



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

International Railway—A. Wahl. To Let—Mrs. Chas. Taylor. Librarian—Edward Jones—J. S. Belmont. For Sale or Let—H. H. Brown. Montreal's News Depot—E. H. Howell & Co.

GAS CONSUMERS

ARE reminded that the quarterly Accounts, with all arrears, must be paid on or before the TWENTIETH instant, to secure the discount of FORTY PER CENT.

The Rates will be strictly adhered to. English and American Silver, taken at FIVE per cent discount. By order of the Directors. P. REEBLES, Manager.

GAS WORKS, Feb. 17, 1890.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 20, 1890.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

News from all Parts

OF THE WORLD, Down to 3 o'clock

THIS MORNING.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 19.—Political news unimportant.

The London Times, in an article on the Alabama treaty, says the want of a definite basis of arbitration will result in a settlement of the question at issue; we shall now wait for propositions from the new administration under Gen. Grant. It is admitted that the treaty is a fair subject for friendly arbitration.

FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Bullion in the Bank of France increased the past week 18,000,000 francs.

UNITED STATES.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Mr. Thornton, British Minister, this evening informed Secretary Seward that orders have been given by the British Government for the release from further custody of the American prisoners.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Washington special says an American gentleman in Cuba, who is in a position to know the real condition of affairs, has written a letter to the United States, and has been sent to Washington stating that the insurrection gains ground rapidly, especially in the eastern department. Advice from New Orleans and other points in the South, says the patriots have a provisional Government, under the supreme command of Gen. Quesada, Capdevila being Secretary of War. It proposes emancipation and political rights for all colors and qualified slaves.

The weather patriots have all emancipated their slaves, many of whom are armed. No terms for the Spaniards will be listened to. Independence only will be accepted; that established the Cubans will seek protection from the United States, and will not become a member of the American Union. The revolutionaries occupy one half of the island, and increase daily. The Havana Junta have sent the President a copy of their drafts on New York, and promise to raise one million of dollars. An agent will be sent to Washington asking belligerent rights.

The Tribune's special says the Senator Sumner, in opposing the Alabama Claims Treaty, declared that by its ratification our Government would be engaged in a principle laid down as a basis for the settlement of the question. Senators Morton, Paterson, Cameron, Passensan and Harlan stand in the affirmative. The Committee were unanimous in rejecting the treaty.

The United States appear quite ready to accept two of the three treaties recently agreed to on the part of the British Government and their own Minister to London. The terms of the naturalization treaty, and of that respecting the San Juan boundary question, are regarded as so fair and liberal as to merit prompt assent. The recommendations of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee on these subjects are likely to meet the approval of that Chamber. In such case two old causes of controversy between England and America will have been removed, and the chances of future difficulties in connection with matters which have hitherto excited much bickering, national jealousy and ill feeling, diminished to an important extent. There is, therefore, some good result to show for Minister Johnson's mission to England, as also the proof of the best feeling on her part towards the United States. It is to be regretted that the other portion of the American Minister and Earl Clarendon's work has not proved so acceptable to the Senate's Committee.

The Alabama treaty has been unanimously disapproved, and there is little reason to doubt its judgment will be endorsed by the Senate itself. Such action must lead to the reopening of the whole vexed question, and of discussions trying to the temper and national feelings of both countries. The British Government will probably await the recommendations of the American authorities before entering upon negotiations. England has, as it were, stated her case, and offered her most liberal terms; and it is now for her opponent to show their injustice and make out a good case for modifications. It is not improbable that the Senate may be tempted to overstep the line of fairness and reason in whatever proposals it may urge; in such event, the British Government will likely use every legitimate effort to induce its adversary to recede from a portion of his ground, while, at the same time, making some justifiable concessions itself. A short time will, no doubt, suffice to manifest the views of the Senate upon this delicate and important question.

The state of Spain continues to be characterized by no little uncertainty. The people appear to be troubled with a feeling of uneasiness, in reference to the future settlement of the kingdom. There does not appear to have been much progress made towards the decision of the vital question as to the candidate that should be selected for the vacant throne. The difficulty that has all along existed in relation to the finding of a suitable

personage still remains, though the Cortes have been in session for some days. The scarcity of qualified or acceptable candidates must be somewhat trying to the Spanish temper, as well as embarrassing to the Provisional Government and all others interested in the termination of the present unsatisfactory interregnum. It is surprising that of the large circle of European Royalty, embracing Potentates of every grade and Princes and Grandees without number, the popular sentiment of Spain should have narrowed down the choice to only a couple of members—namely, the ex-King of Portugal and the Duke of Montpensier. Even of these the Cortes are not very anxious to make an early choice, it being probable that neither is remarkably popular, and that the one selected will owe his elevation more to the necessities of the people than any special admiration for himself. The Duke's chances do not seem at present as brilliant as they were recently considered, which disadvantage may be mainly owing to his close relation to the late Queen, and the fact that the nation might afterwards be subjected to similar evils, under his reign, to those from which it has just escaped by the overthrow of the Queen. It is not unnatural that a people which has suffered so much from one Bourbon should naturally harbor some distrust of another belonging to the same family. The country at present is in an unsafe and unsettled condition, the population, particularly of the great cities, being peculiarly liable to violent excitements and disorders. This state of things may be expected to last so long as the question of the future sovereignty or final form of government remains undetermined. With all its evils and misfortunes, the present insurrection in Cuba perhaps serves a useful purpose in regard to the interests of order in Spain itself, at this critical period, by furnishing the people at home not only with abundant matter for mental occupation, but with a vent for that patriotic feeling, military enterprise and spirit of adventure which revolutions nearly always create, and which often prove dangerous, in the absence of a proper field for their display. It is thus fortunate for the Provisional Government that it has a means of giving employment to the restless and ambitious elements of the population on a scene remote from the mother-country itself. But with all the means Cuba now presents for the safe occupation of a portion of the dangerous class in question, it will be impossible to find work for the whole body, desirable as such would be in the interest of the peace and proper settlement of the country. One of the greatest dangers of Spain is the strength of a class of her inhabitants whose living is at all times precarious, and which believes, with more or less reason, that it has as much to gain from revolutions, or a state of anarchy, as from a condition of things such as existed under the reign of Isabella. Considering that under her reign the country made little or no material progress, that commercial and manufacturing enterprise was a plant of the most sickly kind, that the taxes were oppressive, and the resources of the country sadly neglected, it is not surprising that the circumstances of the masses gradually grew worse instead of better, that popular confidence in the prospects of the country sank very low, and that the material for revolutions was abundantly produced. The task was abundantly produced. The task was abundantly produced.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.) Toronto, Friday, Feb. 19.—Dr. O'Brien lectures here to-night on "The Wrong of Ireland."

The leading reformers of the country will not attend the dinner to Mr. Wood at Brantford on Friday night.

The trains continue to arrive with great irregularity.

A gas lady, respectfully connected, died last week at the Lying-in-Hospital, under an assumed name. The circumstances connected with her case previous to entering the hospital are very suspicious, and irregular medical practices are implicated.

Canvassers are out soliciting subscriptions for the erection of a new music hall, the cost to be defrayed by the sale of shares raised by loan, and \$12,000 by subscription.

By the new law the Recorder's Court is abolished, and the Recorder's office is merged in the Court of Sessions.

The Mayor's Office, by the new law, is merged in the Court of Sessions.

LATEST FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.) St. John, N. B., Feb. 19.—There are very contradictory accounts from Nova Scotia. The contest is evidently being fought.

By the failure of the Commercial Bank, the North Shore has been deprived of all banking accommodation. A large and influential contest is being fought in Miramichi, and a deputation was appointed to visit the Upper Provinces, and confer with banks there, as to the opening of branches at Miramichi.

The 22nd Regiment, with a battery of Royal Artillery, and 22nd Regiment, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to move to the front, in case of a heavy snow storm is now prevailing, and mails are generally late.

LOCAL NEWS.

St. Francis's Convent.—The members of this Convent have requested to attend this evening's practice.

Fraser Pass.—On our first page will be found the following—Panper Exportation—A Tragedy in the Havanna Theatre—A night in the mountains of Wales—How the money goes—The case of the Bridport—The case of the Home Secretary—Rapidity of the Express in dressing—A Russian—Russian sympathy for the Greeks—Railroad Accident, &c. &c.

The Weather.—Temperature in the shade observed by H. Smeaton, Sheffield House, Fabrique street, yesterday:

8 a.m. 1 p.m. 6 p.m. Bar. 30.0 29.8 29.2. Ther. 9.0° 20.0° 23.0°.

Snow—Snow Races.—We would remind our readers that the Grand Trunk Snow-shoe Club races take place this day, at Point Levis, commencing at two o'clock p.m. The steamer "Arcturion" will be present, and will start at half-past one o'clock, for the accommodation of visitors, who will be conveyed back to the city by the same vessel, when the sport is over.

Cry Convent.—The City Council met last evening, and after a short session, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. The report from the Market Committee, as to whether the revenues of the markets should be sold by auction, or not, is not yet received. A decision has not yet been made, as any decision arrived at having been taken up to the subject. We are compelled, from want of space, to hold over our report until Monday.

The Boys' Revue.—Mr. Oakes has, with his indomitable energy and kindness of heart, succeeded to a certain extent with his Revue, and the boys are at present enjoying the advantage of a comfortable night's rest, and is satisfied that there is still a number of lads who would only be too happy to be engaged in a comfortable and profitable career.

To ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS.—We have reiterated the statement some hundreds of times, that we cannot insert correspondence which we do not believe to be true. We have now in our possession a letter written on both sides of the paper, relating to a subject more appropriate to a newspaper than to a private communication. It would copy a column of our space. This is more than we can afford to a subject which is not of the nature of a public controversy, in which doctors commence a controversy, it is usually a protracted one. On these grounds we must decline publishing the letter of a Sincere Friend.

A DOLEFUL PICTURE.

The parliamentary correspondent of the *Nouvelles Mondes* gives a very bad picture of the morals and manners in Quebec, from which we extract the following:

"In Quebec the houses of prostitution are numerous, and the streets are encumbered with their inhabitants. From three o'clock in the afternoon until late at night, a shamesick crowd of men and women, who are engaged in street corners noisy loaves in respectable families, who cannot go out alone at the approach of night. There are many of these bullies collected from the lowest ranks of society always ready to give their services to any body who will pay them most. Candidates for election are harassed by these control public meetings, intimidate the citizens, and cause riots. Every body has heard of the innumerable robberies, murders, and other crimes of every description which are committed in this city, and it is notorious that the police are insufficient, too timid, or are the accomplices of these cut-throats."

In the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, on Friday, Count Bismarck, in the course of a debate on the confiscation of the property of the King of Hanover, expressed his belief that the fatherland, the Prussian Government is under the obligation to defend itself, and acts according to the law of the strongest.

The Bishop of Rochester presided last week at the annual congress of the clergy and laity of his diocese. The Rev. C. Bonaguidi said that if the Church of England was not reformed, it would be disestablished. It was also imperatively needed that laymen should have a voice in the management of the Church.

Mr. O'Farrell said that he would not be thought of by the clergy generally that the congregations were not more numerous than the clergy for the congregations. The Bishop expressed his opinion that lay assistance was required.

JOHN WARD WITH DEATH.—A correspondent sends the following bit of country gossip: Early last week an old woman died in a retired Highland district, and a carpenter was ordered to make the coffin. On the night previous to the funeral a few young men volunteered to go for the coffin and bring it to the house where the deceased was lying in state. They carried the coffin and their parents gave them, and one of them is recognized in the parish, owing to the fact that he was the only one who was not "killed" by the coffin.

The coffin was lifted, but before starting the party supplied themselves with half-gallon of whisky. At intervals on the way the contents of the black bag were freely used, and with the common result. In due time they arrived at a rapid burn, where a horse of moderate size was waiting to span across a bridge. Here "Death" perpetually ordered the party on their peril not to cross the bridge. It appears that there is a tradition in the district to the effect that a bridal party crossing this bridge are sure to meet with disaster before the expiry of a year. In fact it is either the bride or bridegroom is sure to become the prey of the last mentioned end of a twelvemonth, and in consequence all marriage parties having occasion to cross the bridge, even to this day, "Death" and his companions seem to have got it into their heads that they formed part of a marriage party, and under the name of "Death" walked down the channel of the burn, a distance of upwards of 40 yards. This had a sobering effect, and having landed on terra firma, they thought the coffin was "killed" by "Death," protesting that they would not again act such a ludicrous farce, even at the command of "Death"—Inverness Courier.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.) Montreal, Friday, Feb. 19.—The Corporation is spending \$3,000 per week removing snow from the streets.

The Crystal Palace, after many vicissitudes, is now to be turned into a velodrome rink.

The large Montreal banking institution which was reported to have lost \$100,000 in New York gold speculations, lost it, it has been ascertained, in doing a legitimate business.

Mr. Christian has been temporarily appointed Mayor of the City of Montreal during the absence of Mr. Angus.

Farmers are altogether shut out from the city markets, and housekeepers begin to look anxious.

New York trains are delayed by the snow to-day. Last night's Western did not arrive until this morning. To-day's Western started this morning.

It is expected that the experts will make public the cause of the fall of the St. Patrick's Hotel.

Countess de St. Armand is in circulation. The Foster-Dion plays is arranged for the 11th March.

Cyrille Dion plays Crown, at Belleville, on the 25th, for \$500.

A Brooklyn, Ont., telegram says Daniel Flanagan, an Irish priest, was killed by a sleigh by his own loaded sleigh on Wednesday.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.) OTTAWA, Friday, Feb. 19.—Private advice of a thoroughly reliable character state that Hon. Mr. How is meeting with great success.

The Rev. Mr. How is meeting with great success. He is meeting with great success. He is meeting with great success.

It is expected that the Legislature of Newfoundland will adjourn early enough to permit of the Government's deputation proceeding

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. CROWN SIDE.

Hon. Justice Casse, presiding. THE QUEEN AGAINST FRANCIS GLOVER, MICHAEL CONNORS and WILLIAM COLLIER.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19. The Court opened shortly after 10. After the Petitioners were discharged, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m. the conviction will be pronounced upon the convicted prisoners.

The Court resumed its decision. The last case of the term having been tried, the Petitioners were discharged, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m. the conviction will be pronounced upon the convicted prisoners.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, 19th Feb., 1890.

The House met at twenty minutes past three p.m. Immediately after the doors were opened, the Speaker communicated to the House the certificate of return from the Returning Officer of Kamouraska.

NEW MEMBER. Mr. Roy, the newly-elected member for Kamouraska, was then introduced to the House by the Hon. James Chabot, and thanked. After paying his respects to the Speaker, he took his seat.

THE PETITION AGAINST THE CORPORATION. The Hon. Mr. CAUQUON, in the absence of Mr. Simard, presented a petition from the citizens of Kamouraska, asking for the municipal corporation of that city. The petition was handed over to the Clerk of the House, for the purpose of recording in the minutes of the proceedings, and being of its great length, and the delicate texture of the paper upon which it was written, the services of five clerks were called upon to read it. The petition was carefully rolled away under the legs of the table. During this operation, a number of petitions were presented, principally of a private nature, from charitable societies and municipalities, asking for assistance.

ACT OF INCORPORATION. Mr. HEARN (Quebec West) presented a petition, asking for amendments to the Act of Incorporation of the City of Quebec, and another petition from St. Bridget's Asylum, asking for assistance.

NEW BILLS. Motions were made for leave to introduce the following bills:—

Mr. BINGHAM.—To amend article 2560 of the Civil Code, respecting actions for recovery of physicians' fees.

Mr. HEMMING.—To revive the charter of Drummond and Arthabaska Counties' Railway, and to amend the Act of Incorporation of the St. Francis Mining and Smelting Company.

Mr. BELLINGHAM.—To further amend the game act.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE.—To incorporate the Maritime and Commercial Bank of the Province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE.—To amend the charter of the St. Lawrence Dock and Warehouse Company.

COGNITION. Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU moved for leave to introduce a bill for the incorporation and encouragement of colonization societies. (Hear, hear.) He explained that it provided for the formation of one society at first for each county, and that the Province, through the ties would consist in promoting colonization, by encouraging actual settlers, spreading information, and by giving grants to emigrants (those endeavoring to bring back those who had left the Province). A society would be organized on the application to the Commission of Colonization, and a certificate authorizing its establishment, and investing the organization with all the powers of an incorporation. The first society would be the Maritime and Commercial Bank, which would be continued for three years. This was temporary, for the Government could not state whether its funds would be granted to any other society. If they did, the term could be extended. A certain quantity of Crown Lands would be set aside for each society, over which the society would exercise certain powers, and which would be for a certain term. The bill also permitted the formation of a second society in the event of the failure of the first, and in the event of circumstances afterwards necessitating it.

Mr. JOY asked if the grant would be in money or land.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU answered in money. Mr. JOY expressed hope that the Government would take every precaution to ensure just and equitable administration of the grants.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. THE SPEAKER left the Chair, and the House went into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the motion that a supply bill be granted to Her Majesty.

The Committee then rose and reported the House again in Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration "An Act to continue the Legislature of Quebec in case of the death of the Queen."

The bill was reported without amendment, and the date for the third reading fixed.

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HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. AN adjourned general meeting of this Society will take place at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on MONDAY next, 22nd instant, at half-past SEVEN P.M. for the admission of Members and the transaction of business generally.

TRY GARDNER'S "COUGH REMEDY," FOR SALE BY All Druggists in Quebec. Jany. 14, 1899.

JACOB'S BIRKENHEAD LIQUID, cures Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Tooth Ache, Ague, Pain in the Side, Lumbago, Stomach Cramp and Numbness of the Limbs, Chronic Diarrhoea, Cholera, &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. WE have just received by the steamer "Peruvian," a full assortment of Plain Family and Household Goods, from the best manufacturers in Great Britain, which we confidently recommend to our customers to wear well, viz:— White Long Cloths and Shirtings, Extra Stout Long Cloths, Double War Cotton Sheetings, Irish Linens and Diapers, Irish Damask, Table Cloths, Irish Napkins, Doilies and Towellings, Scotch Linen Shirtings, all widths, English Handkerchiefs and Diaper Towels, Russia Crash Linens, Mourning Goods of a superior class, and selected with great care, direct from the best makers.

GLOVER & FRY, UPPER TOWN. GEORGE THOMPSON, (Late W. B. VALLIS & Co.) Merchant Tailor and General OUTFITTER, 9, BUADE STREET.

GEORGE THOMPSON, in selecting the continued custom of the public, begs to inform them that the business of the late partnership between him and the late W. B. Vallis has been carried on by him on his own account, in the same premises.

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NOTICE. Auction Sales, Quebec. BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO. Sale of Valuable Real Estate in St. Paul Street.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for Quebec, for the sale of Malleable Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings, from the celebrated works of Messrs. Lloyd & Lloyd, and Messrs. Russell, is now prepared to supply the trade and others, at a small advance on manufacturers' prices. Globe and Check Valves, Oil and Tallow Cups, Steam Ganges, &c., always on hand.

GEORGE T. PHILLIPS, Plumber and Brass Founder, 45, St. John Street. Feb 19, 1899.

Wanted, A respectable Youth, possessing a thorough education, as beginner in a merchant's office. Address, X, Quebec Post Office. Feb 19, 1899.

CRAFTSMAN. PART 4 just received at the agency, 10 Fabrique Street, \$1 50 a year. Feb 18, 1899. A. G. BURNS.

New Books! THE Trotting Horse of America, How to Train and Drive him, by H. Woodruff, \$3 25. A Cyclopedia of the Natural Sciences, by Baird, M.D., P.L.S., 1 vol., \$3 00. Historical and Literary Collections, 1 vol., \$3 00. The Queen's English, by D. Aldred, \$1 50. The Family Doctor, 1 vol., \$1 50. And all the latest English and American papers and Periodicals, now received.

Boom and Wharf TO BE LET, THE Boom occupied by Mr. J. Lambert, situated on the River St. Charles, late Munn's Cove, of Grand Street, St. Roch's. Feb 18, 1899. ALFRED J. VENNEN.

To Let, IN the Masonic Hall, St. Louis Street, from 1st May next, several commodious Offices. Feb 18, 1899. R. G. GANNON, N.P.

Wharf for Sale, THAT large Wharf, adjoining St. Thomas Street, and the Factory and Beach Lot of W. Drum, Esq. Feb 18, 1899. W. D. CAMPBELL.

CASH SALE. On account of our removal in APRIL Next, Mr. Wood's New Store, in the Upper Town Market Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE MEDICAL HALL. We will commence Monday Next, the 15th February, to Sell Off Cheap for Cash, Our Large Stock of DRY GOODS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Giving on all Cash purchases discounts from 10 to 25 per cent.

SITUATION WANTED, BY a person having 15 years experience of business, a situation as Clerk or Book-keeper or Assistant Book-keeper, in an Office or Wholesale Store; the advertiser has enjoyed for over 10 years the position of Book-keeper and Correspondent in the one establishment. Salary no great object, so that a respectable position be obtained. Address, A. B., Chronicle Office, if Feb 17, 1899.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that I, the undersigned, have been appointed Assignee of the estate and effects; and they are required to produce before me, within two months from this date, their claims upon the said estate under each, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none stated the fact, with vouchers in support of such claims. URBAIN THIBAUDEAU, Assignee. Feb 17, 1899.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of G. E. PARE & BROS., has been dissolved on the 10th instant by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late partnership, will have to settle without delay; and those having claims will present their accounts to Adolphe E. Pare, who will liquidate the affairs of the late firm. GEORGE E. PARE, ADOLPHE H. PARE. Feb 15, 1899.

NOTICE, WITH reference to the above notice, the undersigned begs to inform the public, that he will continue the business of the late firm, in the same place, and that from this date to the 1st April, he will sell his immense assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., at a great reduction, in order to facilitate the settlement of the affairs of the late firm. TWO GOOD SALESMEN, having good knowledge of the Grocery business, who can speak French and English, and furnish good references. ADOLPHE H. PARE, Bridge Street, St. Roch's. Feb 15, 1899.

Auction Sales, Quebec. BY CASEY & Co. BOOKS! BOOKS, SEVERAL thousand volumes of new and second-hand BOOKS, to be sold by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, and following evenings, at St. John Street Auction Rooms. Catalogues to be had at Store. Sale commencing at SEVEN o'clock. CASEY & Co., Auctioneers. Feb 15, 1899.

Offices to Let, IN the Telegraph Building: Apply at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Feb 15, 1899. Insolvent Act of 1864. In the matter of ADOLPHE MICHAUD, SAINT SIMON, RIMOUDI, An Insolvent. THE creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above act, to the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims. WM. WALKER, Official Assignee. Feb 15, 1899.

COAL OIL, 60 Barrels Coal Oil, No. 1, Maple Leaf brand, now receiving, and For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Feb 6, 1899.

LABRADOR HERRINGS, BARRELS, Half do, For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Feb 6, 1899.

NEW CROP, 50 Hhd. Choice Demara Vacuum Pan Sugars, do do do do, 75 Puncchons Choice Barbados Syrup, 75 Barrels Crushed A, refined Sugar, 75 Do Crushed do. For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO. Feb 11, 1899.

High Wines, &c., 50 Barrels Whiskey, 50 O. P., 50 Puncchons Pot Still Whisky. For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO. Feb 11, 1899.

Manufactured Tobacco, Leaf Tobacco. 100 Boxes Prince of Wales Tobacco, 10 Hhd. Choice Long Leaf Leaf, 50 Bales do do do 112 lb. For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO. Feb 11, 1899.

Cognac Brandy, 35 Quarter Casks Fine Grower's Brandy, 25 Octaves do do do, 25 Octaves do do do. For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO. Feb 11, 1899.

KAMOURASKA BUTTER, 100 TINNERS, For Sale by W. & R. BRODIE. Feb 11, 1899.

PRIVATE BILLS, PARTIES in the Province of Quebec intending to make application to the Parliament of Canada for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required to file with the Clerk of the House of Commons (which are published in the Canada Gazette), to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in a newspaper published in each language in the District affected, sending copies of the Bill and of each notice to the Private Bill Office. All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session. ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committee and Private Bills. Ottawa, Feb 9, 1899.

Cotton Waste, Grass Rope, &c., COTTON WASTE—for machinery, &c., Grass Rope, for Timber sawing, &c., Yellow Metal, in Sheets and Bars, Bar Iron, Scotch and English, Cast Iron, assorted sizes, Manila Rope, do do do do, Wire Rope, do do do do, Spikes, assorted sizes, Fish, Roofing and Sheathing, Pitch, Tar, Famine, Oil, Housings, Ropes, Hambrills, Martins, &c., &c. Flags and Bunting. 200 Bags Salt. DINNER & WEBSTER. Feb 9, 1899.

Miles O'Reilly, JUST RECEIVED, THE Poetical Works of Charles G. Halpin, (Miles O'Reilly), consisting of Odes, Poems, Sonnets, Epics and Lyrical effusions which have not heretofore been collected together, with a Biographical Sketch and Explanatory Notes. Edited by Robert R. Roosevelt. Caricature History of the Georges, or Annals of the House of Hanover, compiled from the Squibs, Broadsides, Window Pictures, Lampoons and Pictorial caricatures of the time. For Sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Foot of Mountain Hill. Feb 8, 1899.

GLASS, Earthenware, COAL OIL, &c., J. W. GOODWIN BEGS to notify that he has made arrangements to establish a business similar to that for many years carried on by his late brother, under the style of Hy. Goodwin & Co., in the City of Quebec. He is prepared to offer (to Wholesale Customers only) a large and well assorted Stock of Glass, Earthenware and Lamps, of the most approved patterns and newest styles, selected with care from the stock of leading manufacturers, and at prices from 15 to 25 per cent below present rates. J. W. G. feels assured that an inspection of his Stock, and a list of his Prices will liberally bestow upon him a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon his late brother. 10, St. Paul Street, QUEBEC. Feb 23, 1899.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, TO BE SOLD OUT, WE beg respectfully to announce to our customers and the public in general, that we shall remove some time in March or April, to MR. WOOD'S NEW BUILDING, No. 21, Fabrique Street, UPPER TOWN. 2,000 Remnants accumulated since six months, to be sold at half-price, at LEGER & SINFRET, No. 4, John Street, Upper Town. GREAT BARGAINS, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, Consider the most select assortment— Silver Plate and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Jet and Steel, China, Glass and Earthenware, Perfumery and Toilet Requisites, Chandlers and Outfitters. Ever offered in Canada. MRS. SIMON LEVY'S. Feb 8, 1899.

NOTICE, ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts not settled before the 1st March will be placed into the hands of an Attorney for collection. MRS. SIMON LEVY. Feb 10, 1899.

BROKEN VOICE, WALTERS—HERMAN, THE Very Late Gaiety—Ardis, Little Darling Waltzes—Chapman, Fine Gaiety—Finney, Blue Eyes Waltzes—Gunneth, Hit and Miss Gaiety—Herre, The Hussar Waltz—Martins, The Runaway Gaiety—Morton, Another Dandy Quadrille—Coats, The Prosperous Waltz—Hall, La Merveille—Gouffier, Coldstream Guards Waltz—Gouffier. Feb 8, 1899.

SONGS: God Bless our Father Prince, When I was Young and Fair, The Gleaner Maiden, The Spirit of Song, Little Blossom, Forget me Not, Blue Eyes, Tandy O'Pines, The Spirit of the Bell, The Mother's Dream, The night wind sigh alone, I wish to see my quivering Lids, The Snow lies white, O Fair Dove! O Pond here! The Passing Bell, The Old Cottage Clock, If Doughty Deeds. For Sale by R. MORGAN, Piano and Music Dealer, 44, St. John Street, Feb 10, 1899.

REDUCED PRICES for the Holi, LADIES' Seal Skin Sackets, Astracan do, Mink and Seal Skin Muffs, Ruffs and Collars, Gentlemen's Caps and Bannetins, Fur Coats, Seal Skin Boots, Fur Coats, Seal Skin and Togogans. Lowest prices. RENFREW & MARCOU. Dec 16, 1898.

TO LET, A good Cigar is one of the greatest blessings a Smoker can get. THE undersigned has just received from Havana direct, a select assortment of the best brands of Cigars that can be obtained in the market, and would respectfully solicit a visit from all anxious to obtain a first-class article. JAMES GARRER, Opposite Montreal Bank, Arthur Street, Or Army Exchange Office, Buade Street. Feb 8, 1899.

THE Imperial Bank of Canada, QUEBEC, 4th Feb, 1899. NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, a charter will be applied for, to establish a bank under the above name and style. Feb 6, 1899.

Wanted, Spanish Doubloons. THE highest price will be paid for the above by the Union Bank of Lower Canada, Quebec. Feb 6, 1899.

For Sale, AN upright Boiler and Engine, in perfect order, about ten horse power; can be seen at MR. ROBERT WELLS, Boiler-maker, Palais, J. B. RENAUD, 25, St. Paul Street. Feb 6, 1899.

COAL OIL, 60 Barrels Coal Oil, No. 1, Maple Leaf brand, now receiving, and For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Feb 6, 1899.

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Manufactured Tobacco, Leaf Tobacco. 100 Boxes Prince of Wales Tobacco, 10 Hhd. Choice Long Leaf Leaf, 50 Bales do do do 112 lb. For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO. Feb 11, 1899.

Houses for Sale or to Let, OFFICES and Houses to Let, THE Suite of Offices, 35, Ann Street, Place D'Armes, at present occupied by Dr. Parke. Possession first of May next. Apply to W. MARSDEN, M.A., M.D., Proprietor. Place D'Armes, Feb 19, 1899.

For Sale or to Let, TWO Cottages on the St. Lewis Road, adjoining Spencer Wood, with good out-buildings, garden and pasturage attached. Apply to N. H. BOWEN, N.P. Feb 12, 1899.

TO LET, A magnificent Fire-brick House, in Prince Edward Street, St. Roch's, containing six rooms, and a cellar, water-cistern and cold water reservoir; together with a fine garden. Apply to the proprietor, MRS. WIDOW CHAS. TERREAU, Feb 19, 1899.

TO LET, THIS dwelling House over Woods & Co.'s Grocery Store, at present occupied by the Misses McManus's, Milliners. Apply to WOODS & CO. Feb 15, 1899.

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ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, TO BE SOLD OUT, WE beg respectfully to announce to our customers and the public in general, that we shall remove some time in March or April, to MR. WOOD'S NEW BUILDING, No. 21, Fabrique Street, UPPER TOWN. 2,000 Remnants accumulated since six months, to be sold at half-price, at LEGER & SINFRET, No. 4, John Street, Upper Town. GREAT BARGAINS, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, Consider the most select assortment— Silver Plate and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Jet and Steel, China, Glass and Earthenware, Perfumery and Toilet Requisites, Chandlers and Outfitters. Ever offered in Canada. MRS. SIMON LEVY'S. Feb 8, 1899.

NOTICE, ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts not settled before the 1st March will be placed into the hands of an Attorney for collection. MRS. SIMON LEVY. Feb 10, 1899.

BROKEN VOICE, WALTERS—HERMAN, THE Very Late Gaiety—Ardis, Little Darling Waltzes—Chapman, Fine Gaiety—Finney, Blue Eyes Waltzes—Gunneth, Hit and Miss Gaiety—Herre, The Hussar Waltz—Martins, The Runaway Gaiety—Morton, Another Dandy Quadrille—Coats, The Prosperous Waltz—Hall, La Merveille—Gouffier, Coldstream Guards Waltz—Gouffier. Feb 8, 1899.

SONGS: God Bless our Father Prince, When I was Young and Fair, The Gleaner Maiden, The Spirit of Song, Little Blossom, Forget me Not, Blue Eyes, Tandy O'Pines, The Spirit of the Bell, The Mother's Dream, The night wind sigh alone, I wish to see my quivering Lids, The Snow lies white, O Fair Dove! O Pond here! The Passing Bell, The Old Cottage Clock, If Doughty Deeds. For Sale by R. MORGAN, Piano and Music Dealer, 44, St. John Street, Feb 10, 1899.

REDUCED PRICES for the Holi, LADIES' Seal Skin Sackets, Astracan do, Mink and Seal Skin Muffs, Ruffs and Collars, Gentlemen's Caps and Bannetins, Fur Coats, Seal Skin Boots, Fur Coats, Seal Skin and Togogans. Lowest prices. RENFREW & MARCOU. Dec 16, 1898.

TO LET, A good Cigar is one of the greatest blessings a Smoker can get. THE undersigned has just received from Havana direct, a select assortment of the best brands of Cigars that can be obtained in the market, and would respectfully solicit a visit from all anxious to obtain a first-class article. JAMES GARRER, Opposite Montreal Bank, Arthur Street, Or Army Exchange Office, Buade Street. Feb 8, 1899.

THE Imperial Bank of Canada, QUEBEC, 4th Feb, 18

