVE QUEBEC (Palais Station).

6.45 A.M. MIXED for St. Raymond, arriving there at 9.45 a.m.

6.00 P.M. MAIL for St. Raymond, arriving there at 7.45 p.m.

LEAVE ST. RAYMOND.

6.50 A.M. MAIL for Quebec, arriving there at 8.40 a.m.

2.45 P.M. MIXED for Quebec, arriving there at 5.45 p.m.

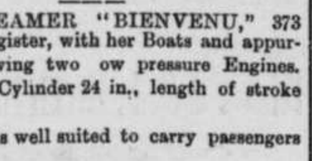
☞ *Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.*

Trains connect at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village, and at St. Gabriel with the new road for the River aux Pins settlements.

Single Fare return first-class Tickets on Saturdays good till following Tuesday.

LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents. J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers.

May 31, 1884.



Will be Sold a Bargain !

THE STEAMER "BIENVENU," 373 Tons register, with her Boats and appurtenances, having two low pressure Engines. Diameter ot Cylinder 24 in., length of stroke feet

This Boat is well suited to carry passengers and freight.

For further information apply at the Office of the St Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.'y St. Andrew's Wharf

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

May 30, 1884.

NEW BOOKS !

ENGLAND AND CANADA, a Summer Tour between Old and New Westminster, with Historical Notes, by Sandford Fleming, C.E., C.M.G., &c.

A P Secret, by Chas. Reade. 25cts.

Our Joshua as Reporter, by Brother Jonathan.

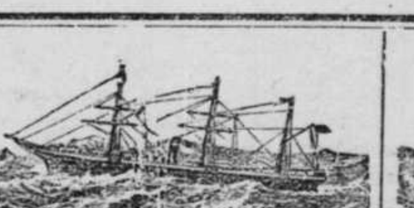
Canadian Forests : Forest Trees, Timber and other products, by H. B. Small.

I Say No, or the Love-Letter Answered, by Wilkie Collins.

A Further Supply of My Ducats and My Daughter ; Chinese Gordon, &c., &c.

DAWSON & CO

July 11, 1884.



Dominion Line | Passenger Service.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS "Vancouver," "Sarnia" and "Oregon" will form a Fortnightly Line between Quebec and Liverpool, sailing as under :—

From Quebec.

| | |
|---|---|
| VANCOUVER | 12th July. |
| OREGON | 26th July. |
| SARNIA | 9th Aug. |
| VANCOUVER | 23rd Aug. |

The Saloon, Music Room, Staterooms, Smoking-Room and Bath-Rooms in these Steamers are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and are luxuriously fitted up.

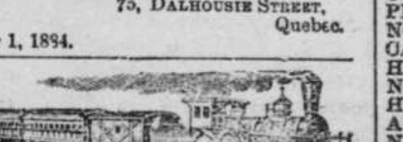
No Cattle or Sheep carried.

Rates from Quebec :—Cabin, $65 and $80. Return, $117 and $144. Intermediate, $40. Steerage at Lowest Rates.

Apply to

WM. M. MACPHERSON, AGENT, 75, DALHOUSIE STREET, Quebec.

July 1, 1884.



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 30th, 1884, Trains will run as follows :

| | Mail | Mxd | Frgt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Sherrbooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec | A.M. 8.15 | ..... | A.M. 7.15 |
| Arrive Beauce Jct | P.M. 12 40 | ..... | P.M. 4.15 |
| Arrive Levis | 2.25 | ..... | ..... |
| " Quebec Ferry | 2.45 | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points Ferry | 12 30 | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Levis | 1.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Beauce Jct | 2.45 | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Beauce Jct | 3.00 | ..... | A.M. 6 50 |
| Arrive Sherbrooke | 7.15 | ..... | P.M. 3.00 |
| Leave Levis for St. Joseph | ..... | P.M. 4 00 | ..... |
| Arrive St. Joseph | ..... | 8.00 | ..... |
| Leave St. Joseph for Levis | ..... | A.M. 6 00 | ..... |
| Arrive Levis | ..... | 10.00 | ..... |

☞ *Trains run on "Eastern Standard" time.*

New and elegantly furnished Drawing-Room Cars run on all passenger trains between Quebec and Newport, Vt. They are fitted up with "Buffets," enabling passengers to obtain luncheons served in first-class style without leaving the cars.

Sure CONNECTIONS made at Sherbrooke with Passumpsic and Grand Trunk Railways for Newport, Boston, Portland, New York and all New England Points. At St. Henry Junction with Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Cacouna, sea bathing points along the St. Lawrence, and all points in the Maritime Provinces ; at Quebec with North Shore Railway for St Leon Springs and points above Quebec. And with St. Lawrence Steamboat Co. for Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers.

J. R WOODWARD, General Manager.

Sherbrooke, June 25th, 1884.
June 30, 1884.



THE

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Quebec & Montreal.

THIS MAGNIFICENT LINE, COMPOSed of the following first-class Side-Whee Steamers, viz. :—

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. Roy, will leave Napoleon Wharf every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P.M.

QUEBEC, Capt. R. Nelson, every Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock P.M, calling at Intermediate Ports, and arriving early in the morning.

BETWEEN

Montreal & Toronto.

The Steamers

CORSICAN, ALGERIAN, and CORINTHIAN.

One of which will leave Daily (Sundays excepted) the CANAL BASIN at 9 o'clock, and LACHINE on the arrival of the Train leaving BONAVENTURE STATION at Noon, for

TORONTO

And Intermediate Ports, making direct connection at

PRESCOTT AND BROCKVILLE

With the Railways for OTTAWA, PERTH, ARNPRIOR, &c. ; at

TORONTO

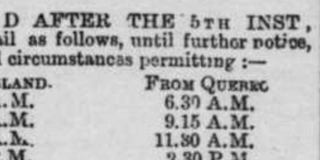
With the Railways for all points West.

Tickets and State Rooms can be secured at R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel and at Office of the Company Napoleon Wharf.

A. DESFORGES, Agent.

May 17, 1884. my5

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

CAPTAIN BOLDUC,

ON AND AFTER THE 5TH INST, will sail as follows, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting :—

| FROM ISLAND. | FROM QUEBEC |
|---|---|
| 5 30 A.M. | 6.30 A.M. |
| 8.00 A.M. | 9.15 A.M. |
| 10.00 A.M. | 11.30 A.M. |
| 1.30 P.M. | 2.30 P.M. |
| 3.30 P.M. | 4.45 P.M. |
| 5.45 P.M. | 6.45 P.M. |
| SUNDAYS | |
| 11.30 A.M. | 1.00 P.M. |
| 1.45 P.M. | 2.30 P.M. |
| 3.15 P.M. | 4.00 P.M. |
| 5.00 P.M. | 6.00 P.M. |
| 7.00 P.M. | |

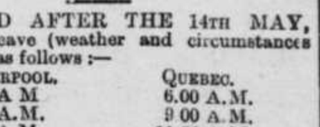
☞ Calling at St. Joseph up and down. ☜

Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 o'clock A.M.

Steamer "Orleans" will make a Special Trip every Thursday Evening, leaving the Island at 10.00 P.M. and Quebec at 10.30 P.M.

June 5, 1884. apl29-p

St. Romuald and Sillery Ferry.



New Steamer "LEVIS,"

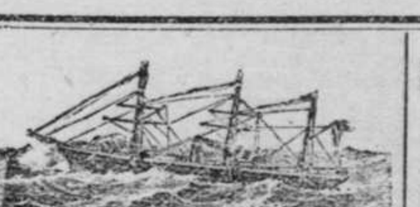
CAPT. DESROCHER, Manager.

ON AND AFTER THE 14TH MAY, will leave (weather and circumstances permitting) as follows :—

| NEW LIVERPOOL. | QUEBEC. |
|---|---|
| 5.15 A M | 6.00 A.M. |
| 8.00 A.M. | 9 00 A.M. |
| 10.00 A.M | 11.30 A.M. |
| 1.00 P.M. | 2.00 P.M. |
| 3.00 P.M. | 4.30 P.M. |
| 5.30 P.M. | 6.15 P.M. |
| SUNDAYS | |
| 2 30 P.M. | 1.30 P.M. |
| 5.00 P.M. | 3.30 P.M. |
| | 6.00 P.M. |

Calling at Mr. Bowen's Wharf, Sillery, up and down. Will leave St. Romuald every Saturday Evening at 7 o'clock.

May 14, 1884.



ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1884 Summer Arrangements. 1884

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built, Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made *the fastest time on record.*

| Vessels. | Tonnage. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| NUMIDIAN | 6100 | Building. |
| SIBERIAN | 4600 | [Building.] |
| CARTHAGENIAN | 4600 | [Building.] |
| PARISIAN | 5400 | Capt James Wylie. |
| SARDINIAN | 4650 | Lt Smith, R N R. |
| POLYNESIAN | 4100 | Capt R Brown. |
| SARMATIAN | 3600 | Capt J Graham. |
| CIRCASSIAN | 4000 | Capt W Richardson |
| PERUVIAN | 3400 | Capt J Ritchie. |
| NOVA SCOTIAN | 3300 | Capt W Dalziell. |
| CASPIAN | 3200 | Capt Hugh Wylie. |
| HANOVERIAN | 4000 | Lt Thompson, RNR |
| NORWEGIAN | 3531 | Capt J G Stephen. |
| HIBERNIAN | 3434 | Capt A Macnicol. |
| AUSTRIAN | 2700 | Lt R Barrett, RNR |
| NESTORIAN | 2700 | Capt D J James. |
| PRUSSIAN | 3000 | Capt A McDougall. |
| SCANDINAVIAN | 3000 | Capt John Parks. |
| BUENOS AYREAN | 3800 | Capt J Scott. |
| COREAN | 4000 | Capt R P Moore. |
| GRECIAN | 3600 | Capt C E LeGallais. |
| MANITOBAN | 3150 | Capt R Carruthers. |
| CANADIAN | 2600 | Capt C J Menzies. |
| PHŒNICIAN | 2800 | Capt John Brown. |
| WALDENSIAN | 2600 | Capt R H Hughes. |
| LUCERNE | 2200 | Capt John Kerr. |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 1500 | Capt J Mylius. |
| ACADIAN | 1350 | Capt F McGrath. |

The shortest sea route between America and Europe, being only five days between land to land.

Liverpool, Londonderry & Quebec Mail Service.

| From Liverpool | From Derry | Steamships. | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 15 | May 16 | CIRCASSIAN | June 7 |
| " 22 | " 23 | POLYNESIAN | " 14 |
| " 29 | " 30 | PERUVIAN | " 21 |
| June 5 | June 6 | SARMATIAN | July 5 |
| " 12 | " 13 | PARISIAN | June 28 |
| " 19 | " 20 | SARDINIAN | July 12 |
| " 26 | " 27 | CIRCASSIAN | " 19 |
| July 3 | July 4 | POLYNESIAN | " 26 |

Rates of Passage from Quebec :

Cabin $60.00, $70.00 and $80.00 (according to accommodation.

Intermediate $36.75

Steerage At lowest rates

Glasgow and Quebec Service.

| From Glasgow. | From Liverpool. | Steamships. | From Quebec on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 4 | ........ | GRECIAN | July 22 |
| " 11 | ........ | NESTORIAN | " 29 |
| " 18 | ........ | BUENOS AYREAN | Aug. 5 |
| " 25 | ........ | NORWEGIAN | " 12 |
| Aug 1 | ........ | COREAN | " 19 |
| " 8 | ........ | GRECIAN | " 26 |

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States.

A Tender with Mails and Passenger for Liverpool Mail Steamers will leave the Napoleon Wharf every Saturday morning, at nine o'clock precisely.

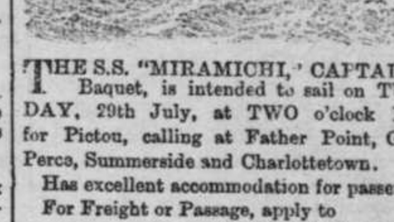
For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

July 19 1884.

THE

Quebec Steamship Company.



THE S.S. "MIRAMICHI," CAPTAIN A. Baquet, is intended to sail on TUESDAY, 29th July, at TWO o'clock P.M., for Pictou, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

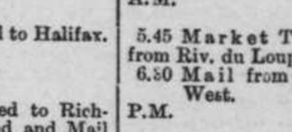
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Atkinson's Wharf.

LEVE & ALDEN, Passenger Agents, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

July 17, 1884.

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.



ON AND AFTER THE 23RD JUNE, the Ferry Steamer

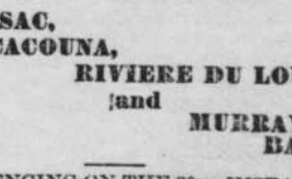
WILL LEAVE

| QUEBEC. | LEVIS. |
|---|---|
| A.M. | A.M. |
| 7.15 Mail to Halifax. | 5.45 Market Train from Riv. du Loup. |
| P.M. | 6.50 Mail from the West. |
| 12.30 Mixed to Richmond and Mail to Riv. du Loup | P.M. |
| 5.30 Market Train to Riv. du Loup. | 2.15 Mail from Riv. du Loup. |
| 8.30 Mail to the West *On Saturdays Only.* | 2.50 Mixed from Richmond. |
| P.M. | 6.45 Mixed from Richmond. |
| 12.30 English Mail to Rimouski. | 8.00 Mail from Halifax. |

☞ Intermediate trips for Freight.

June 21, 1884.

Saguenay Royal Mail Line



1884. —OF— 1884.

Steamers to the Saguenay,

TADOUSAC, CACOUNA, RIVIERE DU LOUP and MURRAY BAY.

COMMENCING ON THE 20TH INSTANT the well-known first-class Steamers "SAGUENAY," Capt. M. Lecours "UNION," " Alex. Barras. Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf as follows TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., the "Saguenay," for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., the "Union," for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Ile aux Coudres, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Cap a L'Aigle (when practicable), Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and L'Anse St. Jean.

Leaving Riviere du Loup:—For the Saguenay, at 5.00 P.M. same day; and for Quebec, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 P.M. and on Sundays at 7.00 P.M.

TICKETS for sale, and State Rooms secured at the General Ticket Office, oppos to the St Louis Hotel, at the Office of the ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, St. Andrew's Wharf, and on board of the Steamer.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

June 7, 1884.

☞ It is proposed to place a third Boat on the Line in the early part of July, notice of which wi be given shortly

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

| | Tons. | | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ONTARIO | 3,157 | BROOKLYN | 4,[illegible]0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2,680 | MONTREAL | 3,[illegible]0 |
| DOMINION | 3,176 | TORONTO | 3,[illegible]0 |
| TEXAS | 2,700 | SARNIA | 3,[illegible]0 |
| OREGON | 3,856 | VANCOUVER | 5,[illegible]00 |
| QUEBEC | 2,700 | | |

DATES OF SAILING FROM QUEBEC.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROOKLYN | 5th July. |
| VANCOUVER | 12th " |
| TORONTO | 19th " |
| OREGON | 26th " |
| MONTREAL | 2nd Aug. |
| SARNIA | 9th " |

Rates of Passage

Cabin, Quebec to Liverpool, $50, $60, $66 and $80 ; Return, $90, $108, $117, $144, according to accommodation. All outside rooms and comfortably heated by steam.

Intermediate, $40. Steerage, $17.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the Lowest Rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

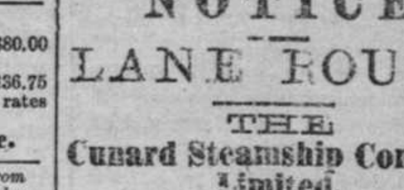
For Freight or Passage apply, in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery ; in London to Gracie & Hunter, 96 Leadenhall st. ; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices ; or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court, Montreal, and

WM. M. MACPHERSON, 75, DALHOUSIE STREET, Quebec.

A Steam Tender with Passengers for the S.S. "Toronto" will leave the Richelieu Co.'s Wharf at 9.15 A.M. Saturday.

July 14, 1884.

CUNARD LINE.



NOTICE.

LANE ROUTE.

THE

Cunard Steamship Company Limited.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL calling a CORK HARBOR

From Pier 40 N.R., New York

| | |
|---|---|
| Servia | Wednesday, 23rd July |
| Oregon | Wednesday, 30th July |
| Gallia | Wednesday, 6th Aug |
| Aurania | Wednesday, 13th Aug |
| Bothnia | Wednesday, 20th Aug |
| Servia | Wednesday, 27th Aug |
| Oregon | Wednesday, 3rd Sept |
| Gallia | Wednesday, 10th Sept |

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE

$60, $80 and $100 according to accommodation.

Steerage at very low rates Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & Co. Agents.

July 18, 1884.

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL —

STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

March 4, 1884. Lm

1884.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. V. commences November 6, 1883.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE is the best weekly for children in America.—*Southwestern Christian Advocat*

All that artistical skill can accomplish the way of illustration has been done, and the best talent of the country has contributed to its text.—*New England Journa of Education* Boston.

In its special field there is nothing that can be compared with it.—*Hartford Evening Post*

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE Per Year Postage Prepaid. } $1.50.

SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three Cents

The Volumes of *Harper's Young People* for 1881, 1882 and 1883, handsomely bound in Illuminated Cloth, will be sent by mail, postage prepaid on receipt of $3.00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

THE

NEW YORK

SUNDAY WORLD,

Bright, Newsy, Gossipy and Entertaining

HAS BEEN ENLARGED TO

TWELVE PAGES.

The Twelve-Page Sunday World

Contains all the News of the Day, Special Correspondence from all Quarters, Cable Letters, Theatrical Chat, Society Gossip, Choice Miscellany, &c., and has

More News and Reading Matter

than any other Sunday paper published in New York.

Remember that wh he SUNDAY WORLD has been Enlarged and Improved in all its Departments, there has been

NO INCREASE IN TH PRICE.

October 22 1883

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MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

February 6, 1884. Fm

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


Irish National Pic-Nic—J Gallagher.
Surgeon Chiropodist—Dr J Semmes. See 4th Page.
Grand Trunk Railway—Joseph Hickson.
Allan Line—Allans, Rae & Co. See 1st Page
Boys Wanted—Great North Western Telegraph Office.
Bermuda Arrowroot—Roderick McLeod.
Honey in Comb—A Watters.
Holloway's Corn Cure—Northrop & Lyman.
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator—Do.
Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
Bargains in Summer Fashions!—Simons & Foulds.
Straw Hats—James C Paterson.
Holiday Requisites, &c—G Seifert.
Fishing Tackle—S J Shaw & Co.



## THE SUMMER TRADE!

PRINTING!

PRINTING!!

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

—EXECUTED AT THE—

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER

—WITH—

ECONOMY, CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
FACTUMS,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS
CARDS,
ETC.,

in all the Newest Styles to suit the taste of the buyer, at the Office of

'The Morning Chronicle'

June 24, 1883.


QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

### THE SCOURGE.

The health officers of England are taking time by the forelock. If they can prevent it, the dreaded cholera scourge will not be allowed to make much headway in the British Isles. In London yesterday, the health officers decided to organize hospital service throughout the city, so that in the event of cholera making its appearance, the patients could be immediately cared for. In Toulon yesterday fourteen deaths were reported, and the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the city were both prostrated with the disease. The panic continues, and the populace are forsaking the city by every avenue of egress. In Marseilles there were twenty-three deaths reported on Thursday night. The disease has appeared at Acles, 44 miles from Marseilles, and already three deaths have occurred there. Between nine and twelve o'clock yesterday morning there were six deaths at Marseilles. Up to the present time over 240 persons have perished from cholera in Toulon. On the 16th inst., the Prefect stated that 46,000 inhabitants at Marseilles had left the city by railway alone, while upwards of 20,000 had fled by other routes. What is feared as much as the disease now are the unprecedented want and misery which are spreading among the people. Commerce and industry are at a standstill, and thousands of workingmen are unemployed.

Great excitement has been caused in Washington by the statement recently made there that papers rags, supposed to have been collected in the cholera-infested districts of Europe, were being imported into the United States through Canadian ports. The story originated in Boston, and investigation revealed the fact that the steamer "Marathon" had actually landed a quantity of rags in that city from France, but the rags had come from the north of France and had been duly inspected. The excitement then subsided.

The French Academy of Medicine has referred to a commission what measures should be taken to promote public health, and prevent the introduction of cholera.

In this connection, it may not be out of place to print here the following timely article from the pen of Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, which we find in the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—

"I have lived through the prevalence of cholera in England in the years 1832, 1849, 1853, 1866, and in the Crimea 1855. Having visited and officially inspected seats of cholera at home and abroad, having also read up the literature of cholera and considered some of the theories advanced as to the causes of the disease, I wish at the outset to say that I have no theory of my own, and I fail to recognize in any theory sufficient fact to induce me to believe in speculations not based on established principles. Many of the reputed causes of cholera are ever present in crowded cities, towns, and villages—such as polluted subsoils, polluted water, putrid or semi-putrid meat, stale fish, unripe fruit, and intoxicating drinks; there are also foul cesspools, filthy and overcrowded tenements, and unspeakably dirty people—but no cholera.

WHEN CHOLERA RAGES AS AN EPIDEMIC

it is in a sense arbitrary in only covering areas capable of being defined, and not spreading broadcass over continents. It, however, strikes crowded seaports and travels along lines of greatest human intercourse; low sites seem to favor it, but elevation does not exclude it, as both yellow fever and cholera have prevailed occasionally at elevations up to 4,000 feet. Stratification is not answerable for cholera, as, if there are human beings living in sufficient numbers on granite, cholera may rage with as great virulence as on the tertiaries. The first and prime element of cholera epidemic is necessarily human life, which to generate the disease in its greatest intensity must be massed on swampy or low undrained sites, having been long occupied, unceasingly fouled, and densely crowded. Seaports, and the banks of rivers, may thus be said to breed cholera, but sewer and drain these sites, remove foul privies and cesspools, regulate the tenements, and at short intervals cleanse, ventilate, and limewash the slums, and cholera, if introduced, will not spread. Since the year 1848, the date of the first Public Health Act, very many millions sterling have been expended on main-sewering and house-draining, on establishing waterworks, and on streets improvements. I have had something to do with this movement, and must plead guilty to some of this expenditure. I have no reason to repudiate this class of works, but I do wish to exalt something much simpler and cheaper—namely,

SYSTEMATIC AND THOROUGH SCAVENGING

as unless this is established and attended to, the sanitary engineers will, to a considerable extent, have worked in vain. The engineers must so sewer as to enable the entire abolition of cesspools and deposits to take place; to bring in an abundant and pure supply of water, to be at constant service, and be taken, by service-pipe and tap, within the walls of every occupied house and single room tenement. This, and this only, deserves the name of a modern domestic water supply. There must also be closet accommodation and drains to remove the soil and waste water. Do all this to the greatest perfection, and then establish and maintain unceasing scavenging, as on the full and proper execution of surface scavenging, will depend the crowning results of modern sanitary measures. There must be no blackmail levying by dust-carts, no sulking neglect if their tribute is not freely paid. There must be

A WATER-VAN BRIGADE,

every water-van being specially fitted to flush sewers and drains as required. The absolute and sole control of the waterworks should be in the hands of the municipality, so that water at prime cost may be used without stint for all sanitary purposes, as by hose and jet to cleanse courts, yards, and passages, pavements and footwalks—equal to that effected now and then by a thunder-shower—this will be the ultimate aim of scavenging. All that water can remove must be washed away; all matter liable to become putrid must be consumed by fire. There must be no longer huge heaps of refuse stored and sorted to enable portions to be sold as manure, every pound sterling obtained for such manure having cost two pounds sterling or upwards to bring it to any available market. In Liverpool, Dublin and some other seaport towns this refuse either is or will be disposed of by hopper-barges into the sea; there can be no true economy in retaining refuse liable to become offensive in the midst of populations waiting for a market.

"If these preceding remarks do not indicate in some degree what may be done

TO PREVENT A SPREAD OF CHOLERA

the writer will have missed his mark and have written foolishly. In anticipation of cholera on the shores of Great Britain and Ireland, temporary shed hospitals—roomy and airy—may be erected in open field spaces; water-tanks on wheels—street water-vans, in fact—to take fresh water, may be provided; heaps of foul refuse may be covered over with quicklime, if near human dwellings, as to stir up such refuse, to remove it under a blazing sun will only be like poking up a slumbering set of inflammable combustibles. Cleanse and wash crowded courts and alleys cleanse, ventilate, and lime-wash (by force if necessary) all crowded tenements, establish house-to-house inspection, insist on instant removal of the sick to hospitals, compel burial of the dead at short intervals, and disinfect clothing and bedding. If there are no means for public washing and disinfecting let such be established, as portable disinfecting apparatus is an easy thing to purchase. This work should be done carefully and gratuitously for the poor, when they will aid the local authorities.

LET THE POOR BE SPOKEN TO

by ministers of religion of all denominations, let the measures taken to cleanse and disinfect be explained by popular speakers, so that local rioting and hospital wrecking may be avoided. Teach by precept and example, and prejudice, if not removed, will be greatly weakened.

"It may be stated that ships in seaport towns should not be used as temporary cholera hospitals, nor old buildings of any sort, such as several storied disused warehouses; but put up large and airy temporary shed hospitals, having abundant ridge ventilation, guard the patients from direct draughts of air, clothe in bed warmly, and diet simply, water or milk being boiled. As a final warning, I say, for the present, leave cesspools alone—that is, don't disturb them with the idea of lessening the evil, but as far as possible cut them off from house connections and disinfect them.

"Paris and the various Continental cities, with their countless cesspools, will be wise to let their 'sleeping dogs'—the dormant cesspools—alone at present, as disturbance will only add fuel to active fire. Their reliance must be on removal to temporary hospitals in the country, and surface cleansing, fumigating, lime-washing, and ventilation. In India the scavenger and the police officer are the right hand of the medical officer. The scavengers cleanse and burn all burnable refuse, the police officer guards the supplies of water.',

### THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The first installment of our scientific visitors left London for Liverpool on Wednesday last. The party is quite large and consists of members of the British Association with their wives, daughters and other ladies. They left Liverpool in the steamer on Thursday and may be expected here about the 26th or 27th of July. The cicerone of the party is Capt. BEDFORD TREVELYAN PIM, R. N.,—the gentleman to whom we are indebted for the selection of Montreal as the place of meeting of the Association this year. Our visitors intend "doing" the country before getting regularly down to business, hence their starting for this continent so early.

The following is from Thursday evening's Montreal *Star*:—

"Arrangements are now being made for the reception of the distinguished scientific visitors on the arrival of the main body in Quebec. The first intention was to have had an excursion either during or after the meetings in Montreal, but the large number of papers to be read and the amount of business to be transacted precludes any chance of sufficient leisure to pay a visit to Quebec while the meetings are in progress, it being doubtful whether even Saturday afternoon will be available for excursion purposes, while the meetings of the American Science Association in Philadelphia, and the trips to the Rockies will probably carry off a large number of the members as soon as the meetings here are over. As there will be about four steamers due in Quebec about the Sunday prior to the commencement of the meetings, namely, the Allan mail steamer, the Allan special steamer 'Parisian,' the Dominion line SS. and the Beaver line SS., and as it is probable that large numbers of the members will come on each, it has been thought wise to hold a reception on the following day, that is, Monday, 25th August. The kind of meeting to be held and the arrangements connected with it will probably be left in the hands of the Quebec Committee.

"The local committee is still corresponding with the Governor-General, who had promised to come to the opening of the Exhibition, which takes place almost immediately after the close of the meetings, and has now agreed to come to the city a little earlier, so as to be present at some of the Association meetings, at which he will take some part, though the actual part has not yet been definitely arranged.

"Among the members who have already arrived on this side is Mr. John Ball, F.R.S., the eminent geographer, traveller and botanist, and President of the English Alpine Club. Mr. Ball is a man of mature years, and is one of the early members of the Association, having been an active member since 1835. Mr. Ball and his wife have gone West to visit the Yellowstone Park, the Yosemite Valley, and the Pacific Coast.

"Mr. Ball ought to be welcomed in Canada, as he was instrumental in having a botanist attached to the Palliser expedition which went out in 1867 to determine the International Boundary West of the Rocky Mountains, and his name is attached to one of the Peaks near Steven station, near the summit level.

"Mr. Geo. Howard Darwin, F. R. S. (son of the great naturalist), Professor of Astronomy and Experiental Philosophy at Cambridge, and his wife are travelling in the Central States in company with Professor Adam Sedgewick, son of the great geologist who is the representative of *Nature* in the States. Another visitor is Mr. J. W. L. Glaisher, F.R.S., of Trinity College, Cambridge, son of the aeronaut and meteorologist, who arrived last week and will spend some time in visiting the States."

### THE DEAF-MUTE IMMIGRANTS.

The other day we printed a statement from the Winnipeg *Free Press* concerning a lot of deaf-mute immigrants, which our contemporary said had been dumped on Manitoba soil. The impression which that statement conveyed was that these unfortunates were paupers and likely to become a charge on our people. The Brandon *Mail*, discussing the question throws some new light on the matter, saying:—

"Miss Groom, a wealthy philanthropist of London, England, has brought them out on her own responsibility, and having purchased land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at Wolseley, is locating them there and providing for them until the colony becomes self-sustaining. Yesterday she, Capt. Wastie, and our local deaf-mute, Mr. Parker, had an interesting conversation as to the best means of proceeding to business. Miss Groom is having the necessary buildings erected, and when, in a few days, her care is located she will provide an instructor to teach them all the ways of farming industry in this country. One of the number is a blacksmith, and others have different trades. The lady says she will spend £3,000 or £4,000 of her own money as an experiment, and if she meets with a fair degree of success she will bring out others, and care for them in a like manner."

This statement, certainly, materially alters the aspect of affairs, and no one can find fault with Miss GROOM under the circumstances. She is now in Winnipeg, we understand, superintending the meritorious object which she has so much at heart.

### GENERAL GORDON.

General GORDON continues to be the subject of conflicting paragraphs in the foreign telegraphic news. On the morning of the 16th of July it was reported that the EMPEROR of Morocco had sent an envoy to the MAHDI to have the General released. In the afternoon of that day the MUDIR of Kassala reported that General GORDON was safe when he repulsed the rebel attacks. The KHEDIVE intrusted Col. MASON with the task of evacuating East Soudan. And now on the heels of this, Dr. SCHWEINFURTH, the celebrated African traveller, has appealed to England from Berlin to rescue the distinguished captive and warrior. "GORDON," says Dr. SCHWEINFURTH, "has been abandoned, his condition is desperate, and he is defending his house against increased numbers." Certainly, the General fills a good many lines in the newspapers now-a-days. If he is in real danger, doubtless the Government knows it, and will take steps to get him out of it.


## Further Reductions.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS in the following Goods in order to effect a Clearance, prices being marked down to less than half the cost.

Ladies' White Muslin Morning Wrappers, $10.50 for $3.00.
Ladies' Colored do. $6.50 for $3 00.
Ladies' Colored Satteen and Linen Dresses $7.50 for $2.50.
Ladies' White Muslin Dresses $12.50 for $3.00.
Ladies' Summer Dresses, Wool Textures, $4.00 for $1.75.
Ladies' Summer Dresses $7.00 for $2.50.
Ladies' " " $30.00 for $8.00.
Ladies' " " $40.00 for $10.00.
Ladies' " " $50.00 for $12.50.
Children's Washing Dresses from $1.00.
Ladies' White and Colored Summer Skirts.
Mantles and Dolmans,
Parasols and Sunshades,
Straw Hats and Bonnets,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CLOVER, FRY & CO.

## HIGH CLASS DRY GOODS

## BARGAINS

—IN—

## SUMMER FASHIONS.

TWO WINTERS AGO, HAVING ADOPTED the principle of Clearing Out Goods rather than carrying Stock over from season to season, we had extensive sales during February and March to accomplish such, but at that time many Summer Goods could not well be shown, so we have deemed it advisable to again offer advantages of buying High Class Goods at, in many instances, less than cost, considering it better to come before our customers next Spring with as entire a New Stock as possible.

As offering only a portion of a Stock is not sufficient attraction, we have for the present sale reduced everything. The Summer season being short the sale cannot last very long.

### Rare and Extraordinary Bargains

Will be offered in Frillings. These are mostly all new goods imported in the Spring, and the balance is offered at exactly half our prices. Wonderfully cheap. Lisse 30c. for 15c. Lisse with Silk Lace 55c. for 27½c.

New Wincey Skirts for fall wear 60c. for 30c. These are less than cost to make.

Beautiful Print Skirts (new) $1.30 for 65c.

Deep Kilted Sateen Skirts $3.25 for $1.62½. The whole at exact half price.

Wonderful value in White Skirts, plain Tuck, 40c.

Deep Kilted White Skirts offered at 60c. These are made of fine Cotton and worth $1.00 in the usual way.

Rich Emb. White Skirts $1.20 for 90c.; $1.75 for $1.40.

Parasols (new) all half price; Beautiful Black Satin Broche Parasols $4.25 now $2.12½c.

Straw Hats, all half price, 35c. for 17½c.; 90c. for 45c.

About 500 Fancy Print Aprons, 16c., 20., and 24c., new styles.

Muslin and Lace Ties, all at half price.

English Prints, fast colours, only 9c.

Dark Prints, fine quality, only 12c.

Fine Navy Checked Prints, 13c. and 13½c., very good.

Beautiful Fine English Prints, wide width, fast colours, 17c. now at 13½c.

Oatmeal Cloths in Sky, Pink, Old Gold, only 16c.

Black Grenadines, 30c. for 15c.; 25c. for 12½.

Dress Stuffs, a lot at half price.

Nun's Veiling 33c. and 35c., now 23c.

Peacock and Electric Nun's Veiling only 20c.

Small Checks for Children, 14½.

During this sale no Goods can be sent on approbation and all sales must be for

PROMPT CASH!

Any article purchased and not approved of will be exchanged or the money refunded.

SIMONS & FOULDS,

FABRIQUE STREET.

July 14, 1884.

## Holiday Requisites!

OUT-DOOR GAMES, &c.

LAWN-TENNIS BATS, BALLS, AND Complete Sets.
Croquet and Cricket Sets.
Hammocks, Rug Straps, Lunch-Baskets.
Tourist-Cases and Dressing Bags.
Field, Marine and Opera Glasses, at

G. SEIFERT'S,

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

34, FABRIQUE STREET, 34.

June 16 1884




## Irish National Pic Nic

—TO—

PORTNEUF,

—BY—

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY,

—ON—

Wednesday, 23rd July, '84

Under the Auspices of the

QUEBEC BRANCH

—OF THE—

Irish National League of America

Irish Games, Irish Dances, and a Social Gathering of Fair Women and brave Men for a Pleasant day's Recreation.

McKERNAN'S QUADRILLE and BRASS BANDS have been engaged, and a competent Caterer will supply Refreshments on Temperance principles.

The Excursion Train will leave the Palais Depot at 9.30 A.M.. Excursionists may also avail themselves of the Regular Trains going and returning.

Programme of Games and List of Prizes in a future issue.

TICKETS, 50 cents, to be had from Wright & Co's., C. E. Holwell's, Jno. E. Walsh's, and from Members of the Committee. Children under Seven FREE.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

J. GALLAGHER,
Secretary.

July 19, 1884. Cp

## COTTON

—AND—

## MERINO HOSIERY.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE assortment of COTTON and MERINO HOSIERY, suitable for Summer Wear, to which we invite particular attention.

Women's White Cotton Hose,
Women's Balbriggan Hose,
Women's Self Col'd Cotton Hose,
Women's Striped Cotton Hose,
Women's Black Cotton Hose,
Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose,
Women's White Lisle Thread Hose,
Girl's White Cotton Hose,
Girl's Self Col'd Cotton Hose
Girl's Striped Cotton Hose,
Girl's Balbriggan Hose,
Children's Cotton Socks,
in White, Self Colors and Fancy Stripes
Ladies' Merino Vests, Long and Short Sleeves,
Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests,
Children's Merino Vests.
Men's Merino and Gauze Shirts and Drawers,
Men's Cotton Shirts and Drawers,
Men's Unbleached, Col'd and
Fancy Striped Cotton Socks,
Men's Self Color Cotton Socks, Silk Clocks,
Men's Merino Socks, Silk Clocks,
&c., &c., &c.

DAVIDSON & HORAN

June 21, 1884.

## For the Hot Weather!

Duck, Manilla & Pith Helmets,
Straws for Gentlemen and Boys,
Real Paris Felts, very light,

THE NEW FEDORA HAT,
In all the Fashionable Colors.

Lincoln & Bennets' Hats,
At the Lowest Prices.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35, BUADE STREET.

June 13, 1834.

## GREAT NOVELTIES IN TWEEDS

Latest Novelties in Tweeds. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Spring Overcoats. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Coatings. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Rubber McIntoshes. D. MORGAN
Latest Novelties in Umbrellas. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Silk Underwear. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Merino Hosiery. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in White Dress Shirts. D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in French Cambric Shirts D. MORGAN.
Latest Novelties in Silk Scarfs. D. MORGAN.

June 10, 1884

USE

Reinhardt's Montreal Lager!

None Genuine unless Labelled

Watson Packing Co'y.,

2 & 4, BATH STREET, QUEBEC.

BE SURE

MOLSON'S XXX PORTER

—AND—

INDIA PALE ALE

—HAVE THE—

WATSON PACKING CO.'S

TRADE MARK

On each Bottle,—and in purchasing

London Ale and Porter

OBSERVE

CARLING'S LABEL

Is also on the Bottle with the

WATSON PACKING CO'S

TRADE MARK.

Office: 2 & 4, Bath Street,

QUEBEC.

W. WATSON.

Family and Shipping Orders a Speciality.

May 22, 1884 Cm

## Tailoring! Tailoring!!

SPRING, 1884.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF SPRING Overcoatings, in all the newest shades Spring Suitings in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds. To be sold cheap.

A call respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LEE.

25 BUADE STREET.

March 25, 1884. aug Lm




SERIES B.—About one & ½ actual size.

## THE PRESENTS WE GIVE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

To every customer buying one of our $12.00 Suits, or more, we will give a Waterbury Stem-Winding Watch or an Elegant Gilt Clock, whichever you choose. Also, to each customer buying one of our $10 00 and $11.00 Suits we will give a handsome Silver-Plated Clock; and to each person buying $12.00 worth of Goods from our general stock we will give a handsome Silver-Plated Clock; and to each person buying $12.00 worth of Goods from our general all classes of goods, both English, French and Canadian manufacture. Also, a large stock of Overalls and Shirts, ranging in price from 35 cents a piece up.

We offer the privilege of bringing the goods back, should they not suit when taken away, and get your money back, as our aim is to please the people of Quebec and vicinity, and in order to do so we will spare no pains. What we do request is for you to call and see our Stock and Watches, regardless whether you wish to buy or not—it's a pleasure for us to show you through and quote prices.

SEPARATE GARMENTS, COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.

If you do not need a whole suit we have any garment separate in light or medium weights.

TWENTY THOUSAND PAIRS OF PANTALOONS

from which you can take your choice, at any price, in every style of fabric known to the manufacturer. Buy what you need of us and you will have money left.

THICK OR THIN CLOTHING,

$3.50 WE ARE SHOWING THE BEST THREE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENT $3.50

SUIT IN THE COUNTRY TO-DAY, AND CHALLENGE ANY DEALER IN AMERICA TO SHOW ITS EQUAL

—:o:—

GRAND UNION CLOTHING CO'Y.,

92, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's, Quebec. | 1901, Notre Dame Street, West, Montreal.

jn11-Am-d4w

July 14, 1884.

HOT OR COLD?

WHICH WAY

WILL YOU HAVE IT?

WE ARE PREPARED FOR EITHER CONDITION.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY! GRASP IT!!

## BOYS WANTED,

—AT THE—

Great North Western Telegraph Office,

ST. PETER STREET.

July 19, 1884. C

## BERMUDA ARROWROOT

RECEIVED AT THE MEDICAL HALL

Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot!

Unequalled as a Summer article of diet for Children, Invalids and all persons.

RODERICK McLEOD,

16, FABRIQUE STREET.

July 19, 1884.

ETERNAL BEAUTY of the SKIN obtained by the use of

ORIZA-PERFUMERY

of L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia




ORIZA-LACTE

EMULSIVE LOTION

Whitens and invigorates the skin. Does away with summer-freckles.

ORIZA-VELOUTE

TOILET SOAP, from Dr O. REVEIL'S

Formula most soft to the skin.

ESS. ORIZA

Perfumes of all new flowers,

adopted by the fashionable world.

ORIZA-VELOUTE

RICE FLOUR POWDER adhering to the Skin

and imparting the velvety appearance of the peach.




ORIZA-OIL, OIL FOR THE HAIR.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Principal Depot: 207, rue Saint-Honoré, Paris.

For sale by Dr. E. MORIN & CO., St. John Street.

May 3, 1884. 1m-so-sat

## BLACK CASHMERES!

—AT—

BRUNET, LAURENT & CO'S.

OUR BLACK CASHMERES

ARE THE FINEST IN TOWN,
ARE THE FASTEST IN COLOR,
ARE THE RICHEST IN FINISH,
ARE THE LOWEST IN PRICE.

Our BLACK CASHMERE SALES are the Largest in QUEBEC.

Our 50c. Cashmere s a Beauty, and sells every time. Ladies, be sure and see our BLACK and COLORED CASHMERE BEFORE BUYING.

BRUNET, LAURENT & CO., (Maple Leaf House) ST. ROCH'S.

July 14, 1884. oc13-1m

## NOTICE TO TOURISTS.

TOURISTS VISITING QUEBEC WILL FIND, ON VISITING OUR ESTABlishment, a full assortment of FANCY DRY GOODS, at most moderate prices, including:—

KID GLOVES, 2 to 10 Buttons,
TAN and BLACK DRESSED MOUSQUETAIRE, 6 and 8 Buttons,
SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE, 6 and 8 Buttons,
GAUNTLET GLOVES, Embroidered Backs.

Special Line of BLACK KIDS, 4 Buttons, $1.00.

—ALSO—

2 Button Medium and Light Shades $1.15 for 50 cents

REAL LACES—Honiton, Duchess, Point, Torchon, Valenciennes, Real Lace Barbs, Fichus and Scarfs.
Bonnet & Ponson's Silks,
Black and Col'd Satins,
Broche Satins and Velvets,
Umbrellas, Hank'fs, &c.

Ladies' and Gents' Merino, Gauze and Silk Underwear, Hosiery, Cotton, Silk and Cashmere.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Ties, Collars,
Shirts, Cuffs,
Silk Handkerchiefs.

Dress-Making, Millinery and Tailoring executed on the Shortest Notice.

A. W. LEITCH,

FABRIQUE STREET.

July 8, 1884. jan23-Lm

## ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

QUEBEC, CANADA.



THIS HOTEL,

—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—

Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,

Has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, Passenger Elevator, Electric Bells and Lights, &c. In fact all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests, has been supplied.

The ST. LOUIS is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and fashionable promenades, the Governor's Garden, the Citadel, Place d'Armes, Dufferin Terrace and the Esplanade, and contains accommodation for 500 guests.

CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.

WILLIS RUSSELL,
PRESIDENT.

June 18, 1884.

## For the Holiday Season.

JUST RECEIVED, A CASE OF HALIfax Homespuns, suitable for the warm weather.

French, English and Scotch Suitings and Trouserings, in every variety of color.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of Gents' Summer Underwear, in Silk, Gauze and Merino.

Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, White Dress Shirts and Silk Handkerchiefs, at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN DARLINGTON

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR.

July 3, 1884. ap12Lm

## STRAW HATS!

For MEN,
BOYS and
CHILDREN,

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

JAMES C. PATERSON,

47, BUADE STREET.

May 28 1884.

## ANDREWS BROS.,

Succ. Late T. ANDREWS.

No. 1, ST. JOHN STREET.




JUST RECEIVED:

THE BEST ASSORTMENT WE HAVE EVER HAD

—OF—

SALMON AND TROUT FLIES AND RODS,

—AND ALL—

SPORTSMAN'S REQUISITES.

—AT—

No. 1, ST. JOHN STREET.

June 9, 1884. Bm

## For Cheap Hair & Wool Mattrasses,

Woven Wire Mattrasses,
Rattan Chairs,
"Shaker Chairs."



All Styles Verandah & Deck Chairs,
Folding Canvas Cots,
Parlor and Bed-Room Suites,

GO TO

D. S. RICKABY'S,

CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTER,

306, ST. JOHN STREET, 306.



May 21, 1884. feb13-Lm

## S. J. SHAW & Co

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NEW STOCK

SPORTSMEN'S

FISHING TACKLE!



FLIES
RODS
BASKETS,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

First Prize for the World.

CROP 1885.

HONEY IN COMB, 1 & 2lb. Boxes.

Honey Extracted, in 1, 2, 5 and 60lb. Tins.

Direct from the Apiary.

—FOR SALE BY—

A. WATTERS.

July 19, 1884.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

SAWING FIREWOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to

FRIDAY, August 1st,

for SAWING and PILING FIREWOOD at Stations between Richmond and Coaticooke.

Specifications may be obtained on application to Mr. D. McTaggart, Fuel Agent, Grand Trunk Railway Company, Montreal.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, July 16th, 1884.
July 19, 1884. C



**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S**
**VEGETABLE COMPOUND**
**IS A POSITIVE CURE**

**For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.**

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

May 30, 1884. Lm-co d&w

**Mr. George Sewell**, of Memramcook, N.B., writing from Moncton, N.B., under date of May 7th, 1878, says:—

DEAR SIR,—In January last I came to Moncton from Memramcook to consult a physician, as I was in the last stage of Consumption. When I arrived here I had at once to go to my bed, and was so low I never expected to leave it. A physician was called who pronounced my case as hopeless; that I might live a week or two, but not certainly more. As a last resort he recommended "Robinson's Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime." I purchased a bottle and after taking the first dose commenced to improve. It seems, after taking a dose, as if I had eaten a good, hearty meal. I have continued taking it ever since and am rapidly improving. I am confident that had it not been for your Oil I WOULD HAVE BEEN IN MY GRAVE TO-DAY. You are at liberty to use this in any way you wish, as I am anxious to let others, who are affected in the same way, know, in the hope that they may receive the same benefit.

I remain, dear sir, yours respectfully, &c.

ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is prepared solely by Hanington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N.B. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00.

July 14, 1884. Fm d&w

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING the BLOOD

restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

February 14 1884 n31-t,th,sat-d&w

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

**Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron,** and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for **Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin,** as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.**

**Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.**

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

July 16, 1884. m,w&fri-d&w

CHAMARD'S

# LORNE HOUSE,

**Murray Bay,**

**OPENS JUNE 1st.**

WM. CHAMARD & CO.,
Proprietors.

June 27, 1884. Am


# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Chicoutimi.

The Fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

IN VACATION,
Before the Prothonotary.

No. 109.

WILLIAM *alias* WILLY BLACKBURN, of Chicoutimi, farmer,
Plaintiff *en garantie*,
*vs.*

Dame LOUISE GIRARD, formerly of the Town of Chicoutimi, and now in the United States of America, Widow of the late PIERRE BLACKBURN, *pere*, in his lifetime of the said Town of Chicoutimi, farmer,
Defendant *en garantie*.

SEEING THE MOTION OF THE Plaintiff *en garantie*, and as it appears by the return of signification, that the Defendant *en garantie* has left her domicile in the Province of Quebec, but that she has properties therein, and that she cannot be found in the District of Chicoutimi; It is Ordered to the said Defendant to appear within two months from the last insertion of this order, to be published in the French and English languages, twice in the French language in the newspaper "*L'Echo des Laurentides*," published in the French language in the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbaie, and twice in the English language in the newspaper "MORNING CHRONICLE," published in the English language in the City of Quebec; and in default of the said Defendant to appear in the said delay, it will be permitted to the said Plaintiff to proceed against her as in a case by default.

R. GOSSELIN,
P. S. C.

F. X. GOSSELIN,
Atty. for Pl'tff, *en garantie*.

July 18, 1884. B

## THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

We print some additional items, this morning, concerning the GREELY expedition, received by telegraph yesterday. The subject is full of valuable information, and complete details will be looked for with great interest. The story of the rescue of the survivors of the ill-fated expedition is very absorbing and heart-enthralling.

# NOTES AND NEWS

### Mr. Chapleau on his Travels.

A telegram from Ottawa says:—

"A regular train had attached to it the official car "Cumberland," belonging to the Dominion Government. It is now being used to convey Hon. J. A. Chapleau and suite to San Francisco, from whence the Secretary of State will proceed to British Columbia to investigate and report upon the Chine immigration question.

"The party *en route* comprises Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Mdme Chapleau, Mrs. S. Chapleau, Mr. Church, Mr. Louis Taché, Private Secretary, and a large retinue of male and female servants, cooks, butlers, etc. It is understood that Mr. Chapleau will spend some time in California, where he is said to have made some investments. He will thus be able to combine private business. The trip will occupy about three months."

Nick Davin is to be Secretary of the Commission.

### That Accident.

The following appeared in our impression of yesterday:—

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred the day before yesterday on the Intercolonial Railway near River du Loup. An express train was running at full speed, when it met a hand-car on which were three men. Two of them were thrown by the collision some thirty feet to either side of the track, but the third was crushed to pieces, the rails for some distance being covered with human blood and hair. Sad to relate, the wife and eight children of the man killed were on board the train, and their lamentations when the fate of their bread-winner was discovered were pitiful to behold. A collection was taken up amongst the passengers for the unfortunately family.

With reference to the above we have to state that we have been misinformed. On the day named an engine without any train ran off the track at King's Siding and delayed the I. C. R. express train two hours. No person whatsoever was hurt or injured in any way.

### Sir Watkin Williams Dead.

The Hon. Sir Watkin Williams, Justice of the Queen's Bench, died yesterday in London in the 56th year of his age. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. Peter Williams, rector of Llansannan, Denbighshire, by Lydia Sophia, daughter of Rev. James Price, of Plas-yu-Llysfaen, in that county, and was born in 1828 He was educated at the Grammar School at Ruthin, at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, and at the London University. For many years he studied medicine, but abandoning that profession, he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1854, when he joined the Home (now the South-Eastern) Circuit. In 1859 he was appointed to the office of "Tubman" in the Court of Exchequer. He "received silk" in 1873. Sir Watkin Williams, who is a magistrate for the county of Denbigh, was M.P. for Denbigh in the Liberal interest from 1868 down to the general election of April 1880, when he was chosen member for Carnarvonshire. In Nov., 1880, he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, as a Justice of the Queen's Bench, and shortly afterwards received the customary honour of knighthood. He was twice married—first, in 1855, to Henrietta, daughter of Mr. William Henry Cary, and secondly, in 1865, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Sir Robert Lush, Justice of the Court of Appeal.

### Personals.

Sir Moses Montefiore has sent to the Holy Land £150, which is to be divided in equal sums of £25 each among six Jewish agricultural colonies in different parts of the country.

Because of the forthcoming meeting of the British Association Rev. Principal Grant, F. R. S. C., was asked to write a paper on Canada, for the *Contemporary Review*. It will appear in the August number.

In the Alexandra prize competition at Wimbledon, the following Canadians were among the winners:—Mitchell, £4; Blackburn, Fader, Fitch, and Lewis, £2 each.

Miss Daisy Dorr, of Medford, is spending the summer in Montreal and Quebec with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred De Seve. The party are receiving flattering attentions from resident friends. Miss Dorr is a graduate of the Boston school of oratory. Miss Dorr will spend the last week of the season at Narraganset Pier with her mother, Mrs. M. C. Dorr, of Medford.—Boston *Post*, 17th.

The University of Trinity College, Dublin, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons.

Bishop Wilberforce and Lord Palmerston were visiting at a country house together. One Sunday morning they both went to church, the Prime Minister riding in a carriage, and the spiritual peer "minding to go on foot." In transitu a shower of rain came on; the minister passed the bishop, and, leaning out of the carriage window, he called out jocularly, "How blest is he who ne'er consents by ill advice to walk." Instantly Samuel gravely and sententiously replied, "Nor stands in sinners' ways, nor sits where men profanely talk."

Mr. Wm. Sheppard, Post Office Inspector, left yesterday for Malbaie on business in connection with his department.

Messrs. Faucher de St. Maurice, M.P.P. and Paul De Cazes, have gone on an excursion to the Lower St. Lawrence in company with J. U. Gregory, Esq.

Hon. Mr. Garneau has gone to the Saguenay.

Hon. Judge Dubuc, of Manitoba, is at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mr. Compton, of the Board of Arbitrators, and Charles Thibault, Secretary of the Board, have left for Prince Edward Island, to enquire into the complaint of John Smith, of Richmond, against the Railway Department with regard to an expropriation of land.

Hon. J. Flynn, Minister of Railways, has left for Sorel on official business.

# News of the City and District.

MUNICIPAL.—There was no meeting of the City Council last night.

DOMINION LINE.—The tender with passengers for the 'Toronto' will leave the Richelieu Company's wharf at 9.15 a. m. to-day.

METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Sparling will preach in this church to-morrow (Sabbath) both morning and evening. Strangers made welcome.

THE ISLAND CHURCH.—Pending the arrival of an ordained clergymen, Mr. N. H. Nightingale, B. A., Divinity Student, has agreed to take Sunday duty at the Anglican Church on the Isle of Orleans.

THE WEATHER.—The fine weather of yesterday was very welcome after a fortnight's steady rain, and farmers would rejoice to have it continue, in order that they may make and harvest their hay.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.—The Rev. J. Davidson, of Ontario, will preach in Chalmers' Church, Ursule street, on Sabbath morning and evening, service commencing at the usual hours.

Y. M. C. A.—All young men are cordially invited to the young men's prayer meeting to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 9.30 o'clock. Flowers for distribution at the hospital will be gratefully received at the rooms at any time to-day.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A weakly cow placed upon an ordinary carter's truck and strapped down so tightly as to be unable to move, was conveyed along St. John street last evening, much to the disgust of passers by.

RETRENCHMENT.—The authorities of the Mount Hermon Cemetery have had light fences placed across the drives leading through the unoccupied portions of the enclosure, in order to curtail the expenditure upon road work.

CORNER STONE.—The ceremony of blessing the corner stone of the proposed building for the Academy of the Sacred Heart at St. Romuald, is announced for to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. The local band will be on board the boat which leaves the city at 1.30, returning at 5 p.m.

THE NEW EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.—The Honourable the Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Langevin, has excepted the invitation issued by the contractor, Mr. D. O'Brien, to lay the corner stone of the above mentioned building, on the 28th instant, at one p.m. Members of the Board of Trdae, Harbour Commissioners, Corporation and Press have been invited to attend.

DANGEROUS.—The pathway leading from the Montcalm Market to St. Louis suburbs is in a very dangerous condition. The excavations made by the Corporation laborers are left unguarded, there is no light at night to prevent anyone walking over the bank, and now that hundreds pass that way every evening on their way to and from the Dime Museum, we shall not be surprised to hear of some one being seriously injured by falling into the gravel pit. The authorities should put down a proper sidewalk at once.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Judge Chauveau presided—Philippe Beaudoin, charged with larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months imprisonment. Charles Finley, arrested by the police on a charge of stealing a clock and a lamp from Mr. Molony, advocate, was remanded. A seaman of the "Arran," for desertion, was committed for four weeks.

ANOTHER ALLEGED MIRACULOUS CURE.—Several of the notable cures at the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupré are reported among the 1,300 pilgrims who lately returned home. Miss Pinnard, of Russell County, Ont., who had suffered for years past from an apparently incurable nervous disorder, was carried on a chair to the shrine on Tuesday, and is now in full possession of locomotive powers.

AN INVITATION TO THE CHOLERA—The cellars of some of the houses in rear of St. Valier street, near St. Peter's Church, are in a disgraceful condition. Defective drainage is probably the cause of the unhealthy smell so noticeable there, and perhaps also of the green and white mould, which covers the cellar bottoms there. At least one of the dwellings referred to has been condemned by a city physician as not being safe to reside in.

THE ROYAL PAVILLION still continues to draw large crowds daily and all seem delighted with the entertainment. The present company conclude their engagement to-night, which will be the last opportunity offered to those desirous of witnessing the performance. Messrs. Sparrow & Coleman have made arrangements for an entirely new troupe next week, when the three-act comedy of "Fun on the Bristol" will be placed on the boards. The company is now performing in Montreal, and people have to be turned away nightly, so great is the demand for admission.

AN INTERESTING BOOK—Capt. Holiwell has a book for sale on his counter, entitled "Shanty, Forest and River Life," which is exceedingly interesting, and tells a great deal about experiences in the back-woods of Canada. It is by the author of "Three Months Among the Moose," and like that work is destined to become popular with those who love to read about life in the forest, when described by men who have had experience there. The book is illustrated, and well got up in a neat cloth binding. The tourist will find it worth looking into.

BETHEL SERVICES.—The Bethel Services in connection with the City Mission on Sunday next will be (D.V.) on board the ship 'Mary Stuart,' at Burstall's Block, G. T. wharf, Levis, at half-past ten a.m.; on board ship 'Queen of Australia,' on Ballast Ground, at half-past two p.m.; and on board the 'Governor Langdon,' at Borland's wharf, next the Queen's wharf, Cul-de-Sac, at half-past six p.m. There will be the usual sailors' prayer meeting after each of the two latter services. Ships' officers and companies in these localities are invited to attend.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.—We are pleased to inform our readers that in reply to an enquiry made yesterday by the President of the Quebec Board of Trade of the Minister of Agriculture, whether quarantine regulations had been issued by the Government providing against the introduction of cholera at Halifax, Father Point and the port of Quebec, the following satisfactory telegram has been received from the Superintendent of the Department:—"*Grosse Isle is first quarantine station in St. Lawrence, other points you mention are all quarantine stations and utmost vigilance used.*"

BAND ON DUFFERIN TERRACE.—By the kind permission of the Commandant and officers of "A" Battery R.S.G., the band will play on Dufferin Terrace at 8 p.m., the 19th inst., the following programme, weather permitting:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Quick March..8th Regiment | Reeves. |
| Quadrille—Wimbledon | Marie |
| Valse..Estudiantina | Waldteufel |
| Cavatina—Parisina | Donizetti. |
| Valse—Promenaden | Gung'l |
| Galop—Tivoli | Zikoff. |

*Vive la Canadienne.*
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for July 12th and 19th contain The Malay Archipelago, *Quarterly*; Dictionary-Making, Past and Present, *British Quarterly*; What Do the Irish Read? *Nineteenth Century*; Le Style c'est L'Homme, by the Earl of Lytton, *Fortnightly*; The Scots Brigade, *Scottish Review*; In a Greek Family To-day, and Under the Shadow of the Sphinx, *Macmillan*; A Remarkable Irish Trial, *Longman's*; Charles Lamb's Letters, *Golden Hours*; The Irish 'Coronation Stone,' Conquest and Character, and The Destiny of Holalnd, *Spectator*; The Wellington Statue, *Times*; with instalments of 'Mitchelhurst Place,' 'Magda's Cow' and 'In the Tunnel' and poetry. For 52 numbers of 64 large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for 10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both post-paid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR AUGUST, 1884, contains a splendid collection of reading matter in prose and verse. The contents are: 'In War Time,' XV., XVI., by S. Weir Mitchell; 'Carpe Dieum,' by E. R. Sill; 'The Twilight of Greek and Roman Sculpture,' by William Shields Liscomb; 'The Zig Zag Telegraph,' by Lloyd G. Thompson; 'The Rose and the Oriole,' by Thomas William Parsons; 'A Cook's Tourist in Spain,' II.; 'Dinky,' by Mary Beale Brainerd; 'Nathaniel Parker Willis,' by Edward F. Hayward; 'The Edda Among the Algonquin Indians,' by Charles G. Leland; 'The Thunder-Cloud,' by James T. McKay; 'Bugs and Beasts Before the Law,' by E. P. Evans; 'An Old New England Divine,' by Kate Gannett Wells; 'The Anatomizing of William Shakespeare,' III., by Richard Grant White; 'Where It Listeth,' by Edith M. Thomas; 'Lodge's Historical Studies,' 'A Modern Prophet,' 'The Contributors' Club,' and notices of 'Books of the Month.' The *Atlantic* is edited by Mr. T. B. Aldrich and published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PICNIC.—As may be seen by advertisement, in another column, a grand Irish National picnic will take place on Wednesday, 23rd inst., at Portneuf, on the North Shore Railway, the excursion train leaving the Palais station at 9.30 a.m. It is expected to be the largest gathering of pleasure-seekers that has been held for some years, a great number of tickets having already been sold. The grounds are beautifully situated, and a platform for dancing has been erected. A very fine programme of games, etc., has been prepared, and valuable prices are to be given to the lucky winners. Of course the music will be excellent under Mr. McKernan's direction. We would advise all who wish to spend a pleasant day in the country, to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded, as the tickets have been placed at a figure within the reach of all. We earnestly wish the promoters a successful and pleasant time. A sufficient number of cars will be on hand and there will be plenty of room for all, so that there is no excuse for any to remain at home.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—Shortly before one o'clock, this morning, the fire brigade was called out by an alarm from box 73. The fact that this box is situated in the Departmental Buildings caused no little anxiety to many who heard the alarm for the safety of the splendid edifice which forms the principal ornament of the Grande Allee. Fortunately the alarm had not been sounded for fire within the Departmental Buildings, however, but in consequence of flames having burst out from the outbuildings in rear of the adjoining property forming the corner of St. Augustin street and the Grande Allee and belonging to Hon. John Hearn, M.L.C., and to J. S. Fry, Esq. The cause of the fire is unknown, but the reflection was very brilliant and attracted a large number of spectators. The firemen promptly responded to the signal, but the water pressure was for a long time absurdly low, and not until the fire had almost burned itself out did the volume of water ascend to a sufficient height to be of any appreciable effect. Had the night not been perfectly calm nothing could have saved the adjoining residences. The loss is not likely to exceed $500.

## OBITUARY.

### EARLY COWLEY.

A cable despatch announces the death of Earl Cowley. The Right Hon. Richard Charles Wellesley, K.G., G.C.B., was the only son of the first Baron Cowley, who was a younger brother of the late Duke of Wellington. He was born June 17, 1804, educated at Eton, and entered the diplomatic service at the usual age. He became successively Secretary of Legation and afterwards Ambassador at the Ottoman Porte, Minister Plenipontiary to the Swiss Cantons (1848), Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission at Frankfort (1851), Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Germanic Confederation (1851), and Ambassador at Paris (1852). This post (which was occupied by his father before him) his lordship held both under the republic and the empire, and he was believed to have great influence with Napoleon III. He took part in the Conference at Paris in 1856, when, jointly with the Earl of Clarendon, he signed the treaty of peace with Russia on behalf of England. He was created Viscount Dangan and Earl Cowley for his diplomatic services, April 4, 1857, and made a K. G. in 1865. His Lordship resigned the post of Ambassador at Paris in 1857. The University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D. C. L., in 1870.

# SHIPPING.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

| Date. | Steamship. | Arrived at | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 18 | —Eider | New York | Bremen |
| " | —Baltic | " | Liverpool |
| " | —Waisland | " | Antwerp. |
| " | —State of Alabama | " | Glasgow |
| " | —Egyptian Monarch | London | New York |

**Probabilities for the Next 24 Hours for the St. Lawrence, etc., etc.**

TORONTO, July 19, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds and fair warm weather, with a few local showers.

### Mail Steamer Reported.

The Allan Royal Mail steamship "Peruvian," Captain Ritchie, from Liverpool, passed inward off South Point, Anticosti, at 10 a m yesterday.

The Allan mail ss "Circassian," Capt. Wm. Richardson, arrived from Montreal, at 7.30 a m yesterday.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss "Toronto," Captain McAuley, arrived from Montreal, at 7.30 p m yesterday and moored alongside the G. T. R. wharf, to take in balance of cargo. She sails for Liverpool this morning. Her passenger list and outward manifest will be found under their usual headings.

The Dominion Line ss "Brooklyn," from Quebec, 5th instant, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday and landed her live stock shipment of 509 cattle in good condition, except 54 cattle, which died on the passage.

REPORT of Captain S. W. I. Thompson, ss "Ashdene," from Cow Bay, bound to Montreal:—Left port at 5 p m of the 15th, strong southerly wind with high easterly sea and very low barometer; weather cloudy with rain. Passed Bird Rocks at 8 a m 16th, foggy with strong N E sea, wind N N W. Thence to Fame Point had variable weather, chiefly foggy and rain. Passed Bic at 4 a m of 18th, moderate wind and cloudy weather—arrived at Quebec at 9 p m. Passed between Bird Rocks and S W Point of Anticosti, 3 sailing vessels bound up; off Cape Chatte several bound down; and at various other parts of the Gulf and River several more vessels outward bound.
S. W. I. THOMPSON, Master.

The pilot, Mr. Jean Chasse, reports bark "Isabella" below Basque Island; a ship below Bic, beating up. Fifty ships bound down; light wind.

The ss "Polino," Captain John Delisle, left Cow Bay, at 3 p m yesterday, for Montreal.

The ss "Delta" arrived from Montreal, at 1 p m yesterday, changed pilots, and proceeded for sea.

The ss "Coban" arrived from Sorel, at 5 p m yesterday, changed pilots, and proceeded for sea.

NEW PILOTS.—At the meeting of the Harbour Commissioners yesterday, six apprentice pilots passed their examination and received their branches as pilots for and below this harbour.

S.S. "INVERALT."—The Pictou *Standard* of July 15, says:—The steamer "Inveralt" which went ashore at the east end of Pictou Island last Friday week has not yet been got off. The wrecking steamer "Relief" has been around her since last Monday but has been unable to accomplish much on account of the position in which the stranded steamer lies. A number of divers have also been working at her since she went ashore.

ALLAN LINE APPOINTMENTS.—Owing to the demise of the late Captain Dutton, of the "Sarmian," and the consequent appointment of Lieut. W. H. Smith, of the "Circassian," to fill his place, Captain William Richardson, of the "Nova Scotian," to-day arrived from Baltimore to take command of the "Circassian" now ready to sail. The new captain of the "Nova Scotian" is to be Mr. W. Dalziel, formerly commanding the "Waldensian," which latter vessel has been placed in charge of Captain Robert Henry Hughes the former chief officer of the "Circassian."—*Witness*, July 17.

Port Spain, in port, June 27—"Hanna," for Montreal.

Pictou, NS, July 12—Cleared, bark "Wawalench," Captain McKenzie, for Montreal.

Isle of Wight, July 16—Passed, steamer "Baumwall" (Br), Benohr, Montreal for Hamburg.

Liverpool, July 16—Arrived, str "Brooklyn" (Br), Dale, Montreal.

Barrow, July 16—Arrived, steamer "Ravenhill" (Br), Story, Montreal.

### Charter-Party—Discharging Aground.

(*To the Editor of the Shipping Gazette.*)

SIR,—Can the receiver of the cargo compel my vessel to lay aground while discharging? The vessel is bound to Clare Castle Quay, "or so near thereunto as she may safely get." I am now ready for sea, and would be very much obliged by getting your answer on my arrival at Clare Castle Quay.

Yours, &c.,
TH. NIELSEN,
Master of the bark "Konp Oskar."

Quebec, June 20, 1884.

[The master would not be compelled to take his ship to a place where she would receive damage on grounding. But if he refuses to go where ordered, it will not be sufficient to show that the vessel would ground there, but he must prove that she would be thereby injured, or he will render himself liable to be condemned in damages.]

### SIGNAL SERVICE.

EVENING REPORT.

QUEBEC, July 18, 1884.

L'Islet—Clear, fine and calm; inward, tug Rhoda towing bark; also tug Lake.

River du Loup—Str Saguenay outward at 6.30 p m; str Resolute outward; fine weather.

Martin River—Clear and warm; light west wind; str Benona inward at 1 p m.

Fame Point—Str Romeo inward at 2 p m.

Cape Rosier—Clear and fine; strong north wind; str J C S P inward at 1.30 p m.

Point Maquereau—Str Druid inward at noon.

Anticosti—Clearing; light south-east wind; str Peruvian inward off South Point at 10 a m; bark Lizzie Perry outward.

Magdalen Islands—Cloudy; light north wind; bark Marwell outward off Bird Rocks.

Low Point—Clear; light east wind: inward bkts Argyle and Lady Ellbank; outward, strs Gwalia and Silksworth.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1883 and 1884, up to 18th July, inclusive:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1883—321 vessels | 264,209 tons. | |
| 1884—324 " | 255,037 " | |
| More 3 " | 9,172 " | less this year. |

NUMBER of Ocean Steamers which arrived here up to date, and to the corresponding date last year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1883—114 steamers | 189,493 tons. | |
| 1884—108 " | 182,628 " | |
| Less 6 " | 6,865 " | less this year |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to corresponding date last year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1883—105 steam & sail | 47,975 tons. | |
| 1884—96 " | 41,054 " | |
| Less 9 vessels and | 6,921 " | less this year. |

### SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Melmerby, Grose, Greenock, June 30
Red Cross, Brown, Greenock, June 30

### SAILED FOR MONTREAL

Kennark, Turner, Barbadoes, June 27
Feodore, Davidson, Barbadoes, June 27

### SAILED FOR BATISCAN.

Alkee, Wallen, London, July 3

### PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

July 18—SS Ashdene, Thompson, Cow Bay, for Montreal.

Bark Mary Hogarty, Harris, Barbadoes, May 26, via Trinidad, for Montreal.

### ENTERED FOR LOADING.

July 18—Atlanta, 559, Buenos Ayres, D & J Maguire, Cap Rouge.

### CLEARED.

July 18—SS Circassian, Richardson, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & co.
SS Toronto, McAuley, Liverpool, W M Macpherson.
SS Labrador, Dunn, London via Labrador, W Hunt & Son.
Bark Maude, Kroger, Troon, Frs Gunn.
— Hercules, Jacobsen, Dublin, King Bros.
Schr Stadacona, Blais, Blanc Sablon, W & R Brodie.
— Emerald, Roy, Cape Chat, Master.
— Marie Sarah, St Pierre, Matane, J B Renaud & co.

### PASSENGERS.

Cabin passengers per Allan Royal Mail steamship "Circassian," W Richardson, commander, from Quebec to Liverpool, 19th July, 1884:—Mr Arthur Ainley, Mr Ambrose Brown, Mr W Cameron, Mr A Carlyle, Miss Carlyon, Miss Chitteden, Mr Glasson, Dr J E Graham, Mr J W Greenlay, Mr Gregston, Mr A Hartmann, Dr Harvey, RN, Mrs Harvey, Miss Charlotte Harvey, Master Christopher Harvey, Master Thos Harvey, Miss Florence Hudson, Revd J Hutchison, Mrs Hutchison, Mr Robt Jamieson, Mr Jewson, Mrs Jewson, Mr Jones, Mr W S Key, Mr James McNider, Miss McLeod, Mr E Negra, Mr Chas J Nixon, Miss O'Brien, Mr Wm Oldham, Mr H W Rowe, Mrs Rowe, Mr Siller, Miss M Standley, Miss F Standley and maid, Mr Russel Stephenson, Mr E Utard, Mr Wallace, Mr Woodhouse, Mrs Wragge, Master Wragge, Mrs Wylie and child.—(*Incomplete.*)

List of passengers per ss "Toronto," McAuley, for Liverpool—Dr Edmunds, Mrs do, Master Fred do, Master Frank do, Miss Bessie do, Mr Thomson, Mr Fenson, Mr R D Macpherson, Mrs Macpherson, Mr James Aspdin, Mr C W Kowles, Mr John Baxter, Mr M M Chase, Mr Miller, Mr Jas Weston, Mrs Weston, Miss E Weston, Master H Weston,—18 cabin passengers.

### FAILURES.

NEW YORK, July 18—There were 192 failures reported in the United States during the past week.

Messrs. Sewall & Erickson, wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods, have suspended; liabilities reported $300,000. Inability to obtain money from the banks was the cause.

### TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1884.

| July. | | Morning. | Evening. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 14 | 10 01 | 10 23 |
| Tuesday | 15 | 10 45 | 11 09 |
| Wednesday | 16 | 11 34 | 0 00 |
| Thursday | 17 | 0 31 | 1 03 |
| Friday | 18 | 1 28 | 2 19 |
| Saturday | 19 | 2 54 | 3 21 |
| Sunday | 20 | 4 08 | 4 31 |

N.B.—The stream of tide runs up forty-five minutes after high water.

MOON'S PHASES

Last Quarter, Tuesday, 15th ......... 4.5 p m.

# COMMERCIAL.

### Customs Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, July 18, 1884—$1488 39.

NEW YORK, July 18, 11 a.m.—American Gold, 4.86. Sterling Exchange, 4.84.

### Montreal Stock Market—July 18.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 186½ to 185½.
Ontario Bank, 103½ to 102½.
Banque du Peuple, 50 to 48.
Molson's Bank, 107½ to 105.
Bank of Toronto, 167 to 165.
Merchant's Bank, 109¾ to 106.
Quebec Bank, 110 asked.
Bank of Commerce, 113 to 112½; sales, 50 shares at 113½.
Federal Bank, 65 to 40½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 110½ to 107.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 57½ to 56½.
City Passenger Railway, 126 to 124½.
Montreal Gas Company, 179½ to 178¾; sales, 100 shares at 179.
Canada Cotton Company, 40 to 30.
Dundas Cotton Company, 60 asked.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, 85 offered.
North-West Land Co., 41s 6d to 38s.
Canada Pacific Railway, 44½ to 43.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 187 to 186; sales, 1 share at 186½; 25 shares at 186.
Ontario Bank, 103½ to 102½.
Banque du Peuple, 50 to 48.
Molson's Bank, 105 offered.
Bank of Toronto, 167½ to 165½.
Merchant's Bank, 107 to 106½.
Quebec Bank, 110 asked.
Bank of Commerce, 113 to 112¾; sales, 130 shares at 113.
Federal Bank, 66 to 42¾.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 111½ to 109½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 58 to 57½; sales, 25 shares at 57½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 126 to 124½.
Montreal Gas Company, 179½ to 179¼; sales, 200 shares at 179¼; 10 shares at 179.
Canada Cotton Company, 30 offered.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, 88 to 86½.
North-West Land Company, 41s 6d to 40s 6d.
Canada Pacific Railway, 44½ asked.

### Timber Notes.

MONTREAL, July 18—Some very heavy rafts of square timber from Lake Nipissing were locked down the canal this morning.

### Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, July 18—Flour—receipts 1500 brls; sales, none reported. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations—Superior extras, 5.20 to 5.40; extra superfine, 4.90 to 4.95; spring extra, 4.95 to 4.30; superfine, 3,15 to 3,25; strong bakers, 4,75 to 5.75; fine, 3,00 to 3.10; middlings, 2,75 to 2,98; Pollards, 2,50 to 2,75; Ontario bags, 1,60 to 2,25; city bags, 2,75 to 2,80 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat—red winter at 1,16 to 1,17; white, 1,13 to 1,14; spring, 1,13 to 1,15. Corn, 67½c. Peas, 92c to 92½c. Oats, 38c to 40c. Barley, 55c to 65c. Rye, 70c to 71c. Oatmeal, 4,25 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 3,60 to 3,70. Provisions—Pork, 19,00 to 20,00. Lard, 10c to 11c. Bacon, 13c to 14c. Hams, 13c to 14c. Cheese, 8½c to 8¾c. Butter—Townships, 14c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 16c; Western, 12c to 14c.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton Uplands 6½d. Orleans 6¾d.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, July 18, 1 p m—Stocks firm and higher; American Express, 90; Canada Southern, 30½; D & H, 92; D & L, 108½; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 27; Illinois Central, 115; Lake Shore, 74½; Michigan Central, 57½; M O Pacific, 96½; J C, 56; Northern Pacific, 18; do preferred, 44⅝; N W, 90⅞; do preferred, 128; New York Central, 101½; Pacific Mail, 41; Reading, 22⅞; Rock Island, 108½; St Paul, 69; do preferred, 104; St P M and M, 86; Texas Pacific, 89⅞; Union Pacific, 33; Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 13; Western Union Telegraph, 54.

NEW YORK, July 18—Cotton firm and unchanged; futures dull; sellers July at 10,98; sellers August at 11.03; sellers September at 10,90; sellers October at 10,58. Flour firm; receipts 11,000 brls; sales 12,000 brls, at 2,50 to 3,25 for super State and western; 3,35 to 6,00 for common to choice extra State, and 3,50 to 6,25 for common to choice extra State and western. Rye flour firm and unchanged. Wheat stronger; receipts 157,000 bus; sales 200,000 bus, No. 2 red sellers August at 97⅝c to 97¾c; 568,000 bus sellers September at 98⅛c to 98⅜c; 376,000 bus ditto sellers November at 95½c to 1.00. Rye firm and unchanged. Corn higher; receipts 25,000 bus; sales 984,000 bus, sellers spot at 50c to 62½c, and 61c to 63⅞c for futures. Barley nominal. Oats better; receipts 41,000 bus; sales 50,000 bus, at 36c to 38c for mixed; 38c to 46c for white; No 2 sellers September at 33½c. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firm, at 7,55.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm: sellers July at 82c to 84⅛c; sellers August at 83½ to 85⅛c; sellers September at 84⅞c to 86⅞c; sellers October at 85⅞c to 87c. Corn active; sellers July at 53⅞c to 54c; sellers August at 54c to 55⅛c; sellers September at 54c to 55½c; sellers October at 53c to 55c; sellers all the year at 44⅞c to 45⅞c. Oats quiet; cash at 30½c; sellers July at 30½c to 30⅞c; sellers August at 26½c to 26⅞c; sellers September at 25⅞c to 26⅛c; sellers October at 26⅞c; sellers all the year 25½c to 27⅛c; sellers May at 29c to 29½c. Rye firm at 62c. Barley quiet at 61c to 62c. Pork dull; cash at 16,00 to 17,00; sellers July and August at 23,50; sellers September at 22.00 to 22,25; sellers all the year 11.90 to 12.00. Lard irregular; sellers July at 7,15 to 7,17½; sellers August at 7,12½ to 7,20; sellers September at 7.25 to 7,32½; sellers October at 7.37½ to 7.45. Bulk Meats—shoulders, 6,00; short rib, 7,70; short clear, 8,20. Whiskey at 1,10. Freights—Corn to Buffalo 1⅞. Receipts—8,000 brls flour; 23,000 bus wheat; 130,000 bus corn; 114,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus rye; 3,000 bus barley. Shipments—6,000 brls flour; 34,000 bus wheat; 827,000 bus corn; 154,000 bus oats; 1,000 bus rye; 1,000 bus barley.

### IMPORTS.

PER NORTH SHORE RAILWAY—July 18—647 sacks flour to Wm Carrier.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—July 18—30 brls Astral oil to C Peverley. 12 brls oil to C Samson. 2 cases to G R Renfrew & co. 6 cases gware to F T Thomas. 1 box, 1 case to E Giroux & Bro. 3 bxs to H S Scott & co. 2 bxs Lemesurier & Son. 1 case to Thibaudeau, Frere & co. 1 case to Amyott & Frere. 1 case to P Garneau, Fils & co. 1 case to Dayonnet & Son. 500 sacks flour to Kirouac & Son. 20 brls pork, 560 pkgs lard to Renaud & co.

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.—July 18—Per steamer Montreal, Roy, from Montreal—9 pkgs to R Turner. 1 hlf-chest tea, 1 case china to J Ross & co.

### EXPORTS.

July 18—Per ss Toronto, McAuley, for Liverpool—1613 bxs cheese, 11 pkgs H H effects, by Wm M Macpherson.

Per bark Commercant, Dagonie, for Yarmouth 11357 pckgs packing cases, 782 spruce deals, by St Law. Lumber Co. 1049 pcs spruce deals, by R R Dobell & co.

Per bark Maud, Kroger, for Troon—14 pcs oak, 76 do ash, 101 do walnut, 73 do birch, 60 do red pine, 7129 do white pine, 82 do square pine, 4372 bright pine deals, 2870 spruce deals, by Ross & co.

Per bark Hercules, Jacobsen, for Dublin—17,122 pcs spruce deals, by King Bros.

Per ss Circassian, Richardson, for Liverpool—16 pkgs furs, by G R Renfrew & co. 15 cases leather, by Richardson & son. 2 cases mdse, by C Jansen. 1 case by Quebec Central Railway Co.

**Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 Cents. No exception will be made to this rule.**

### BIRTH.

On the 16th instant, the wife of E. A. Zealus, of a son.

### DEATHS.

On the 18th instant, at St. George, Beauce, Hon. Christian Henry Pozer, a member of the Senate, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at St. George, on Tuesday, 22nd inst., at 11 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 3

At Rimouski, on the 12th instant, Mary Helene Eveline, youngest daughter of Mr. John M. Quinn.


MRS. GEORGE SIMPSON, Toronto, says:—I have suffered severely with corns, and was unable to get relief from treatment of any kind until I was recommended to try *Holloway's Corn Cure*. After applying it for a few days I was enabled to remove the corn, root and branch—no pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from corns. d&w

*Holloway's Pills.*—Pure Blood.—When the Blood is pure, its circulation calm and equable, and the nerves well strung, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these essentials of health by purifying, regulating, and strengthening the fluids and solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended by all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heartburn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of irritable constitution, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and sedative influence.

July 19, 1884. Lmbo-&w

**"I Have Suffered!"**

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop * * * Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism!!! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success" "In this great and" Valuable medicine: Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure? Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney —Complaint "And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson,
—*Wilmington, Del.*

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

July 14, 1884. apl14 Lm-co-d&w

**YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.**

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRIC-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

July 1, 1884. nov24,'83Lm-co

Always Uniform.
Always Safe.
The Best always the Cheapest.
Ask your dealer for
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.
C. PEVERLEY,
Wholesale Agent,
68½, St. Peter Street.

April 29, 1884. mar10-Lm

**Free Trip to Cap Rouge Bazaar.**

ON ACCOUNT OF THE INCLEMENCY of the weather since the opening of the Bazaar in aid of the St. Felix du Cap Rouge Church, it will be continued until MONDAY next. Open every evening from 6 to 10 o'clock Sunday excepted, on which day it will open at 2 P.M.

A small Steamboat, with Batteau in tow, will make a trip to Cap Rouge on Saturday and Sunday. There will be music on board each trip.

| ON SATURDAY. | P.M. |
|---|---|
| Leaving Blais' Booms, Cap Blanc | 6.15 |
| " Spencer Cove | 6.30 |
| " Point-au-Pizeau | 6.45 |
| " Dobell's, Sillery Cove | 7.00 |
| ON SUNDAY. | P.M. |
| Leaving St. Joseph de Levis | 1.25 |
| " Beaulieu's Wharf, Levis | 1.45 |
| " Grand Trunk " | 2.00 |
| " Point-au-Pizeau | 2.30 |
| " Dobell's, Sillery | 2.45 |

Returning from Cap Rouge at 10.00 P.M. each day.

St. Felix du Cap Rouge, 15th July, 1884.

July 18, 1884. jly16-D

**C. E. HOLIWELL,**

STATIONER, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

**YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL FOR AUGUST.**

**SECOND SUPPLY.**

SUMMER NUMBER OF THE ILLUStrated L. News with large colored plate. **Only 35 Cents.**

**OUT THIS DAY.**

**Holiwell's New Guide to Quebec,** With new Maps of City, Environs and District.

**Price 25 Cents.**

For sale at St. Louis Hotel, News Dealers and News Boys.

Holiwell's Guide is the only one published in Quebec for 1884.

**"Always Ask for the New Guide."**

July 17, 1884.


**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

**Tenders for Indiantown Branch.**

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Indiantown Branch," will be received until Saturday, 30th August, 1884, for grading the Indiantown Branch.

The Branch extends from Derby Station to Indiantown, a distance of about fourteen (14) miles.

Plan, Profile and Specification may be seen on and after the 23rd July at the Station Master's Office, Newcastle, and also at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made up on the basis of the quantities furnished.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted Bank Cheque, and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if, after entering into the contract, he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plans and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 14th, 1884.

July 17, 1884. 37

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

**Tenders for Branch Line from Metapedia Station.**

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Branch Line from Metapedia Station," will be received until Saturday, 30th August, 1884, for grading a Branch Line eastward from Metapedia Station, a distance of about 20 miles.

Plan, Profile and Specification may be seen on and after the 31st July at the Station Master's Office, Metapedia, and also at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made up on the basis of the quantities furnished.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted Bank Cheque, and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if, after entering into the contract, he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plans and specification.

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D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 14th, 1884.

July 17, 1884. 37

**Stadacona Rifle Association.**

THE PRIZE MEETING ADVERTISED for the 22nd instant is unavoidably POSTPONED.

RICHARD LeSUEUR,
Hon. Secy. Treas.

July 18, 1884. B

**NOTICE.**



THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Bark "GOVERNOR LANGDON," without a written order signed by himself.

GEORGE ROSS,
Master.

July 18, 1884. Cp


**HEAD-QUARTERS**
— FOR —
**FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES**

JUST ARRIVED, THE SUMMER Number of the Illustrated

**LONDON GRAPHIC,**

With the accompanying Chromo, by Marcus Stone, entitled,

"THE LOST BIRD,"
ALL FOR 35 CENTS.

Do not wait two weeks until your neighbours are all served.

SECOND SUPPLY OF THE
**YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,**
Young Men of Great Britain,
Boys of England,
Boys Own Paper,
&c., &c.

All the latest leading Books and Newspapers constantly kept in Stock, at

WRIGHT & CO'S,
24, Mountain Hill,
and 24, St. John Street.

July 16, 1884. F

**HA! HA! BAY.**

**McLEAN HOTEL.**

AS IN FORMER YEARS THIS FAVOrite resort is ready to receive guests. Situated on a commanding height overlooking the Bay, with every facility for sailing and fishing in suitable weather, with billiards and ten pins for those who are fond of such sports, it offers to the summer traveller every attraction for health and recreation.

Mr. McLean has recently become the possessor of a celebrated Saline Spring, situated a short distance from the Hotel. From the medical constituents, shown by an analysis of its waters, as well as from the result of their use in actual practice this spring, it is pronounced by physicians to be very beneficial in cases of dyspepsia and constipation. The water may always be procured at the Hotel.

July 15, 1884. Am

**St. Louis Hotel Cigar Stand.**

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE JUST received direct from their Havana Agents a large and well selected Stock of Cigars, among which are to be found the following well established brands:—

La Rosa de Santiago Conchas,
La Antiquedad,
La Flor Cubana,
Picador Reina Victoria,
Do. Conchas,
Rosa Opera Reina,
Flor del Puro Habana
Flor de Tomas Gatierrez,
Henry Clay Princessas,
La Dalia,
Hozo de Monterrez especial,
La Presentable,
Bock y Ca El Aquila de Oro,
Do. Adoptivos,
Do. Conchas especial,
La Flor de Ynclan Petit Bouquet,
Flor de Alma,
La Rosa de Santiago Delicias.

Gentlemen desirous of supplying themselves with CIGARS will find a Stock unequalled in Canada to select from. For sale wholesale or retail.

CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO.'Y
PROPRIETORS.

July 12, 1884. Lp

**NEW STYLE UPRIGHT PIANOS!**

THE CELEBRATED MANUFACTURER of first-class Pianos,

**E. McCAMMON,**

has just placed on the market a new scale UPRIGHT PIANO, which is brilliantly making its own way into public favor. The tone of this new model is brilliant, clear, bell-like, very even throughout, and, at same time, very powerful for its size.

Samples of this new style have just been ceived at

**A. LAVIGNE'S MUSIC STORE,**

**55, FABRIQUE STREET,**

where a considerable number of Pianos and Organs, of all sizes and prices are always on hand.

Sheet Music description. Music Books of every

July 12, 1884. apl26Lm


**MILITIA.**

SEALED TENDERS, MARKED ON THE left hand corner of envelope, "Tenders for Militia Clothing and General Store Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, will be received up to noon of Monday, the 11th August, 1884.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full particulars, may be obtained from the Department at Ottawa, and at the following Militia Stores, where also sealed patterns of all articles may be seen, viz.:—The offices of the Superintendents of Stores at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, and St. John, N.B.

Tenders not in relation with sealed patterns of the Department or accompanied by special patterns will not be received.

No tender will be received unless made on printed forms furnished by the Department.

The material of all articles will be required to be of Canadian manufacture and Canadian workmanship.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque, for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

C. EUG. PANET,
*Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence.*

Ottawa, 4th July, 1884.

July 9, 1884. J


**CAMPAIGN POST.**

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BOSTON DAILY POST**

—FOR THE—

**CAMPAIGN**

**JULY 1 to DECEMBER 1,**

**Five Months, Only $3,**

**STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.**

**POST PUBLISHING CO.,**

**BOSTON, MASS.**

July 7, 1884.


**Auction Sales.**

**BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.**

**AUCTION SALE**
— OF —
**BRIG "HENRYS"**

**UNDER MERCHANT'S SHIPPING ACT.**

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. WILL sell on

**Monday Next, 21st inst.,**

**AT THEIR OFFICE,**

The British-built Brig "HENRYS," 307 Tons, Register 5-6 AI., Coppered and Copper-fastened, with all her Materials, Furniture, Chronometer, &c., as she now lies at Borland's Wharf.

May be viewed at any time.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. JNO. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

July 17, 1884.

**AUCTION SALE**
— OF —
**Deals, Boards and Lumber!**

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE "Act relating to Banks and Banking and the Amending Acts," there will be sold, at the instance of the "Quebec Bank," by Public Auction, AT NEW LIVERPOOL, in the Parish of St. Romuald, at the door of the Roman Catholic Parish Church therein, on

**Saturday, the Ninth day of August next,**

at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the fore noon, the following Lumber the property of Hugh Ritchie and John Ritchie, now or lately carrying on business there as Lumber Merchants in co-partnership, under the name and style of RITCHIE BROTHERS, namely:—

BRIGHT PINE DEALS AND ENDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Quality | 3 in. | 1676 | Quebec Standard. | |
| 2nd " | " | 3516 | " | " |
| 3rd " | " | 13167 | " | " |
| 4th " | " | 1348 | " | " |

BRIGHT SPRUCE DEALS AND ENDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Quality | 3 in. | 12784 | Quebec Standard. | |
| 2nd " | " | 35652 | " | " |
| 3rd " | " | 46939 | " | " |
| 4th " | " | 24679 | " | " |
| Red Pine Deals | | 192 | " | " |

Pine Boards 1 ins. 210,000 ft. board measure.
Hemlock Boards 1 ins. 40,600 ft. " "

A. JNO. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

July 7, 1884. td


**Carr's Fire Bricks,**

**NOW LANDING.**

10,000 CARR'S SELECTED FIRE BRICKS,

For Sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

**GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.,**

**95, Dalhousie Street.**

July 14, 1884

**COALS FOR SALE**

600 TONS BEST NEWCASTLE Double Screened Blacksmith Coals, now landing ex "Neptune."

AMERICAN ANTHRACITE COALS, all sizes, for Furnaces and Self-Feeding Stoves.

SCOTCH STEAM COAL.

NEWCASTLE GRATE COALS.

All at Lowest Current Prices.

**John MacNaughton & Co.,**

**194, ST. PAUL STREET, AND INDIA WHARF.**

July 8, 1884. Fm

**MONTMAGNY.**

**HOTEL SAINT LOUIS**

MR. CHARLES GUIMOND IS THE proprietor of this first-class Hotel, which would do honor to any City, being furnished entirely anew, comprising two drawing-rooms with piano, a billiard-hall, bowling alley, and 14 bed-rooms furnished with every comfort desirable. The table will be found served with abundance and with all the delicacies of the season, the cuisine being under excellent management. Travellers who frequent this Hotel are loud in praise of the urbanity and the diligence and excellence of the service.

Situated a few arpents from the Intercolonia Station and facing the Riviere du Sud, swarming with Pike, Eels, and various other kind of fish. The Bar fishing on the Isles opposite on the beach is renowned throughout all the country. Mr. Guimond will keep Yachts and Boats at the disposition of tourists.

The time is approaching for hunting the Cariboo, so abundant on the beach and in the forests of Montmagny. Attention sportsmen!

Montmagny is without doubt the best place to spend the Summer vacation, and at Mr. Guimond's everyone is sure to find every comfort desirable.

July 4, 1884. Op

**Summer Hosiery, &c.**

WE ARE NOW OFFERING decided Bargains in light Summer Hosiery and Underclothing in Ladies', Gents' and Children's sizes.

Bathing Pants for Men and Boys.
Boy's Drawing-Room Jersey Suits
Boy's Cashmere " "
Boy's Sailor Jersey Suits.
In great variety and all sizes.
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October 16, 1883 t.th&sat 40w-&w

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The most common signs of **Dyspepsia**, or **Indigestion**, are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heart-burn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. Dyspeptic patients suffer untold miseries, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the use of moderate doses of

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AYER'S PILLS are sugar-coated and purely vegetable—a pleasant, entirely safe, and reliable medicine for the cure of **all disorders of the stomach and bowels**. They are the best of all purgatives for family use.

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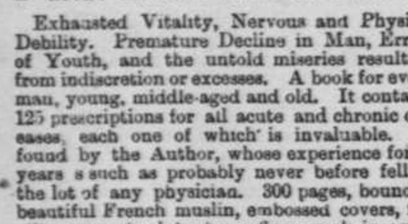
July 16, 1884. m,w&fri-d&w

YELLOW AS A GUINEA.—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally 'as yellow as a guinea.' It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom there is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which is also an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels thereafter to become regular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it, and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers

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This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. **HEAL THYSELF.**

April 28, 1884. Lm co-d&w

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# JOB MOSES' PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate; and by regulating and strengthening the system, fortifies the youthful constitution for the duties of life, and when taken in middle or old age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach of Child-birth these Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable; they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labor, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

**JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR**

$1.00 and 6 cent for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1882. Lm-d&w

**MANHOOD RESTORED.**

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

July 0, -on&w

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REMINISCENCES OF A

## Cruise to the Mediterranean

In Her Majesty's Ship "Hastings," with the Dowager Queen Adelaide and Suite, in 1838-39,

—BY—

RICHARD NETTLE,

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The Queen Dowager Adelaide, having suffered severe and prolonged illness, the Faculty recommended change of air, and a milder climate than that of England. Orders were therefore given, to refit the "Hastings," for a winter's sojourn in the Mediterranean, with the view to the restoration of her health.

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July 8, 1884.

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June 27, 1884. jn26Am-p

# COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

## Annabel Lee.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee;
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea;
But we loved with a love that was more than love,
I and my Annabel Lee,
With a love that the winged seraphs of Heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in Heaven,
Went envying her and me;
Yes!—that was the reason (as all men know
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we—
Of many far wiser than we;
And neither the angels in Heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
For the moon never beams without bringing me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And the stars never rise but I feel the bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and my bride
In the sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea.

—*Poe.*

## Dress Notions.

Notes About Many Fashion Items of the Fashionable Toilette.

Soft Oriental mulls are very pretty for covering light hat shapes or for trimming straw hats for garden wear or lawn parties.

Some of the bags for carrying lawn tennis balls are very ornamental. Some have four sides, all embroidered with crossed bands to hold them by; others are circular, made over an old muff box, or a flour tub, covered all over with a bag, and a drawing-string attached.

Pretty but not very substantial are the parasols of black or white tulle arranged in a series of puffs caught down on a lining of thin silk, matching the dress in color.

Very elegant are ball gowns of satin and pure white tulle, the fronts of fine bead embroidery, in bouquets of flowers, grasses and ferns. The skirts are edged with a full ruche, and the gracefully arranged draperies are held in place by knots and streamers of satin-lined Ottoman ribbons.

A ballet skirt of Nile-green tulle is decorated with water lilies and leaves upon a cool-looking green satin bodice, and another of pale chalk-blue is showered with drops of chenile tipped with small silken balls.

One of the new bonnets is made of gold cord in open basket-work pattern. It has a brim of small loops of gold braid on a roll of garnet velvet. In front is a bouquet of shaded carnations—a mixture of silk and plush. The strings interlaced with crown of gold cord, are of satin-lined velvet to match.

The new Drown parasol is very large in size and odd in shape. It is very strong having sixteen ribs and good-sized sticks and handles, ornamented with flat ivory rings. Handsome parasols in black satin or brocade have ebony handles, while the colored parasols have handles and sticks of olive or snake wood.

Brides now wear hawthorn, mixed with the orange blossoms of their wedding wreaths and ornaments. The guests also wear hawthorn—the gentlemen in the buttonholes of their coats and the ladies in their bonnets. The church, too, is decorated with hawthorn and sprays of it are thrown on the path from the carriage to the church door.

Flower bonnets are still in favor. The latest have foundations in green, to imitate the leaves of the flowers, and these are studded over with violets and daisies or lilies of the valley, and the whole is afterwards covered with a tulle veil.

A lovely dress has a skirt of jet net work, without any other trimming and over this is a pointed bodice and paniers of Guinet black silk, with the back falling to the hem of the underskirt in long, wide pleatings. On the neck a black lace fichu is fastened at the shoulders with a bunch of flowers, and a bunch to match is on one side of the little jet capote.

The fall specimens of Sanspareil poplin are far superior to those French creations of last season. The colors are new and the fabrics are finely corded, with silken surface finish, and being soft and pliable they can be arranged most gracefully in draperies and trimmings. These French goods bid fair to rival the old Irish poplins, or the later Bengalines, which they greatly resemble.

Alpaca dresses, in gray or fawn color, are tucked right up to the waist. A tunic is worn over this tucked skirt, draped crosswise in front and forming shawl-ends at the back. The plain bodices are crossed in front over the chest and confined to the waist by a velvet belt, there being also a velvet collar at the neck and velvet cuffs to the sleeves.

## Fashions for Little Folks.

Something New in Children's Dresses Seen at Saratoga and Newport.

What pretty dresses the children have this Summer. At the seaside and in the mountains, at fashionable hotels and quiet farmhouses they skip and dance about attired in fantastic and old-fashioned garments, that make them resemble quaint old pictures, and yet are comfortable and appropriate for their little bodies.

A little girl at Saratoga, who can ride and row, fish and swim, manage a sail-boat, and do a dozen other things that other girls cannot, attracts considerable attention in her jaunty costume, which generally consists of a white skirt, plain, ruffled, tucked or laid in plaits, and over it a bright crimson jersey, held at the neck by a collar of Irish point lace and a sailor knot of soft surah ribbon. Her hair is generally unconfined, and her stockings are of black silk, with low-heeled shoes.

At Newport white is the prevailing color for children's dresses, although ginghams or mixed tints are worn in the morning. Mrs. Livingstone's pretty children are noted for their plain but becoming dresses. One worn by a dark-eyed girl of ten is of soft Turkey-red gingham, made with a tucked skirt and a low-necked and short-sleeved bodice. A waist of fine cross-bar muslin, made with tight-fitting sleeves, and a sash of Turkey-red surah silk completes the dress. The hat worn is a fawn-colored straw with a slightly rolled brim, and a high peaked crown trimmed with a piece of red satin ribbon, put plainly about the crown and falling in long loops and bows at the back.

Little girls of two, four and six wear long silk mitts that reach up almost to the shoulder, and little dresses of silk, mull and lawn made with low necks.

Black silk socks and patent leather slippers with pleated skirts of white pique and little round waists are worn by boys of two, four and six.

It is the fashion now to keep boys in short trousers until they are fourteen and fifteen years of age. The trousers strap at the knee, and long black stockings are worn with low-cut shoes. Lawn-tennis skirts and little round caps go well with these costumes.

The rolled curl on the top of the head is coming into fashion again for baby boys. Baby girls wear their hair parted and brushed back from the temples. Small boys with curly hair wear a bang on the forehead and the back hair parted on one side and in five heavy curls. Girls from two years up have all the front hair banged and the rest flowing in unconfined curls.

**The Half was Never Told**

of the wonderful powers and virtues of that best of all medicines, Kidney-Wort. It has been tried and proved. Its cures are numberless and the record of (supposed) incurable cases that have yielded to its influence, is astounding. If you have trouble with your Kidneys, Liver or Bowels, if you suffer from Constipation and Piles, if you are a victim of Rheumatism or Malaria, take Kidney-Wort. You will find it the remedy you need.

Mr. Parpetus Boileau, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."

July 19, 1884. Jm-d&w

# FUR, FIN AND FEATHER.

## The Warblers.

New England Birds that are not Generally Known.

(*From Outing and the Wheelman.*)

Probably there are none of our birds which afford more surprise and pleasure to a novice than the family of warblers. A well-known ornithologist has related how one day he wandered into the forest in an idle mood, and, accidentally catching a gleam of bright color overhead, raised his gun and brought the bird to his feet, and how excited and charmed he was with the wondrous beauty of his trophy. Were there other birds in the woods as lovely as this? He would see for himself. And that was the beginning of what promises to be a lifelong enthusiasm.

Thirty-eight warblers are credited to New England; but it would be safe to say that not more than three of them are known to the average New Englander. How should he know them, indeed? They do not come about the flower garden like the humming bird, nor about the lawn like the robin; neither can they be hunted by a dog like the grouse and the woodcock. Hence, for all their gorgeous apparel, they are mostly left to students and collectors. Of our common species the most beautiful are, perhaps, the blue yellow-back, the blue golden-wing, the Blackburnian, the black and yellow, the Canada fly-catcher and the red-start; with the yellow-rump, the black-throated green, the prairie warbler, the summer yellow-bird and the Maryland yellow-throat coming not far behind. But they are all of them beautiful, and have, besides, the charm of great diversity of plumage and habits; while some of them have the further merit, by no means inconsiderable, of being rare.

## "Furred and Feathered Foes in New Countries."

A Special Commission has been appointed to enquire into the "Sparrow Question," and some of the multitude of sufferers have appeared as witnesses against the depredators. Their evidence is startling. One man tells how he sowed his peas three times, and each time they were eaten by sparrows. Another had fifteen acres of lucern grass destroyed. A third tells how in ten days they cleared his vine-yard of a ton and a half of grapes, and stripped five fig trees which had been loaded with fruit. A fourth, owning a garden of moderate size, had been robbed of £30 worth of fruit, and so the evidence goes on accumulating, and the sparrow is proved to be a far worse foe than caterpillars or even blight. So evident is the necessity of strong action in the matter that the South Australian Government has now offered a reward of sixpence per dozen for sparrows' heads, and 2s. 6d. per 100 for their eggs. This will doubtless afford a useful income to many a lad, but considering how vast is the extent of land and how few its inhabitants, there is small reason to hope that the enemy will ever be really conquered. The vegetarian sparrow of Australia will probably continue in full possession of the land. Grievous as the introduction of sparrows has proved to the Australian agriculturist, that of rabbits has proved even more serious to the sheep farmer. In Victoria the attention of the Legislature is divided between these two pests. The rabbits, introduced twenty-five years ago as table delicacies, have now increased and multiplied so alarmingly as to destroy many of the finest sheep-runs, and ruin the men who held them. When first an alarm was raised as to the probability of their increase, it was supposed that the native cat, which is a kind of weasel, would effectually check this danger; but, strange to say, these curious creatures soon became sworn allies, and are said to share the same burrows in the most friendly manner. So effectually do the rabbits destroy the grass, that many great districts have been entirely abandoned and the few remaining inhabitants have to import their mutton from more favored runs. New Zealand has, perhaps, suffered even more grievously from the ravages of these gentlest of furry foes. About twenty years ago a colonist brought seven rabbits from the old country to his new home at Invercargill in the southern isle. It was thought that to turn these adrift on the bleak sand-hills along the coast could not fail to prove a benefit to the colony. For some years this answered capitally, and the colonists enjoyed excellent shooting on the links (as such a seaboard is called in Scotland). But ere long, the rabbits increased to such an extent that they cropped every blade of grass, and even devoured the roots, which alone bound sand-hills, and prevented them from blowing over the better soil inland. Very soon this evil occurred, and the land was greatly injured. Then the farmers on the sea coast began shooting and trapping in earnest; but by this time some more rabbits had been imported to Otago, and from these two centres the mischief rapidly spread. Considering that each rabbit breeds eight times a year, and produces an average of six young at each litter, it is easy to perceive how rapid must be their increase. On the other hand, their human foes are few, the settlers in the interior living eight or ten miles apart—a lonely life, in truth, where, perhaps, half-a-dozen men herd the flocks which range over fifty thousand acres.—*C. F. Gordon Cumming in The Gentleman's Magazine.*

## The Robin Redbreast.

In an article in the *St. James's Magazine*, on 'The Robin Redbreast and its Legends,' we read:—

In Devonshire the redbreast is called the 'Farewell Summer.' In Wales he is considered, like Prometheus, the victim of his own philanthropy—of his love for the race of man. Not only the 'Babes in the Woods,' but mankind at large—if the Welsh legend be true—are indebted to these deserving favourites. How could any child help regarding the little bird 'with bosom red' with affection when assured 'That far, far away is a land of woe, darkness, spirits of evil, and fire, and that day by day does the little bird bear in his bill a drop of water to quench the flame, and so near to the burning stream does he fly that his dear little feathers are scorched, and hence he is named 'Bron rhuddya'; and that to serve little children the robin dares approach the infernal pit, and that no good child will hurt the devoted benefactor to man? The robin returns from the land of fire, and therefore he feels the cold of winter far more than his brother birds. He shivers in the wintry blast; he is hungry, and so he chirps before your door. Oh! my child, then in gratitude throw a few crumbs to poor Robin Redbreast.' The Yorkshire country people have a real horror of killing a robin, and with good reason; for they say, and firmly believe, that if a robin is killed, one of the cows belonging to the person will give bloody milk. And it is said for a fact, that a young farmer at Borobridge was determined to try and see if this bit of 'folk-lore' could be verified. With this intent, one day he shot a robin purposely; when lo! the next morning his uncle's best cow, a healthy beast of some twelve or thirteen years, gave half a pailful of red milk, and did so for days in succession—morning and evening. The liquid was of a pink colour, which, after standing in the pail, became clearer, and when poured out, there was found a deep and red sediment at the bottom. The same superstition is likewise prevalent in Switzerland. The robin there, alone of all birds, enjoys immunity from the ready gun of the Alpine herdsman, who believes the same tradition with our John Brodie, of Yorkshire, respecting the cows, should a robin be killed on his pastures. In France likewise the robin meets with mercy at the hands of the sportsman, who is generally anything but sentimental; while the Breton peasant holds him in positive veneration. Mr. Chambers, in his 'Book of Days,' says, "The robin is very fortunate in the superstitions which attach to him. 'There is a divinity doth hedge a robin,' which keeps him from innumerable harms." In Suffolk there is a saying, 'You must not take robins' eggs; if you do, you will have your legs broken! and, accordingly, those eggs, on long strings, of which boys are so proud, are never to be seen in that county; and one that kills a robin is sure to be unlucky.' For 'he that hurts robin or wren will never prosper, boy nor man.' 'How badly you write,' was one day said to a boy in a parish school; 'your hand shakes so, that you can't hold your pen steadily. Have you been running?' 'No,' replied the lad, 'it always shakes since a robin died in my hand; it is said, if a robin dies in any one's hand, that hand will always shake.' Evil results, however, do not seem to have always followed the killing of robin. 'Who killed Cock Robin?' was the indignant and popular inquiry. 'I,' replied the sparrow, as bold as brass, without any apparent compunction of conscience. 'I killed Cock Robin.' As the sparrow did not even attempt to palliate his action by alleging the unhappy result to have been accidental, but even freely acknowledged with what weapon it had been effected, we fear that it was a wilful and cold-blooded murder. True that 'all the birds of the air fell to sighing and sobbing when they heard of the death of poor Cock Robin.' Yet still in this case we do not learn from subsequent history that any retributive justice fell upon the shedder of poor Robin's blood. It is said of the redbreast that if he finds the dead body of any rational creature, he will cover over the face at least, if not the whole body with leaves. The burial covering, with leaves, of the Children in the Wood, and the play of 'Cymbeline,' are supposed to have given birth to the tradition; but this charitable office, however, which these productions have ascribed to Robin, is of very early date, for in Thomas Johnson's 'Cornupocia' (1596) it is related that 'Robin, if he finds a man or woman dead, will cover all his face with mosse, and some thinke that if the body should remain unburied, that he would cover the whole body also.'

## Joaquin Miller's Letter.

(*Special for the Morning Chronicle.*)

THE CABIN, July 18—I deplore the necessity which compels one so unfit as myself to call the attention of the country to the fact that all day Sunday before last the flags floated from over both houses of Congress. True, it gave a great show of industry to be thus at work on the Lord's day, but, to say nothing of the defiance of the law of God and of man, it was all a sham.

How many days, weeks, months have been wasted by the vulgar trick of taking the 'yeas and nays' of those at the Capitol under these two flags that floated so industriously all that last Sunday? Turn to the twentieth chapter of Exodus and read on for dozens of pages. You will find that the keeping of the Sabbath is the most important of all the commandments. Brief space here to say why, or argue at all. But I implore you, do not learn to despise in a decade that which the traditions of four thousand years have made sacred. To say nothing at all of the mandates of God, I know not how it may seem to others, but the spectacle of the representatives of the Nation defying the ten commandments, the lawmakers breaking the law, is to me deplorable.

The ox in the pit? Do you call the taking of yeas and nays by one side of the House simply to harass and annoy the other side pulling the ox out of the pit? Is political 'filibustering' pulling the ox out of the pit? I tell you, if things go on in this way, some day soon another Cromwell will come up from among the people and say, 'Take away that fool's bauble and shut up this House.' Talking of taking the yeas and nays, a short time ago a young and gifted electrician, a sort of second Edison, except that he was educated abroad and is a man of great culture, although, I believe, an American, conceived the idea of saving an immense amount of time wasted by Congress in the folly of 'filibustering,' and invented an electric instrument, a sort of telegraph, by which the vote of the entire House could be taken in one minute. Each member had only to touch a button on his desk and his vote was instantly indicated on a dial over the Speaker's head. It was as swift and as certain as the telegraph. There was no question at all as to its reliability or precision. It was the work of the inventor of that wonderful new telephone known as the Rogers' telephone, by which you can converse with a friend in New York while sitting at your desk in Washington, and recognize his voice as clearly as if he were in the same room with you. And so nobody questioned the perfection of this instrument, which could take the yeas and nays in one minute, instead of wasting thirty to sixty minutes each time.

How proud was the young inventor of his wonderful instrument for taking the yeas and nays! You too would have been proud of it, and counted your fortune made, above all doubt or question. Adopt it? No, indeed. That would have been to take away the splendid opportunity of swindling the people out of weeks and months of time by taking the yeas and nays. Congress could not 'filibuster' with this instrument there. And so I take the responsibility of saying that the flying of flags from the Capitol on Sunday is a sham, and only a pretense of industry.

THE CAPITAL IN SUMMER.

The new rage here is boating. The Potomac is full of barges nightly. It is a sort of Venice here, and will be when we get the embankments up and get the people settled down. The climate is so like Venice, the same gorgeous and indolent moons and dreamy skies; the air so restful and soft and sweet that you can almost feed upon it; a good land for the *dolce far niente*. How Dudu would love it here. And who is Dudu? One of the most brilliant and lovable young ladies ever born. How many times she and her mother and Eugene Benson and I have been rowed together in a gondola against that great, yellow moon that came shouldering up in her low-necked dress out of the Adriatic sea, to attend the midnight feasts and carnivals on the Ledo, the island that Byron and Shelly so loved. And the dinners that lasted till morning. Then the rides home under the rising sun. Ah, brilliant and beautiful Dudu! She has written 'Kismet' and 'Mirage' and many other good books since, and had her brave, true heart broken all to pieces, too, by Lord Byron's grandson, to whom she was long betrothed——but there.

President Arthur, who expresses a great fancy for my little home on the hill here under the oaks at the extreme end of the Executive street, said to me yesterday:—'And you are getting ready to remain in Washington, and I—getting ready to go away.' There was a pause in his speech, a break in it into which you might have written half a volume not of regret; not of the sighing sort; but of a philosophical kind, as if to say, 'Well, so goes the world!' And for one I regret his going. He has been a good President, a manly, clean man. But the carpets are up, the White House half-mast, and people are not plenty on the streets now that Congress is over. So silly to fly away from this sweet, healthful city, cool here too. I had a fire yesterday; a fire four days in June. And here on the hill under the oaks it is cool and green as May. We sleep well, save when aroused in the morning by

THE LAWN MOWER NUISANCE.

This is the season in which the suburban lawn mower rattles its iron teeth under every man's window in the early morning, and regularly breaks his rest. And how the tramp who has been caught up and harnessed to this rattling nuisance seems to enjoy his fiendish work? Was not the grass short enough? It was already cut so close to the earth we could count its roots. The fact is, this lawn mower is just about run into the ground.

Now I have a lawn; at least, I have a door yard, but I have no lawn mower. The ground, which had been thrown up into light earthworks after the first battle of Bull Run, I found too rough for its use, and then being compelled to use economy, I have struggled on thus far without the need of this nuisance, and the result, the discovery, in fact, which was partly forced upon me, seems so fruitful that I am going to share it with you.

In the first place, the cost of preparing the ground would have been great; then I should have had to buy a lawn-mower; then I should have had to employ a man to run it; and then the nuisance of it. And for what? In order that I might have a level, even and monotonous patch of green, with gravel walks and other orthodox abominations as laid down in the books. So I left everything untouched, the half-leveled old earth-works and all, left them to the weeds and wild flowers, to grass and to God. At the very first there came some tall and timid skirmishers over the stony earthworks to tell me spring was on the way. They were wild onions, thin, green, and not offensively fragrant, if you did take hold of them. Then came suddenly, and as if in a single day, a dash of lowly growth over the highest and driest ridges. It was a sort of brown velvet, beautiful to see, and soon turned to a field of old gold. I have seen nothing prettier; and then so early, too. I was very grateful for it. But my neighbor one day grew impatient at my admiration for this delicate and timely dash of color.

'This is sorrel,' he cried, 'and will cover the whole country if you let it grow. It must be destroyed. I will have my man cut it down for you, dig it up by the roots. And then I see you are going to let those locust bushes grow. They will drive you out; they will spread all over and your place will look like a widow woman's.'

'Neighbor,' said I, 'let me try nature this first year, please. If I shall want to look upon a pretty and neat lawn I will have yours to look upon. You have beautiful flowers and I love them tenderly.

'But the poor hated sorrel has been hacked at and hunted down for centuries; and now it has come into my little stony lot and climbed on the barren old battlements here as if it were afraid it was to be still hunted down and wanted to escape and be at peace. I sympathise with it. It reminds me of myself. It is doing its level best, don't you see? It doesn't ask much, only to be in the sun, even if it has to take the rugged, barren place which no one else wants. And then it won't stay long. Pretty soon it will pass away, and the grass and clover, when the warm rains come, will cover it and hide all its dear old gold out of sight. Come, let us give it a new name, baptize it over and adopt it in the family of flowers, for it is very beautiful. Ah, now you are interested. Do you know, my neighbor, that I have seen at least twenty of the cherished flowers and plants of your gardens growing wild in Oregon, California and Nicaragua? They have only been adopted into the family of flowers within the last few years, baptized as it were. And so now, when this sorrel covers and softens the outlines of this bald and barren spot without cost or care, let me call it my flower, and let me keep it here till it please to go and give place to something else that nature sends; for, be perfectly certain that nature will not for one moment leave this spot unoccupied in season.'

Nor did she. The dandelion came dashing the whole field with newly coined gold, counting down a ten dollar coin to every two feet of ground; paying me down in gold at my very doorstep for the toleration and mercy I had shown the persecuted sorrel, and my good neighbor had not a single ten dollar piece. No, I heard the unmusical rattle of his lawn mower and everything was leveled to the ground. It is true he had roses, beautiful roses, too, and flowers, too, in abundance. But as the season wore on I too had wild flowers in profusion. And such a variety. Great heaps of red clover, with big yellow breeched bumblebees tumbling through them and singing in restful monotone all the day long. Birds built on the ground, in the tufts of grass and in the great oak trees. They take their delight in the tall grass about the well. They know that no lawn mower will lay their secrets bare.

My good neighbor has the civilized flowers, the baptized and accepted ones, all in a book, and he brings them up in the way they should grow. As for the others, those whose names are not in the book, he cuts them everyone down. I am reminded of some Methodists or Catholics and all sorts of creedists by this.

BUILDING A HOUSE.

And now that we are in the dooryard let us look into this cabin; and do not despise it or the purpose of it. It is nothing to me that the Governor of Mississippi, a Senator of Michigan, and at least fifty others have come and taken copies of my cabin for the purpose of building. But it may secure your respect for my work more readily and so make my lesson more effective to tell you this. I regret to see that one eminent man is building a $15,000 cabin in New Mexico. This is quite outside of my lesson. I admit that necessity had much to do in directing me in the lesson I hoped to teach. And the thought of doing so solid good has made it even delightful, but please credit me with some real purpose in it from the first.

The American, I observed, had gone mad about building big houses, as he has, indeed, over many other ambitious enterprises. How many have reached the first steps of a brown stone front to find it next day in the hands of the sheriff? A pistol ball through the desperate brain and a hearse next day at the door. How many ambitious farmers with ambitious wives have mortgaged their farms to build a two-story house, and sent their women folks, the remainder of their lives, trotting up and down stairs with aching backs? How many thousand ambitious wives seeing their neighbors with two-story houses have had a double mortgage tacked on the farm and built three-story houses?

Ah, those stairs for women! Woman's pretty feet belong to the level floor. She has not wings yet. Better build a house big enough to spread over every foot of the farm than pile house on top of house, and have the woman folk spend their lives climbing up and down the stairs—1,700,000 miles of stairs! These are the figures furnished me by a careful statistician. Half of this could be avoided. And how many women's lives would that save annually, do you think?

Look at these two and three story farm houses and homes in country towns in the great West. Right in the path of the cyclone, catching all the winds and storms of winter, absorbing all the burning rays of summer; and sickly, broken-backed women creeping wearily up and down the stairs. With all creation to spread out their houses on the aspiring occupants pile housetop upon housetop. And hideous! Phew!

Besides building too high, the American builds his house altogether too big. How many unoccupied rooms have you in your house? You have no moral right to have one. Or if you have a moral and a legal right to have an unoccupied room in your house while so many are homeless, you have no right to it under the laws of health. For the unoccupied room is the room in which death takes up his abode with you and waits for his victim. He does not have to wait long, particularly if the unoccupied room is new and damp.

No, let us go back to the lowly little house in which our fathers lived in honest and humble content. It does not take a very big house to hold love and hope and rest.

WAR AND WARRIORS.

I repeat again and again we are not running this country on a European basis. This is a land of corn and cattle, of plenty and of peace. We, secure in the right, have no need of war or warriors. We have set out to be an example to the world. Demagogues must not turn us back. The continual indorsement and thanks from the Quaker Societies, as well as others who have outgrown war give ample compensation for the abuse I receive, even if I had thought of such a thing as sympathy or help when I began asking that the professional soldier should step down from his usurped place in the social world here at the Capital to the bottom, where he belongs. Yet the regular soldier, who professes to be able to do nothing but fight, professes to be far above the citizen soldier, who can fight when need be, and at the same time do much else.

This last 'soldier' who attacks me in the name of the Army asserts that the American Republic was founded by the soldier's prowess. I deny that. But even admitting that the foundation log was the soldier, what of it? We have just been talking about building houses. Let us then take the building of a house for illustration. You say the soldier is the foundation log of this house, the American Republic. Admit it; and let him remain at the bottom, where he belongs. You would have a queer-looking house with the bottom log on the top, wouldn't you?

As for the charge of 'knowing nothing about the subject,' let me say briefly that I have been in more battles and have received more wounds than any one man I ever met. I have never accepted or applied for one dollar of pay for fighting, on principle. The adjutant of Gen. Stoneman, now Governor of California, writes me that I am credited with services during the Pitt River war, and for horses and equipments furnished. I reckon I could have had my pay any time during the last quarter of a century if I had asked for it; perhaps a pension, too; for the hand that scrawls this page so awkwardly that it has to be copied before it goes to the printer, was made almost useless by a bullet in that war. Pardon this paragraph about myself; you have made it necessary.

Yes, I know something about war and the contemptible character of professional warriors, particularly those young ones from that charity school on the Hudson called West Point. And I assert that the trade of war in this age, as exemplified by them, is a lazy and unworthy one. Meantime I heartily commend to mothers, to daughters, to the cadets, to all in fact, the address of Gen. Crook delivered at West Point recently. It is strictly in line with what I have been teaching. And I think you will all concede that Gen. Crook, at least, with his thirty years almost incessant war, knows what he is talking about.

'TO DIE FOR THE COUNTRY.'

'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.'

To die for the country! when dying comes
It is not for the flag, it is not for the land,
It is not for the glory, the battle grand—
For all the cannon and the roll of drums!

The prayer is not for the flag in the fight,
But ever for home, for babe and for wife;
For life and the loved ones—life, sweet life—
And that is the prayer in the battle's night!

I tell you, to see the man at your side
Sink down, as you hear that sickening thud—
To look in his face, to see the blood
Slow oozing from lips that have lost their pride!

I tell you, to see his brimming eyes swim!
I tell you, to see him clutch to the mold
And grasp at the grass, as if to hold
The earth from passing away from him!

Oh, ye who have witnessed the dying in heaps,
The Northerner heaped with the Southerner,
Just as the hastening reaper reaps
Blossom and corn and cockle burr!

Answer and say if ever a breath
Was heard of delight to die for the land
Nay, only the reach of a helpless hand
To hold each back from the banks of death.

Nothing at all, in that last despair,
Of the one last shot in the desperate strife;
But only a prayer, a low, last prayer
For her at the last, and for life, sweet life!

Nothing at all of a sword from the sheath
For the one last blow on the field afar,
But only a prayer; then grinding of teeth,
And a curse upon those who caused the war.

For, oh! it is hard for the man to go,
So many are waiting him far away;
He can hear his kindly-eyed cattle low;
He can see his wife with her babes at play.

So he who says it is sweet to die
For country has never yet felt or seen
The shock of battle or the sheaves between,
And tells you a pitiful Pagan's lie.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

## Sheriff's Sales for the District of Quebec,

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Patrick Mulroney vs. James Watters—No. 1,865 of the official cadastre of Jacques Cartier ward of the city of Quebec, being an emplacement of 47 feet six inches in front by about 109 feet in depth, with buildings. Sale at the Sheriff's office on the 19th of July, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

La Banque Nationale vs. Jean Lecours dit Barras—1. No. 18 of the official cadastre of Lauzon ward, town of Levis, being a lot of land situate to the north of Commercial street, containing about 50 feet in front, by the depth there may be from Commercial street to the summit of the cape, with two houses and a shed thereon erected. 2. Lot 113 of the official cadastre of the village of Bienville, being an emplacement situate on St. Dominique street, containing 101 feet in front by 68 feet in depth, with house and shed thereon erected. Sale at the church door of the parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire on the 19th of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate.**

For Overworked Females.

Dr. J. P. Cowan, Ashland, O., says: "It proves satisfactory as a nerve tonic; also in dyspeptic conditions of the stomach, with general debility, such as we find in overworked females, with nervous headache and its accompaniments."

## OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.*)

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly allow us the use of your columns to make the following statement:—

Within the last three weeks we have on several occasions visited the new St. John's church, at the request of Mr. Beaucage, to examine certain masonry built by him, forming part of said church, and now being demolished by order of the authorities of the church. During these visits our attention has been drawn to the state of the north-east corner of the building. After several examinations, and having given due consideration to the matter, we feel it to be our duty to state publicly that in our opinion the said north-east corner, and parts appertaining thereto, are in an unsafe condition, and we would respectfully suggest that the church authorities cause a survey to be held and a report made thereon by thoroughly competent and disinterested parties.

We make the above statement simply in the interest of the public safety and studiously refrain from any remarks as to the cause of the defect or the remedy needed.

We remain, dear Sir,
Yours obediently,
HARRY STAVELEY, Architect,
G. H. GORE, Builder,
JOHN HATCH, "
P. GAUTHIER, Govt. Clerk of Works,

Quebec, July 18th, 1884.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.*)

DEAR SIR,—Our mail arrangements are surely still in a very primitive state.

Tuesday, the 15th inst., the postal car on express train coming West gave out at Weldford, N. B., and would you believe me that from there to Quebec the mail conductor (?) refused to take mail bags from every station, although he had a first-class car from Campbellton, N. B., all to himself.

Wednesday, 16th inst., no postal car was forthcoming for the through down express and therefore our very efficient officer once more refused to take any mail matter, even refusing the Quebec and Western mails. Here is a specimen of the way the public are treated, one day debarred from mailing our Western letters, the next prevented from receiving them, while the country is paying a mail conductor to promenade up and down the country from Quebec to Campbellton without performing any mail service.

Surely with a little extra trouble some temporary arrangement might have been made the moment the car gave out; or was a whole night at Point Levis not long enough to make some provision for next day's mail?

Every time a postal car breaks down our mails are stopped. Would this be suffered in any other civilized country? Who is to blame? It is truly vexatious to have to suffer through such tomfoolery.

Yours truly,
BUSINESS MAN.

Rimouski, July 17, 1884.

## Good News for the Unemployed—Workmen Wanted.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle*)

SIR,—In you city column of this date, I find the following paragraph:—"WORKMEN WANTED.—The contractor for the Lake St. John Railway wants 300 workingmen at once. This ought to be good news to the unemployed." May I take the liberty of inquiring if this public-spirited contractor is the same individual who discharged some 30 men a few days ago on the Lake St. John Railway because they would not work *eleven hours for one dollar a day?*

Yours obediently,
AN INQUIRER.

July 18th, 1884.

## Dalhousie.

This pretty little town (says a correspondent) was last week the scene of no little bustle and excitement, owing to the presence in the harbor of H. M. S. 'Northampton,' her complement of men being about 700. While lying in port, the Admiral took a short trip up the Restigouche to enjoy the fine salmon fishing to be found in so many places all along the river, and we have no doubt enjoyed himself, as do all who visit that beautiful section of country during the summer season. Sometimes two or three hundred of the blue jackets were seen ashore at once, giving the town a most lively aspect, much to the delight of the townsfolk, who also had the pleasure of listening occasionally to the fine music of the noble ship's band. On Thursday afternoon the band came ashore, and discoursed sweet music on the balcony of Morin's Hotel, which was much admired and deservedly appreciated. Quite a number of the crew of the 'Northampton' are connected with the temperance movement, some of whom conducted a temperance meeting in the hall on Thursday evening. The programme, which consisted principally of songs and recitations, was very much enjoyed by those present, the audience, owing to wet weather, not being as large as would have been the case under more favourable circumstances. The 'Northampton' went over to Carleton, Co. Bonaventure, on Tuesday, to entertain Lieut.-Governor Robitaille and suite, and returned to Dalhousie again on Thursday. The people of Dalhousie have evidently enjoyed the visit of the 'Northampton' to that fine port, many of whom have taken advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to inspect the steamer, which is said to be a fine vessel, and well and thoroughly equipped for the service.—*Newcastle Advocate, 16th July.*

A maid servant was discharged, but was to remain until the end of her month. She invented a retaliation which has proved the most ingenious and effective of any that ever the Utica *Observer* heard of, excepting those involving the perpetrator in danger of punishment. The house had a commanding overlook of a park in which suicides had been committed. The mistress was abnormally affected by anything weird or tragic. So the maid told her of the suicides, pointed out from the window the spot where this poor fellow had hanged himself, where that one had died by drowning, and where the other had blown his brains away. She added, with a shrug and a shudder, that she fancied she could see, o' nights, the ghosts of the self-slain haunting the places of their crimes. The old woman was horrified. She could not look at the park, which had previously been a solace to her eyes, without descrying the points which the girl had invested with gruesome interest. She has gone to Newport for the summer, and will never return to the house alongside the park.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction. d&w

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective blood-purifier ever devised. It is recommended by the best physicians.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.

To make a good salad dressing in the ordinary way good condiments, plenty of time and no little skill are essential. Durkee's Salad Dressing supplies all these requisites. Sold everywhere.

Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend

The Princess Metternich is plump and has a good deal of color in her cheeks, the consequences, she says, of beer being so tempting in Austria, and the Viennese climate being so dry. In looking at the French crown jewels, she let fall some tears and exclaimed: "How gay and frolicsome we used all to be at the fetes where these diamonds were worn! What a good old time the reign of the Emperor was to all those who had any access to him!"

☞ A Pint of the Finest Ink for families or schools can be made from a 10c. package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. All druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

The universal success of the Triangle Dyes is attracting notice throughout the country. They are, without question, most remarkable dyes, and have given abundant evidence of their reliability in all shades. 10cts. For sale by all druggists.

There is something peculiarly hard in the case of the blind man William Smith, who sold lead pencils on the streets for a living and was arrested and sent to the almshouse for it. It now turns out that he supported a wife and in her despair she took Paris green on Friday last and died. When the police went to the wretched home they found over the mantel a worsted motto "God Bless Our Home." And the irony of it brought tears to their eyes.—New York *Truth.*

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer never fails in restoring gray hair to its youthful color, lustre, and vitality. Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorses it, and all who give it a fair trial unite in grateful testimony to its virtues.

John Hays, Credit P.O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months have elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

July 19, 1884. Jm-d&w



DR. J. SEMMES,

OF BOSTON,

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY cures Corns, Bunions and Bad Nails. $1,000 offered for any Bunion or Inflamed Joint that Dr. Semmes cannot cure.

The Doctor has come to Quebec for health, and will not have any office at present but will be found by letter in the Quebec Post Office. Hundreds of first class testimonials can be seen.

The Doctor is recommended by Press, Pulpit and Public as the only Chiropodist in this country that absolutely cures all diseases of the feet.

Dr. Bliss, of Washington, says:—"I have been treated for 22 years by different Chiropodists who promised to cure me, but Dr. Semmes done me more good in five treatments than I have obtained in 25 years from all the others."

☞ Dr. Semmes treats the elect only.

The Doctor will only be here a short time.

July 19, 1884. F

# ALBION HOTEL

PALACE STREET,

QUEBEC.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED AND centrally located Hotel will be re opened for business on MONDAY, the 7th of July. This Hotel presents unequalled accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A large number of Commercial Rooms to be Let, with or without Board, for which patronage is earnestly solicited.

J. F. DORNEY,
Manager

June 25, 1884. Am-p

# ELECTION BY LOT!

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR POLITICAL Corruption.

For sale by DAWSON & CO.

June 23, 1884.

# NEW BOOKS!

JOHN BULL'S NEIGHBOUR IN HER TRUE LIGHT, being an answer to John Bull and his Island.

Berlin Society, by Count Paul Vasali.

Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse, Princess of Great Britain and Ireland. Biographical Sketch and Letters.

John Holdsworth, Chief Mate, a Novel, by W. Clark Russell.

Geoffrey Helstone, a Novel, by Georgiana M Craik.

A Fair Country Maid, by the author of Millicent.

The Remarkable History of Sir Thomas Jepmore, Bart., M.P., formerly known as "Tommy Jepmore," by R. D. Blackmore.

A further supply of Chinese Gordon, by Alex. Forbes.

An Outline of Irish History from the Earliest Times to the Present Day, by Justin McCarthy.

Graphic, Ill. News, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, and the Current Magazines of the month.

DAWSON & CO.

June 17, 1884

# 1884. Quebec Directory. 1884.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM THE PUBlisher, Cherrier's Quebec Directory taining an Alphabetical Directory of the Citizens, and Street Keys of Quebec and St. Sauveur, Stadacona Village, Hedleyville, New Waterford, Little River North and South, La Canardiere and Gros Pin, with a correct list of all Societies, Clubs, Associations, Parliamentary and Municipal Matters, Traveller's Routes by Rail or Boat, with a vast amount of Commercial Matter interesting to both Banker, Merchant, and all persons doing business with the City. There is a vast amount of Commercial Statistics in this issue not to be found in any other work of a like nature. The whole being carefully compiled and revised, forming the 26th issue

For sale by DAWSON & CO.

June 2, 1884.

# JUST RECEIVED,

Ex "Peruvian" and "Nestorian":

STEEL ROPE AND GALVANIZED Wire Rigging, all sizes.

Tarred Sheathing Felt, in Sheets and Roll

Yellow Metal Sheets and Nails, in lots to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of Portland Cement.

English and American Oakum.

Ship's Lamps, &c., &c.

☞ All at very lowest prices. ☜

# O'NEILL & JUDD.

June 884.

# SEA BATHING!




**And "LORD DUFFERIN'S" House**

THE HOTEL AND LORD DUFFERIN'S House will be opened on Tuesday, June 17th instant, for the reception of guests. The Hotel has undergone a thorough renovation, it being tinted and painted throughout, mattresses and palliasses re-made, and the furniture all put in order. Lord Dufferin's House, containing in all 24 rooms, has three suites of rooms, with open fire place, looking on the water, 14 double and single bed rooms, all well situated, and a beautiful ball room. A thorough man cook, with full staff of assistants has been engaged to conduct the *menu* department during the season. The view from both houses cannot be surpassed, having a stretch of 27 miles water, St. Lawrence to Green Island, south shore, while the Bay, pronounced the nicest below Quebec, is within 200 yards of the hotel. Tadousac being so widely known for its superb trout fishing, yachting and boating, requires no puffing. Yachts, chalops, canoes, row and sail boats, to be had at short notice. Lawn tennis, quoits, football, bowling alley, lacrosse, &c. Telegraph communication direct. In soliciting patronage during the season our aim shall be comfort to our guests and moderate charges. Address JAMES FENNELL Manager, Tadousac Hotel, Tadousac, P.Q.

June 4, 1884. Cm

# NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED AT ABOUT HALF TIDE, and that the position is shown by A GREEN BUOY.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.,
AMOS BOWEN,
Manager.

May 9, 1884.

# The Cook's Friend.

**THE HIGH REPUTATION**

and extensive sale of the old, *tme-tried* and *well proved*

# COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

ave moved unscrupulous partie to imitate th packages in which it is sold, and even to appropriate a part of its name as means o fousting o consumers a powder containing (for cheapness Alum in large quant ty

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH by purchasing only the Genuine COOK'S FRIEND, which is well known to contain NO Alum nor any other noxious drug.

☞ See that the full name, in large letters is printed across the directions for use.

**For Sale by Respectable Grocers Everywhere.**

W. D. McLAREN,
55, College Street,
Montreal.

March 28, 1884. n20'83

# For Sale or to Let,

WHARVES, HOUSES, DEEP WATER and Beach Lots at Diamond Harbor. Indisputable Titles. Low Prices. Easy Terms.

—ALSO—

A number of Houses and Fancy Building Lots in Montcalm and other Wards of the City.

Apply to JOHN HEARN,
Office: Lower Town.

March 7, 1884.

# ROYAL Insurance Company.

Fire and Life

CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000 STG

Immense Reserve Funds.

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Absolute Security to Assured.

*Insurances taken at current rates*

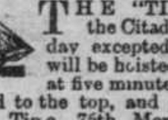
*Policies issued here.*

*Losses promptly paid.*

C. P. CHAMPION,
AGENT

No. 66, St. Peter St., Quebec.

# NOTICE TO MARINERS.



THE "TIME BALL" ON the Citadel, each day, (Sunday excepted), at 12.45 p.m., will be hoisted half-way up, and at five minutes to "One" it will be hoisted to the top, and at "One o'clock," Standard Time, 75th Meridian, it will be dropped.

A Chronometer keeping "Greenwich Time" should then show 6hrs., and the difference between this and the time shown by the face of her Chronometer is its error on "Greenwich Mean Time" at that instant.

N.B.—Should the "Ball," by accident, drop at the wrong time, it will immediately be hoisted half-mast, and kept there half an hour.

C. W. DRURY,
Captain "A" Battery,
Director, Quebec Observatory.

May 3, 1884.

# THE RUSSELL

OTTAWA,

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL, fitted up in the most modern style, is now re opened. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors: the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be confusion or danger. Every attention to guests.

JAMES A. GOUIN
PROPRIETOR.

February 28, 1884.

1884 — H. N. Y. — 1884.

"GRIP."

1873.—ELEVENTH YEAR.—1884.

"GRIP,—Canada's Representative Comic Journal Published by Canadians for Canadians and devoted solely to the interests of the people, as distinguished from the interests of Political Parties—ought to be in

**EVERY CANADIAN HOME.**

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