Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII. QUEBEC, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1883. No. 12,352

AFTERNOON.

End of the Scotch Railway Strike.

OPENING OF THE FINE ARTS EXHIBITION IN ROME.

The Agitation in France; Proceedings in the Chamber; The Bourse, etc.

AMERICAN AID FOR THE GERMAN SUFFERERS.

INSURGENT OPERATIONS IN THE SOUDAN.

French Protest Against the Abolition of the Egyptian Control.

The Cold Wave; Ice Gorge at Niagara; a Man Over the Falls—Fatal Boiler Explosion—Gebhardt and Cunningham, etc.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN CONFEDERATION.

BODY-SNATCHING—BREACH OF PROMISE, ETC., ETC.

LONDON, Jan. 22—The Britonferry, Wales, iron works have stopped and thousands are out of employment.

GLASGOW, Jan. 22—2,000 striking railway employees have returned to work, the managers having made satisfactory arrangements.

ROME, Jan. 22—The International Exhibition of Fine Arts was opened to-day by the King. The Queen, the Prince of Naples, a splendid court, Ministers, the diplomatic body, Deputies from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and the Mayors of Rome and the the principal cities of the kingdom assisted in the ceremonies. The streets were profusely decorated. Among the works much admired are paintings by the American artists Bullen, Scott, Hazeltine, Carson, Heaton, Butler and Eugenia Benson, and sculpture by Story.

PARIS, Jan. 22—The weakness on the Bourse is due to the large forced sales owing to an apprehended Ministerial crisis.

During the annual services for the repose of the soul of Louis XVI., an unusually large body of police were posted outside the Expiatory Chapel, in readiness to suppress any demonstration.

In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Fornans questioned the Government in regard to the removal of the Prince Napoleon's manifesto and charged the judicial authorities with a violation of the press law. The Minister of Justice replied that the Judge acted in the free exercise of his discretion when he described Napoleon's act as a crime. The Chamber passed to the order of the day by a vote of 400 to 88.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22—There was a fire yesterday in the railway station at Pett, spreading to many adjacent buildings and workshops; loss very heavy.

BERLIN, Jan. 22—In the Reichstag, to-day, the President announced 12,000 marks had been received from Detroit and 100,000 marks from New York, in aid of the sufferers by the floods. (Applause.)

Prince Charles was indisposed for some time and became seriously ill on Saturday. The symptoms which assumed a grave character towards evening abated Sunday morning, but in the evening he sank rapidly and expired shortly before two o'clock The Emperor remained for some time in the forenoon with the Prince, who was also visited by the Empress, Prince Frederick William, and the older Princes. The Emperor and Empress partook of the Sacrament with the dying man. The last words of the Prince were "Long life to the Emperor." In consequence of the Prince's death, the festivities in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince were abandoned.

ALEXANDRIA, June 22—Great anxiety is felt at Suakim respecting the position of affairs in the Soudan. The insurgents, it is reported, burned the depot at Karkon. They cross the White Nile daily opposite Cowa.

CAIRO, Jan. 22—The French diplomatic agent has presented the Egyptian Ministry with a protest against the abolition of the joint control. It is temperately worded.

AMERICAN.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Jan. 22—The machine shops of the Great Western Manufacturing Co. were burned this evening; loss $75,000. The stove works adjoining were damaged to the extent of $5,000. Four hundred men are thrown out of work.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 22—It is reported that Sussanville is again destroyed by fire.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22—Mrs. Langtry left for Memphis last night. Last night, Cunningham sent Fred. Gebhardt a note asking him to have an interview, and telling him he was unarmed. Gebhardt, instead of answering Cunningham, placed himself under the protection of the police, and took the train for New York. Cunningham had bought tickets for himself and three friends, intending to follow Gebhardt to Memphis.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—The intense cold continues this morning; the thermometer registered 23 below zero. The only persons on the streets are those compelled to be out. There are many cases of severe frost bites. The wind has packed the snow in solid drifts which impede the trains. The cold wave is moving east.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Jan. 22—Early this morning the high wind and water drove immense quantities of ice over the Falls, almost completely filling the gorge below. The ice bridge is over one hundred feet thick in places. It is thrown up along the shore, destroying houses and other property, and doing several thousand dollars damage; 200 feet of the inclined railway building and the magnificent observatory and dressing-rooms below the bank are crushed.

Thos. Hilson, of Philadelphia, expressed his trunk and valuables to New York, this morning; he was then driven to Goat Island, when he jumped from the Luna Island bridge and was carried over the Falls.

ELKTON, Md., Jany. 22—This morning, a boiler at the Ledger Paper Mills exploded, wrecking half of the immense building. P. McCadnick was killed, and John Garrett is missing; eight others were injured and one will probably die.

PANAMA, Jany. 6—The re-establishment of the Central American Confederation is attracting attention in all the five Republics. The idea is warmly supported but cannot be peacefully carried out until there are better means of communication among the States. The new year was celebrated by bull-fighting; the bulls killed two men and dangerously wounded seven others.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, January 22—The ghouls broke into the dead-house at Rigaud yesterday morning and stole five bodies for the Medical Colleges here.

Thos. Pierce, a dead beat, has been arrested for robbing a boarding-house of clothes.

The action brought by Hattie Carrol, an American girl, for $10,000 damages for breach of promise against Charles Phillips, of this city, was dismissed this morning by Mr. Justice Loranger.

The Bishop of Montreal ordained F. H. Duvernet and Isaac Rodgers to the order of Deacon, in the church of England, yesterday.

The stock market was very strong this morning; Bank of Montreal sold at 206½.

SPECIAL FROM VALCARTIER.

VALCARTIER, Jan. 22—A festive meeting of the congregation of Christ Church, Valcartier, was held in Wm. Billings' house on Thursday, the 18th inst. First both old and young were regaled by a sumptuous supper, copiously provided by the several families present. Then a Christmas tree, prettily decorated by Miss Rowand, Miss Penny and Miss Wolff, was uncovered to the admiration of about 120 children. A distribution followed to the joy of the young and the satisfaction of the parents. After the programme of the evening, all went home well pleased with the entertainment. For a very liberal supply of articles for the tree the parish is indebted to Mrs. F. Montizambert and Miss Walker; for assisting and supplying, to Miss Maggie Rowand; to Miss A. McAdams, for kindly collecting and supplying; to Miss Penny and Miss Bella Wolff for also assisting

EUROPEAN.

Arrival of the Ex-Empress Eugenie in Paris.

REVIVAL IN ROME OF THE OVERBANK AGITATION.

French Champions of the Republic.

$10,000 Reward—Western Robberies—Daring Attempt at Train Robbery—Lynch Law, etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, January 22—Walker's flax mills, Portadown, county Antrim, have been burned; many persons are out of employment.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 22—In the Senate, to-day, M. Waddington declared the Republic was threatened by nobody, and had nothing to fear, except the faults it might itself have committed. It is stated the Elysees quarter was patrolled last night because it was feared the Legitimist manifesto would be posted.

Three Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Deputies decided to resign after the liberation or expulsion of Prince Jerome, in order to allow him to contest his seat.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived here. It is stated the object of her visit is to defy the Republic to expel her.

The French despatch boat "Sagittaire" sailed for the Congo River.

ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 22—Signor Costa, speaking at the Ravenna Theatre, last night, praised Overdank, the Nihilist recently executed. The police interfered and an armed corps stormed the platform and dispersed the multitude.

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22—Rev. John Masters has been arrested on the charge of stealing a thousand dollar bond from the office of ex-Governor Weston. He claims it was given him by an unknown party who found it on the street.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 22—A store at Gold Mountain was robbed on Friday by mounted masked men. The proprietor and two Creek Indians were killed. The road agents then went to a store at Silver Peak and robbed it, killing the proprietor and clerk. Two of the robbers were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22—Early this morning eight to twelve masked men rode to Montello Station, on the Central Pacific Railroad, seized two white and a half-dozen Chinese section men, and robbed them of all valuables and locked them up in the tank house; they then awaited the arrival of the east-bound Express. Two of the highwaymen jumped on the engine, overawed the engineer and fireman, and side-tracked the train. They also attacked the express car, but were met by a rapid fusilade from the express messenger. The fire was returned and thirty shots exchanged. The robbers finding the resistance more spirited than they expected, and fearing a demonstration by the passengers, decamped. The passengers were not molested, and no one is known to be hurt.

WEEKSVILLE, Montana, Jan. 22—On Saturday night the Vigilantes proceeded to Thomson river and cleared the place of roughs. They then went to Sand Point, where they captured Dick the Barber and Ohio Dan, and hanged them. Both confessed they committed enough depredations to warrant their hanging long before.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, January 6—Four Americans have been arrested on suspicion of stealing $50,000 belonging to the U. S. Government. The Panama Railway has offered a reward of $10,000.

CALLAO, Dec. 28—The Chilian Government has refused to allow its representatives to meet the Bolivian Ambassadors, owing to the latter Government having requested that the Peruvian Commissioners should take part in the meeting. It is said the Chilians intend to send a strong force to assist Iglesias in re-establishing a fixed government under his own authority.

A Terrible Explosion.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BERKELEY (CAL.) POWDER WORKS.

A Frightful Scene of Devastation.

THIRTY OR FORTY LIVES LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21—The giant powder establishment near West Bereley was blown up this afternoon. Fifty Chinamen were killed; two whitemen escaped.

BERKELEY, Cala., January 21, 9 p.m.—The number of Chinese killed by the explosion is not so great as at first reported; not over thirty missing. The fire is still raging and more explosions are expected momentarily. The scene is terrible. Bodies are lying near the fire, but the men dare not rescue them. The assistant-superintendent missing is supposed to be killed. The superintendent was not at the works. Oscar Forgalsky was pulled from the ruins seriously hurt; seven Chinese were taken from the *debris* badly hurt. Houses within half a mile were completely shattered; the doors and windows of dwelling houses of employees on the opposite side of the hill were blown in, and most of the occupants thrown to the floor. Sheds and barns were laid flat. The buildings of the Gadson works, on the side of the hill, where blasting powder was manufactured, were thrown over and will probably have to be rebuilt. The cause of the first explosion in the mixing house is unknown.

OTHER EXPLOSIONS FOLLOWED

in the space of two minutes. All the buildings blown up were on the bay side of the hill, but the fire crept rapidly around; now the large magazine is in danger. No attempt has been made to check the fire owing to the danger. Many workmen escaped miraculously.

To-day is the first Sunday in many months that the works were running full blast. Seventy tons were loaded on schooners at the wharf. A driver with a team and load of powder on the wharf jumped, when the first explosion was heard, into the water, and escaped, when the wagon load exploded. The wharf has taken fire and is burning rapidly. Hospitals are improvised in the undamaged houses and the wounded cared for. Physicians have come from Oakland and other towns. This is the most disastrous explosion which ever occurred in these works. Should the magazine explode all the houses in Berkeley will be damaged. Efforts are to be made to subdue the flames and avoid this danger.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LATER.—The total loss is $100,000. The Giant Powder Works are damaged $60,000, and the works of Gadson & Co., $40,000. It is impossible to ascertain the exact loss of life, but it is estimated at 30 to 40. The first explosion occurred in the packing house, in which there were 200 pounds of powder. It is not known whether any one was killed by this explosion. As soon as the packing house exploded a number of Chinamen of the other departments fled and reached an open space, when the mixing house exploded, killing most of them. It is thought Feslorank Cowpf, the superintendent, was killed by this explosion. In a minute one of the smaller houses exploded, followed immediately by a fourth explosion, which doubtless killed the survivors of the employees. The dead workmen were all Chinamen. After each explosion the woodwork of the buildings burned for several hours. The efforts to prevent the flames reaching the main magazine, containing an immense quantity of powder, were successful; the consequences of its explosion would have been frightful. Twelve bodies were counted lying in the debris. The Coroner's investigation will probably disclose more than double the number. A force is engaged to-night extinguishing the fire and for the recovery of the bodies.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

For Nervousness Indigestion, etc

Send to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I., for pamphlet. Mailed free.

IRISH TROUBLES.

The Dublin Assassination Conspirators.

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE INFORMER FARREL.

A FULL EXPOSE OF THE PLOTS.

The Editor of "United Ireland" Committed for Trial.

THE POPE'S ADVICE TO THE CLERGY.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21—Farrell, the informer, continuing his evidence yesterday said after he refused to meet Mullin he received warning and concluded to meet him. On Tuesday evening he accordingly met Mullin, Mullet, Dwyer and Mallony, in a public house. Haulon came in and Mullet sent them out two at a time. Witness was sent to Westland Row and Hanlon to Westmorland street; Kelly met them and asked Hanlon if witness had a revolver. Hanlon said no, when Curley gave him the revolver which the authorities now have. At Westland Row he met Mullet, Hanlon, Fegan, Smith and Maloney. He and Curley did not know what he was brought for. Mullet said the scuffle would take place convenient to the chapel. He told him to stand on the opposite side, and if he considered the policeman was going to arrest any of them to shoot; if not he was not to interfere. The intended victim was Barret, foreman of the jury in the Hynes case. Mullet was to give an envelope to Barret while crossing the street, and Maloney was to attack Barret. Witness stayed here from 5 o'clock a. m. and went away at 20 minutes past. A short time before his arrest he met Hanlon in a public house and shewed him the summons charging him with being complicated with the murder of Field. Hanlon, told him Brady, Dunly and Kelly were in Westland street. Brady went on the outside of the car to North Frederick street. Hanlon walked beside Field and Kelly in front of him. Hanlon put a white handkerchief around his neck in order to be known to Brady and Kelly. Brady caught hold of Field, when Field made a blow at him with an umbrella. Brady knocked Field down and stabbed him several times while Field was on the ground. There were three young men standing on the road. One man told him to fire but the others would not allow him. After Field was stabbed Brady and Kelly jumped on the car. When Kelly got on the car he lost his hat. Myles Kavanagh, of Townse street, drove the car. Cross examined witness said no order was received from the Fenian Society; the orders used to be given from the Assassination Society. Mullet was responsible for this conspiracy. Witness would never be here if he was connected with the Fenian Society. From the Fenian Brotherhood the Assassination Society was established. He was duped in going into the Assassination Society by Curley. He saw Brady repeatedly attending. Witness was growing sick of the whole business; he saw it was a sham and a delusion, good for only those who lived by it. He knew only a mite about the society and some of those in the dock. During seven or eight years he had been in the society it was not always alive; sometimes they had not a meeting place. It was never dead, however, and for three years he obeyed instructions.

Mullet, the alleged leader of the Association Committee, is a hunchback. The Crown is confident of the success of the prosecution. Curley is one of the "centres."

O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, charged with seditious libel, has been committed for trial at the next session of the special Commission. He was bailed.

The Lord Lieutenant refuses to interfere in the cases of Barrett and Poff, who will be hanged on Tuesday at Mallow. To-day Mr. O'Connor, M.P., supported the candidature of O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, for Parliament. He said the Irish party had determined to close with the Government in a decisive struggle. He asserted that the Government was the chief cause of the disorders in Ireland.

LONDON, January 22—A Dublin despatch says although a wide belief exists that the authorities will now be able to bring the Phœnix Park assassins to justice, the real fact of Farrel's assertion that the inner circle was so composed that its members were unknown to each other and therefore not to be identified is only too well founded. At the adjourned examination of the accused conspirators next Saturday a list of Government officials whose murder was arranged will be produced.

DUBLIN, January 22—The Pope, in a letter to Cardinal McCabe, of which copies have been sent to all the Irish Bishops, congratulating them on their zeal in calming the country and guiding the people, he regrets that evil societies have not ceased to trust to deeds of crime; but seek remedies which lead to the destruction of the faithful people, which should be firmly persuaded that the national cause should be kept distinct from the deeds of these unallowed associations. He suggests that leave to attend popular meetings only be allowed those of the clergy in whose wisdom the Bishops have especial confidence as able to guide the excited assembly and defend the most judicious course. The clergy are thus constituted guardians of public security and defenders of the common weal.

Two further arrests were made this morning in connection with the conspiracy to murder officials. It is believed the most important part in the case has not been revealed by the officials, and that the inquiry will extend to over several weeks.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 22—The city was alive today with strangers who have arrived to witness and others to take part in the tournament of sports that take place during the carnival, which commences to-morrow. The ice palace withstood the rain and wind storm yesterday morning and rather benefited than otherwise. The rain washed the building and made it more transparent than before. The curling bonspiel will be an exciting feature of the event, as between 40 and 50 clubs from all parts, including American cities, will unite in the contest. The City Corporation resolved to-day to entertain visiting Governors of States, Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces and Mayors of cities to a grand banquet on Thursday next. The arrangements are now all completed and confidence is felt that the premier carnival will be a great success. The only accident during the erection of the ice palace was to a young man named Pelletier, who slipped off the wall to-day and fractured his skull. The doctors think he will recover.

The traffic in dead bodies from Quebec to this city continues.

Mr. Nesbitt, who was shot at Longue Point by his hired man, is sinking, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Canadian Pacific trains from Ottawa to-day got off the track at Lachute and caused considerable delay.

A young girl named Houle, 19 years of age, has absconded from her home here, and all efforts to find her have proved unavailing. She told her brother she intended to go, but gave no reason for so doing.

Mr. W. C. Vanhorn, General Manager Canadian Pacific Railway, is expected here in a few days with his family, and will take up his residence in the city.

The Attorney-General has petitioned for the disfranchisement of the Fraser Institute, inasmuch as the trustees have forfeited their charter by not carrying out its provisions. Mr. Fraser, the donor, died 13 years ago and left a large amount of property to be converted into founding a free library in this city and nothing has ever been done to forward the movement. A brother of deceased has been fighting against the will in Courts, but the Privy Council in London gave judgment in favor of the trustees.

Photographs by electric light are taken here regularly now.

The storm here yesterday did very little harm except to telegraph wires and signs.

Actions of debt are being taken against F. Pretty, the defaulting cashier.

A local paper gives a list of former Montrealers who have made independent fortunes in Manitoba in speculation, generally in land.

The Court of Appeal confirmed the judgment in favor of the Temporalities Board of the Presbyterian Church for $1,000 against St. Andrew's Church here and refused leave to appeal further.

Arthur Martineau, barber, of this city, is suing for separation from his wife on the ground of adultery and abandonment.

The troubles with the medical students of McGill University have been compromised, it is said, on the ground that a new Professor of Mate in Medica will be appointed next session.

A stock broker has been fined by the Board of Exchange $25 for calling a *confrere* a liar and a thief.

The *Star* has been sued for libel by Mr. Renaud, who it declared was missing and a detective was after him.

The petition against Mr. Girouard, M.P. for Jacques Cartier county, was dismissed today with costs against the petitioner.

A. M. Allan & Co., dry goods merchants, have assigned; liabilities are not heavy.

It is rumored that an attempt has been made to blackmail a banker here by a discharged servant.

Mr. L. A. Senecal is convalescent again.

Accounts received here from Hon. Mr. Chapleau state he is greatly improved in health and strength.

La Patrie came out as morning and *Le Soir* as evening papers to-day.

Rev. Father Roupelot has inaugurated a Temperance Vigilance Committee in his new parish of St. Janos.

The *New Programme* paper is expected to appear to-morrow.

The number of business places using the electric light is steadily increasing here; Bank of Montreal is the latest to introduce it.

The stock market was booming at both sessions to-day. Bank of Montreal sold at 207½ at the close.

The Y. M. C. Association held its annual meeting to-night, the President, Mr. Geo. Hague, in the chair. The report was read by the secretary, the facts in which, however, have already been published. After speeches by eminent clergymen and laymen the meeting adjourned.

It has been discovered that the law for distributing the school taxes in cities and country municipalities is not the same; in cities the taxes are distributed according to the faith of the payors, but in the municipalities the Catholics must always get the maximum and the Protestants the minimum. In Hochelaga, where the Protestants were getting $1,050, out of the Gas Company's total of $1,200 per annum, they will hereafter only get $1,000, the maximum going to the Roman Catholics.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, January 22—Mr. Gilbert, of the *Citizen*, has recovered from a severe attack of scarlet fever.

Mr. Kilgamon, C.E., left to-day for Rondeau Harbor on Government business.

Notice has been given by the Post Office Department that all letters, &c., addressed to the United States, prepaid with Canadian or United States post stamps, and placed on the mail steamers at Victoria for Port Townsend, W.T., or San Francisco, Cal., will not be forwarded to the destination, but will be returned to the country of origin; and all letters received at Victoria, which have not passed through the post office at Port Townsend or San Francisco, will be similarly dealt with.

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 22—Hon. Wm. MacDougall, who was in the city, left to-night for Ottawa.

This evening Mr. T. W. Taylor, the recently appointed Justice in Manitoba, was presented by the members of the profession with an illuminated address, a beautiful silver service and the judge's official robes.

To-day was sentencing day at the Criminal Assize Court. Bertram and Hutchinson, the boy burglars, were sent to Kingston penitentiary, the former for four years and the latter for three years and a half. Rekewich, forgery, two years in the same institution. D. A. Stewart, forgery, six months in the Central Prison.

The Mayoralty recount was concluded today, the result being Mr. Boswell has been allowed 43 and Mr. Withrow 23 disputed ballots, and 97 have been reserved for argument upon by the counsel.

A sum of nearly $3,000,000 is in the hands of the Accountant of the Supreme Court as trustees for the suitors who are at litigation in the Court of the Province of Ontario.

Manager Von Horne, of the Canada Pacific Railway, passed through the city to-night *en route* for Montreal.

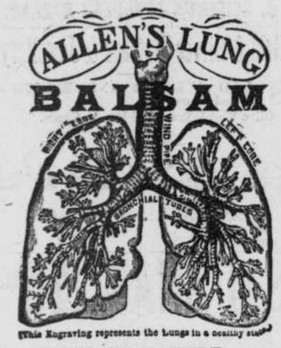
Unfounded Reports.

THE C. P. R. AND THE MONEY MARKET.

All the reports which are being circulated regarding the successful financial operations of the Canadian Pacific Railway are entirely devoid of truth. As already stated in these columns, the Amsterdam syndicate has, until the 20th of this month, the power of accepting or rejecting the issue of $50,000,000, including the right to take up the entire $100,000,000, within the first succeeding twelve months. It is more than probable that this offer will be accepted, inasmuch as the reports of the two gentlemen, Messrs. Muller and Van Stefel, from Amsterdam, who thoroughly inspected and investigated the C. P. R. and the North-West, have reported most favorably thereon. Nothing definite can therefore be done before the above mentioned date, but in the event of the Dutch capitalists refusing the issue, the amount at a slightly lower figure will be immediately taken up in New York.—*Star.*

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, and bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15cents. druggists.



This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

STRICTLY PURE.

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

In Consumptive Cases

It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with.

There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

As an Expectorant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any form.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN-KILLER

This celebrated Medicine is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,—in short, everybody, everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c. Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet, &c.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by medicine dealers throughout the world. Price, 20c. 25c., and 50c. per bottle.

December 21 1882 myl9,Lm-satd&w

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

COMMENCING

Monday, October 2nd, 1882.

GOING WEST.

11.00 A.M.—Mixed Train for Richmond, Mortreal, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, and all Local Stations.

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

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal	10.00 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	6.50 A.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond	9.30 A.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	3.00 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond	12.45 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	6.45 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, October 2nd, 1882.
October 4, 1882.

Canadian Pacific Railway

EASTERN DIVISION.

THE ONLY FAST LINE.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE,

ONLY THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS LINE

—TO—

OTTAWA,

The Capital of the Dominion,

AND THE GREAT LUMBER COUNTRY ON THE UPPER OTTAWA RIVER.

Elegant and Luxurious Parlor Cars on all Day Express Trains, and Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Trains

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m.—Morning Express with Parlor Car attached for Caledonia Springs, Ottawa, Pembroke, Mattawa, and all interm diate Stations

5.40 p.m.—Evening Express with Parlor Car attached for Ottawa, Brockville, and all points West. Parlor Car to Ottawa, and Pullman Sleeping Car to Brockville, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

6.00 p.m.—Accommodation Train for St Rose, St. Jerome, St. Lin, and all the other fashionable suburban summer resorts East of St. Jerome.

The time given above, leaving Montreal, is from Hochelaga Depot. Ten minutes later from Mile End.

For Tickets, Rates Seats in Parlor Cars, and all information regarding passenger business apply at the Company's City Ticket Office,

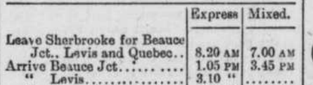
☞ 103 St. James Street. ☜

GEO. W. HIBBARD,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. C. VAN HORNE
Gen. Manager.

ARCHER BAKER
Gen. Supt.

Montreal, June 1, 1882.
July 29, 1889 Lm



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1882, Trains will run as follows:—

	Express	Mixed.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	8.20 AM	7.00 AM
Arrive Beauce Jct	1.05 PM	3.45 PM
" Levis	3.10 "	
" Quebec Ferry	3.30 "	
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points		
" Ferry	12.30 AM	
" Levis	1.00 PM	
Arrive Beauce Jct	2.45 "	
Leave Beauce Jct	3.00 "	7.50 AM
Arrive Sherbrooke	7.15 "	3.15 PM
Leave Levis for St Joseph		3.30 "
Arrive St. Joseph		6.45 "
Leave St. Joseph for Levis		7.00 AM
Arrive Levis		10.30 "

☞ Trains run on Montreal time.

The Quebec Central Railway affords the only Rail communication with the celebrated Chaudiere Gold Mines, and connecting at Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk and Passumpsic Railways, forms the most direct route between Quebec, Boston, and all New England points.

JAS. R. WOODWARD,
General Manager.

General Ticket Offices,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec.
December 14, 1882

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE QUEBEC (Palais Station).

4.00 p.m. MAIL TRAIN for St. Raymond, arriving there at 6.30 p.m

LEAVE ST. RAYMOND.

6.20 a.m. MAIL TRAIN for Quebec, arriving there at 8.55 a.m.

Stopping at Little River, Ancienne Lorette, St. Ambroise, Valcartier, St. Gabriel, St. Catherines, Lake St. Joseph, Lake Sergent and Bourg Louis.

Special Train leaves St. Raymond every SATURDAY at 6.45 P.M., arriving at Quebec at 9.15 P.M. Returning, leaves Quebec at 5 A.M. on Monday, and arrives at St. Raymond at 7.40 A.M., stopping at all Stations.

☞ Trains run by Montreal 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 Tickets on Saturdays Tickets received after 3 P.M. not forwarded until next day.

LEVIS & ALDEN, Ticket Agents.
J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager,
November 30 1882. Commercial Chambers.

WINTER RESORTS.

GRAND EXCURSIONS.

Atlas Line of Mail Steamers

For BAHAMAS, TURKS ISLAND JAMAICA, HAYTI, PORTO RICO, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and COLOMBIA. Sailing every week—Tourists are to avail o these trips, which they can on any route which the Company's steamers take, at the extreme low price of $5 per day, which includes living on board the steamer the whole time, and they may transfer any other steamer of the line they may meet on the voyage.

For passage apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
15, Quay, New York
Or, E. L. SLAUGHTER, Toronto
December 9, 1882. Cu-co

PARAFINE CANDLES

6's and 12's NOW RECEIVING.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 29, 1882.

EXTRA CHOICE TEA

CONSISTING OF FINEST LAPSING Souchong, Packling and Moning Congou Moyune, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Colored and Uncolored Japan, in Half-Chests and Cattles, all New Crop Teas.

M. G. MOUNTAIN,

December 29, 1882

Intercolonial Railway.

1882 Winter Arrangement. 1883

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4th December, the Trains will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Will Leave Point Levis.

	Railway Time.	Quebec Time.
EXPRESS for Halifax and St. John.	8.10 A.M.	7.55 A.M.
ACCOMMODATION and MAIL	11.20 "	11.05 "
FREIGHT	7.00 P.M.	6.45 P.M.

Will Arrive at Point Levis.

	Railway Time.	Quebec Time.
EXPRESS from Halifax and St. John	8.20 P.M.	8.05 P.M.
ACCOMMODATION and MAIL	2.15 "	2.00 "
FREIGHT	5.25 A.M.	5.10 A.M.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday, while those from Halifax and St. John remain in Campbellton.

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.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
28th November, 1882.

December 2, 1882.

NORTH SHORE Railway.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1882,

Trains will run as follows:—

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express
Leave Montreal for Quebec	.....	8.00 PM	10.00 PM
Arrive at Quebec	.....	9.50 "	6.30 AM
Leave Quebec for Montreal	.....	9.10 AM	10.00 PM
Arrive at Montreal	.....	4.00 PM	6.30 AM
Leave Montreal for St. Felix de Valois	5.15 PM	.....	.....
Arrive St. Felix de Valois	8.20 "	.....	.....
Leave St. Felix de Valois for Montreal	5.20 AM	.....	.....
Arrive at Montreal	8.50 "	.....	.....

☞ Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Trains and Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

Sure connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Ottawa.

GENERAL OFFICES:—QUEBEC.

TICKET OFFICES:

13 PLACE D'ARMES, 202 ST. JAMES STREET, } MONTREAL.
OPPOSITE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, QUEBEC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y, OTTAWA.

A. DAVIS,
Superintendent

September 22, 1882.

G. T. R. FERRY.

On and after the 17th January, the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS STATION.
A.M.	A.M.
7.15 Express to Halifax.	7.30 Mail from the West.
10.30 Mail to Riviere du Loup and Mixed to Richmond.	P.M.
P.M.	2.00 Mixed from Riviere du Loup.
6.00 Market Train to Riviere du Loup and Mail to the West.	3.00 Mixed from Richmond.

Ice and weather permitting.

☞ Intermediate Trips for Freight.

January 17, 1883.

FOR SALE

THE PASSENGER

STEAMER "BIENVENU,"

Tonnage 648, having Two Low Pressure Engines, 50 Horse-Power combined.

For price and particulars apply to The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andr w's Wharf

GABOURY,
Secretary

NOTICE.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain an Act amending its charter on several points, and granting it additional powers amongst others, that of increasing its capital to five millions of dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. BLUMHART,
Secretary.

Quebec, 24th November, 1882
November 27, 1882. tf

NEW FRUIT

CROP 1882.

Finest Dehesa Raisins.
Selected Eleme Figs.
Imperial Plums.
Valencia Raisins.
Corinth Currants

—ALSO—

Hothouse Grapes.
Almeria Grapes.
Upper Canada Grapes
(August Giants)

—FOR SALE BY—

A. WATTERS

22, FABRIQUE STREET.

Octo r 17 1882

ALLAN LINE.

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

1882 Winter Arrangements. 1883

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.]
PARISIAN	5400	Capt James Wylie.
SARDINIAN	4650	Capt J F Dutton.
POLYNESIAN	4160	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Lt Smith, R N R.
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt J Ritchie.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson.
HIBERNIAN	3440	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CASPIAN	3200	Lt Thomson, RNR.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Lt R Barrett, RNR.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt D J James.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt A McDougall.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt John Parke.
HANOVERIAN	4000	Capt J G Stephen.
BUENOS AYREAN	3800	Capt J Scott.
COREAN	4000	Capt Barclay.
GRECI

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—J Adam.
To Let—F E Blondeau.
Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec—M M Fothergill.
Y M C A—James N Shannon.
House and Garden to Let—E G Cannon.
Ice! Ice!—Noel Rancour.
Fans!—G Seifert.
Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, &c—G Seifert.
St Jacob's Oil—A Vogeler & Co.
Skates! Skates!—Andrews Brothers.
Gray's Specific Medicine.
Annual Cheap Sale—Behan Brothers.
Lyman's Cherry Tooth Paste.
The Stranger in London—Epp's Cocoa.

ORANGES
—AND—
LEMONS,
Only 15cts. per doz.

Almeria Grapes,
Only 15cts. per lb.

—FOR SALE BY—
A. WATTERS
22, FABRIQUE STREET.
January 1, 1883.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1883.

THE SPEECHES IN REPLY TO THE ADDRESS FROM THE THRONE.

The speeches in reply to the Address from the Throne were published with considerable fulness in our impression of Saturday last. They created a very excellent impression in the city, and Mr. CARBRAY's, particularly, formed the subject of much comment and discussion. Our local member has a pleasing manner, and speaks forcibly and practically. His words carry weight in our community, because they are the outcome of a business man's thought, and represent the commercial aspect of the political movement of the time in good plain homely English. Mr. LEBLANC spoke with fine effect and took up the speech section by section, and commented upon it in a broad and liberal spirit. He was warmly cheered at the close of his well-considered remarks. Mr. CARBRAY dealt in very general terms with the speech, and contrived, as he always does, when he has the chance, to say a good word for Quebec, and the business interests of the city. We think it worth while, this morning, to offer some observations on that part of his speech which referred more especially to the physical, industrial and commercial aspects of the country. Mr. CARBRAY treated the subject of forestry at considerable length and many good points by the way. He strongly advised conservation of our timber lands, and touched upon the new policy of our American neighbours, which advocated the opening of their markets for the free admission of Canadian lumber. "They are quite willing," said the speaker, "that we should exhaust our forests now, and supply them with cheap lumber, that their forests may increase yearly in value as ours become exhausted." He hoped the Government, in any new legislation touching the forests, would grant fair and sympathetic consideration to the claims of lumberers and license holders. The mining resources and phosphate deposits next came in for treatment. Mr. CARBRAY dwelt on the richness and extent of these resources, and warned the Government against allowing large areas to pass into the hands of mere speculators,—a system which he thought would in the highest degree act prejudicially to the best interests of the country. Our timber and mining lands, he believed, should pass into the hands of those who will work them. His words here, and with reference to colonization, will bear quoting :— "I firmly believe," he says :—

"That one great cause of the indiscriminate destruction of our forests in the past, is due to the immense extents of the same held by single individuals, or firms, who are driven by such position to carry on the operations of lumbering to much beyond a legitimate or profitable extent. Their position compels them to cut down so much forest yearly, whether it pays or not. The latter happens most frequently. The next point reached is that touching our colonization. We have a guarantee in the life long interest of the Hon. Premier, in this most important affair, that it will receive a special and fostering care at his hands. I consider the question of colonization as one which should in our Province occupy a position, if not that of greatest prominence, at least second to no other question. Our entire future depends on it, and if we wish to hold our own with our sister Provinces, it is imperative that no stone should be left unturned, that every possible means should be adopted to foster and aid the opening up the colonization of our unoccupied lands. It is often said of our Province that it is a frozen, barren country ; a good country for the settlers to give a wide berth to. But don't forget this is usually said by parties who are interested in diverting settlers to some other regions. That we have a frozen country, plenty of ice and snow in winter, I admit, but that we have a barren country I most emphatically deny. I claim we possess land unsurpassed for richness and fertility in the world. I have often heard strangers who have travelled through our country places express their admiration at the richness of our lands and the verdure and luxuriance of its vegetation. (Applause.) Agriculture may be backward, but it is not the fault of the soil, but the fault of the backwardness of our farmers, who shut out, as I may say for so long, from the outside world, have not had the opportunities of keeping pace with the great progress made by the big nations around them in the art of agriculture. Steam and electricity, and the schoolmaster, are, however, changing the whole state of affairs. Our farmers are becoming educated, and are fast appropriating for their use also, the great improvements in the business of farming, and I do not despair of one day seeing the Province of Quebec become the Belgium of North America, for the perfection of her system of agriculture, and the richness of her farming productions."

Mr. CARBRAY spoke eloquently on the fine district of agricultural land situated near Lake St. John, and the railway enterprise going on there received attention. He hoped the patriotic gentlemen engaged in that undertaking, would find their hands strengthened by the hearty sympathy, good-will and assistance of the Government. On the finances of the Province he had a few words to say, and complimented the Honorable Treasurer on his skill and good management. The other points in the speech were then severally taken up, and discussed, and Mr. CARBRAY informed the Government that they must expect, should they deserve it, some occasional criticisms at his hands, during the session. Altogether his speech, which occupied a little less than an hour in delivery, was full of good points, and the House listened to it with marked attention and the very greatest interest.

THE NEWS FROM MONTREAL.

Our Montreal correspondent telegraphs us "The ghouls broke into the dead-house at Rigaud yesterday morning and stole five bodies for the Medical College here." His next item is "a dead beat has been arrested for robbing a boarding-house of clothes." We hope there is no connection between the items, though it certainly does look suspicious at first sight, and one is apt to wonder whether this thieving dead beat was one of the five inmates of the dead-house, destined for the knives of the students of Montreal. If so he has escaped the scalpel only to find himself in the clutches of the law. Between the latter and medicine, there is a wide gulf, but the "beat" is happier where he is, we should say.

SOMETHING LIKE A COMPLIMENT.

On the subject of Mr. JOLY's resignation of the Leadership of the Opposition in the Local House, the Toronto *Globe* says:—

"Mr. Joly's resignation is very deeply and generally deplored by all classes and parties in the population. His exquisite courtesy, high and irreproachable character, and his liberality and disinterestedness of thought and action lent additional lustre to the party and to the great principles for the success of which its Provincial members fought so long under his leadership. But on the other hand there is no doubt that his religious faith, considering the composition and the easily excited prejudices of the majority of the Lower Canadian population, his unbending adhesion to his strict ideas of right, and his overcourteous treatment of his opponents, were in some measure a bar to the realization of the hopes of his numerous political friends and admirers. There is no doubt, too, that he has long been sensible of the disabilities under which he labored in these respects, and his present resignation, preceded by so many offers of the same sort, only furnishes another proof of his complete self-abnegation and of the extreme purity and patriotism of his character. The advent of his successor, who is well known to fame as a conciliatory politician and experienced parliamentarian, an eloquent speaker, and a first-class debater, will probably mark a new departure in the policy and tactics of the Provincial Opposition, as well as in the prospects of the Liberal party in Lower Canada."

It will strike our readers as rather odd that the *Globe* should consider Mr. JOLY's "unbending adhesion to his strict ideas of right, and his over-courteous treatment of his opponents," as a "bar to the realization of the hopesof his numerous political friends and admirers." These traits, which we in Quebec looked upon as Mr. JOLY's great sources of strength, are moreover regarded by the *Globe* as "disabilities." It is cheering to hear after this, from the same authority, that Mr. MERCIER will "probably work a new departure in the policy and tactics of the Provincial Opposition as well as in the prospects of the Liberal party in Lower Canada." We presume the "strict ideas of right" and "overcourteous treatment of opponents," will no longer form part of the Opposition's armour, after this blast from the trumpet. Mr. JOLY might well ask to be saved from his friends.

Provincial Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, January 22—The Premier, in moving to strike the Select Standing Committees, said he proposed to merge the Committee on Legislation in the Committee on Expiring Laws, as he saw no use for it.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN thought the Committee on Privileges and Elections might with equal advantage be dispensed with, unless it was intended to revert to the old system of trying election petitions by the House instead of by the law courts.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Mercier,

The PREMIER said a statement of the receipts and expenditure from the 30th June last to the end of the year was ready and would be brought down in a day or two.

Hon. Mr. MERCIER then resumed the adjourned debate on the Address. After warm congratulations to the mover and seconder upon the ability of their respective speeches, an expression of the deep regret felt by both sides of the House at the resignation of his predecessor (Mr. Joly), and a cordial greeting to the new Premier of the Government, the Opposition leader proceeded to dissect the Speech from the Throne, which he characterized as anything but a *chef d'œuvre* except in the art of concealing the meagreness of the Government's policy with a redundancy of words, that painted beautiful prospects, but utterly failed to touch the only real and serious questions of the situation, namely ; the condition of our finances. (Hear). Admitted the embarrassing circumstances in which the Government were placed and fully sympathizing with them, he had been there so to speak, himself, when he was a member of the Joly Government and therefore fully understood the peculiar difficulties of the position. But he contended that a way out of that position would be forever sought in vain, until the Government and the House definitely made up their minds to abandon the present system. Referring to the Ministerial changes since last session, he argued that the Mousseau Cabinet represented the policy of the Chapleau Government, and asked the Premier to take the House and the country into his confidence and to explain why, continuing that policy and accepting three of Mr. Chapleau's colleagues as his own colleagues, he had so summarily dispensed with the services of the other two, Messrs. Flynn and Paquet. True, he said, by way of compensation, and to carry out presumably the ex-Government's so-called policy of conciliation, the Premier had taken into his Cabinet a Legislative Councillor (Mr. Starnes), one of his (Mr. Mercier's) old Ministerial colleagues. Now, as Mr. Starnes had accepted, with Mr Joly, the responsibility of what had been styled the Letellier *coup d'etat*, he (Mr. Mercier) was curious to learn which of the two, the Premier or Mr. Starnes, had sacrificed their principles. Had Mr. Starnes renounced his responsibility, or was it the Premier, who had apologized to Mr. Starnes for saying that the autonomy of the Province was endangered by the *coup d'etat*, and for asking the official head of Mr. Letellier? Whatever opinions might be held respecting that *coup d'etat*, he contended that every one was interested and had a right to know upon what basis, upon what principles or sacrifice of principles, the present Government had been formed, looking to the events connected with the Letellier affair. (Hear, hear.) He agreed with the Speech upon the desirability of maintaining harmony, good feeling and a spirit of justice in their deliberations, but he claimed that they were not sent by the people to the Legislature wholly to pay compliments to each other. They were there to perform the important duty of overseeing and controlling the legislative acts of the Government and of seeing that they fulfilled their promises, and this duty should be discharged fearlessly, whatever it might cost. He said he associated himself with pleasure in the sentiments expressed with regard to the success of the British arms in Egypt, but he desired to say further that the reign of our present Gracious Sovereign had been the most illustrious in British history, that it had given us the greatest sum of liberty that could be hoped for and that, whatever might be our future destiny, the days of peace and prosperity it had given to our own Canada would never be forgotten. (Applause.) He did not intend to move any amendments to the Address ; nor would he go over it item by item. He would only touch upon a few which he thought were open to special objection. With regard to the question of judicial reforms and improvements, he claimed that the utterances of the Speech left the House in very great uncertainty as to what the Government really promised. It was two yearssince the commission appointed to consider these reforms had entered upon their work, and, to all seeming, we were as far from a practical result as ever. He had objected, for this very reason and on account of the expense, to the creation of this commission, and things were turning out as he had predicted. For seven or eight months, the Government had had a report of the chairman on their hands. It had been discussed in the press, and elsewhere, and he therefore thought the country had a right to know why the Government delayed to pronounce upon the merits of this report and contented themselves with promising a few slight, superficial amendments, leaving the work presumably to be begun over again in a few years at a further heavy expense. He heartily approved of amendments to our jury system, which stood badly in need of reform, and he trusted that the experience of older countries in the connection would not be over-looked. In fact, he considered that the votes of grand and petit juries were reversed in this country. The grand juries, usually composed of our best citizens, were only asked to state whether there was a *prima facie* case against a prisoner, while the petit juries, many of whom very often could neither read nor write, had the solemn power of life or death, the scaffold or the prison, entrusted to them. (Hear, hear.) He next adverted to the items of the Speech, which referred to the opening up of new sources of Provincial revenue—vistas of good fortune, which were only as illusory as they were flattering. He contended that we had been too long deceiving ourselves with these illusions. In the face of a chronic deficit, we were always too ready to jump at every chance, often the merest shadows, which promised us a way out of our difficulties. Every time, a judgment of the Privy Council was rendered in our favor, we actually bounded with joy and proceeded forthwith to build all kinds of castles in the air. Now he had looked calmly and dispassionately into these decisions, but failed to find anything in them to warrant such exultation. There was the case of the insurance policies, for instance. Now the court had done nothing but adjudicate on certain points connected with the civil law, which were within our Province, but he was at a loss to understand when or how this was likely to increase our revenue from the Companies, with whom the great question was still an open one and it was likely to continue so for three or four years to come, notwithstanding the 400 or more suits taken against them. In fact, our attempts to improve our position by levying on the financial companies had resulted rather in increasing our expenditure than our revenue—at least so far (hear, hear), and it was a very important question to ascertain whence we were in the meantime going to make up the $123,000 which the Treasurer estimated he would derive from this source. He did not desire to play into the hands of the enemies of local institutions, but he thought we should not be so rashly and imprudently ready to rejoice, and that, too, at a time when our position was growing worse instead of better. He was also at a loss to discover what very great amount of revenue we were likely to derive from the legal decision which gave us possession of the licensing power over our inland fisheries—certainly not a drop in the bucket towards establishing the much desired equilibrium between our revenue and expenditure. Indeed, the Ottawa Government, with much more extended rights in this respect, had only derived a comparative trifle from this source, and he could therefore see nothing in it to glorify over or to lead us to take such a resolute view as the Government of our financial future. (Hear, hear). He was glad to notice a promise in the Speech of greater encouragement to primary schools ; but he hoped that the Government would not be so cruel as to make this promise and not keep it. He trusted they were in a position to do so, and that the finances were sufficiently flourishing for the purpose, but until the statement he had asked for came down, he was inclined to accept everything on the subject *cum grano salis*. In fact, he could not conceal from himself that the Government were not likely to be able to keep their promise, judging from the factitious basis upon which they were apparently building by assuming a surplus out of a casual circumstance such as the payment of Montreal's indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, which was really capital and not ordinary revenue. But, on this question of educating our poorer classes, he was heart and soul with the Government, if they were sincere. He had always advocated the vital necessity of instructing the masses morally and religiously as well as profanely, and if ever the occasion arose when he could cordially extend the hand of harmonious co-operation to his adversaries, it would be on this question, for which he was prepared to make every sacrifice. (He here read from a written memorandum, which he said contained a distinct enunciation of his views on the education question, and which he had reduced to writing, because he was determined neither to be misreported nor misrepresented on this burning subject as he had been before.) With regard to the credit which the Government took to themselves for calling in the Municipal Loan Fund, he though they were very much like the drowning man grasping at a straw. The fact was that they had simply got to the end of their financial tether, and, having to cast about for something to fill the treasury without having recourse to direct taxation, they had pitched upon this fund, which the municipalities had almost been given to believe would never be demanded from them, and which was really a portion of our capital. As continuation of the present of the present system would inevitably lead to a catastrophe, since Confederation we had increased our current expenditure, apart from interest on the debt, by a million and a half dollars, and was any serious or patriotic man prepared to shut his eyes to the extreme gravity of the position? It should not be forgotten that even after paying over all we received from the sale of the railway, we would still owe $10,000,000. Appointing a commission to oust a few poor employees and all such trumpery trifling without a grave situation would never relieve the strain on the Province. What was wanted was radical measures of reform. In such measures the Government would receive his loyal support. As for the sale of the railway, he held the Mousseau Ministry jointly and severally responsible for it and for its consequences with the Chapleau Cabinet. Three of his colleagues were members of that Cabinet, and he himself in his programme speech (from which he quoted) declared that he approved of Chapleau's policy and accepted its responsibility. And what had been the consequences of that fatal policy, and what had become of all the bright promises and the glorious prospects that were held out to secure its success? The railway had passed into the hands of that very enemy, the Grand Trunk, from which Mr. Chapleau had professed to be so anxious to save it. He did not blame the Grand Trunk by any means, but he would ask the House what they thought now of all the fine talk about keeping the North Shore as a national road and making it a railway school for our young men, not to speak at all of the hopes of its being made an intrinsic part of the Canada Pacific. What of the promises of workshops and an abundance of work for the working classes of Montreal, and what of the bright commercial future that was promised to Quebec? Another point—had the members of the party even been consulted as to the Ministerial changes since last session. Had they not woke up and found to their surprise a new Premier on the scene! And then as to Hon. Messrs. Flynn and Paquet, he believed that they must have been more surprised than any one else, when they discovered—to use the Premier's happy expression in the Letellier case—that their usefulness was gone. (Laughter.) In conclusion, the Opposition leader adverted to what he considered the remedy for the financial situation, remarking, however, that he only expressed his individual opinion in the matter. From the difficulties of that situation, there were only two exits.—direct taxation or better terms, and he said he was surprised, after the Premier's programme speech, to find no reference to the latter in the Speech from the Throne. (Hear, hear.) Now, an increase of the public burthens was undesirable as well as distasteful and unpopular, and he did not expect the Government to have recourse to it without first exhausting every other resource. But there was still the resource of "better terms" from Ottawa, and he thought the necessity and desirability of insisting upon them should be boldly and squarely met without further delay. He held, moreover, that in asking for them, we would be soliciting no favor, but claiming a right. He did not cast any reproach upon those who framed the Confederation bargain, but there was a clause in that bargain, which was exceedingly unfair to Quebec and which was regarded as inviolable by none of the other Provinces but Quebec. He referred to the clause fixing the amount of our Dominion subsidy at 80 cents per head perpetually on the basis of our population of 1861, while the other Provinces, except Ontario, were entitled to an increase of their subsidies on the basis of their populations at each decennial census. Now this clause had been over and over again set aside in the case and for the benefit of all the Provinces but Quebec. Nova Scotia had had twelve different acts passed at Ottawa to improve its financial position. British Columbia had been especially spoiled in the same way. Ontario, rich Ontario, had had the liabilities of its Upper Canada Bank paid, its Northern Railway relieved, its Canada Central, favored with a handsome grant though a purely local road, and its valuable wild lands opened up to settlement and trade by the construction of the Pacific from Lake Nipissing at the common expense. Prince Edward Island had been the recipient of innumerable favors and was in constant quest of more. New Brunswick had got repeated increases of her subsidy, besides indemnities for one thing or another ; and Manitoba, had also repeatedly benefitted in the same way. Quebec was the only Province that had been left out in the cold, though it had imposed enormous sacrifices upon itself to build the finest Provincial road in Canada—a road intended to form part of the great transcontinental highway between ocean and ocean, and which would contribute largely to the settlement and trade of the country. He thought it was high time therefore to make a new departure in this respect, as there was or should be no reason in the world, if we used our influence properly, why we should not ask and obtain an increase of our subsidy to $1 per head and upon the basis of the last census, too, which would add about $500,000 more to our annual revenue and relieve us of all our present embarrassments. In conclusion, he said he was willing to give his cordial support to the Government in all good measures calculated to deal radically with the evils of the situation, but, in accepting his present position, he desired it to be well understood that it was with the intention of forcing them to take such measures with all the vigor of which he was capable. During the past three years, he had given them not only every chance, but a cordial and loyal assistance to restore the Provincial finances to a healthy condition, as they promised they would do and were able to do ; but they had conspicuously and lamentably failed as well in their promises as their undertaking. He consequently appealed to all men of good will to meet the situation squarely and seriously, and, shaking off the chains which bound them to certain individuals, to consider the public interest and the honor and prosperity of their Province before the interests of party. (Applause.

It being six o'clock, the House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MOUSSEAU resumed the debate, congratulating the House upon the harmony which had characterized it. He also complimented the mover and seconder of the Address, expressing the hope with respect to both, but more especially the member for Quebec West, that he would lend more of his eloquence and experience to the discussions in future. He regretted the resignation of Mr. Joly, remarking upon the prominent figure he had so long filled in our legislative arena, upon his courtesy, sincerity and honesty, but said he was fortunately replaced by a distinguished man, who would make an equally admirable leader. He said that he (Mr. Mercier) had complained about the poverty of the Speech, but, for all that, he had found enough of matter in it to discuss in the most serious and eloquent manner during nearly three whole hours. On the financial question, he had as much as insinuated that the Government were concealing something. Such was not the case. On the other hand, his (Mr. Joly's) Treasurer in 1879 had kept dark the amount he had received from the Federal Government, while, in the present case, the Government, which he had the honor to lead, had manfully avowed what they had received and the source whence it had come. They did not pretend either that they counted upon it in future. As for the banks and insurance companies, the pretended desire for a test case was looked upon as a mere quibble to avoid payment. This line of argument was unworthy, because it was the duty of the Treasurer, having levied the tax, to collect it, otherwise the House would hold him responsible. With reference to the allusion to the case of Messrs. Flynn and Paquet, in connection with the Ministerial changes, he said he might state that their absence from the present Government was not due to any want of confidence. He pointed out that it was all very fine for the Opposition leader to mourn over the future of the country ; but, if he considered the sale of the railway so detrimental, why had he not appeared to vote against it. (Ministerial applause.) On the contrary, it was very generally reported at the time that he did not look with disfavor upon the transaction. (Hear, hear.) He said that he (Mousseau's) promises as to the proposed judicial reforms would be duly carried out ; the Opposition leader need have no fear on that score, though delays were inseparable from the question. He made passing references to the necessity of legislation in connection with the judgments on the Scott Act, from which some revenue might be expected, and to the inland fisheries, from which benefits might also possibly be derived. On the education question, he said that both the Catholic and Protestant Councils were satisfied with the guarantees he had given them that no new legislation affecting the interests of their respective co-religionists would be introduced without their consent. As to the Opposition leader's remarks about our woods and forests, he held that they were not quite exact in saying that we were exterminating our forests. He thought there was no fear of that contingency and that the revenue might continue to increase while the expenses proportionately diminished. But the most important feature of the speech was that relating to better terms. He (Mousseau) thought it was advisable for this Province to be very circumspect in touching this question, as Confederation had been mainly established for its protection. (Hear, hear.) After some further remarks the Premier sat down amid prolonged applause from the Ministerial benches.

Hon. Mr. JOLY thanked both sides of the House for the kindly references made to him. After a few preliminary remarks, he touched upon the leading features of the address, dwelling upon the Egyptian victory and alluding in feeling terms to the death of Major Hebert. He was glad to see the clause concerning the Petition of Right, and reminded the House that his Government had been the first to propose this measure. He made an allusion to the effect of the railway sale, and to the question of protection to our forests.

Hon Mr. FLYNN followed, claiming that he had carefully retained his honor throughout his political career, and that if he was not at the present time a member of the Government he had not learnt the reason why. He favorably analyzed the Speech, declaring his confidence in the Government, and concluding amid ministerial applause.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said if there was anything he disliked in parliamentary life it was speaking on the Address. He would endeavor to touch lightly upon some of the most prominent points in it, but first to speak of the actual condition of the Government. Since last session the House had lost its vigorous and excited Premier, and in his place was the good-humored, quiet, phlegmatic gentleman whom he now saw before him. The change was no doubt for the good of the Province, but it was a serious blow to him. In the past he could not look around in the House or smile, without being taken up, called to order and forced into a fight. He had enjoyed this so much that it was with deep regret he had heard the ex-Premier had really gone to leave Provincial pastures for the broad prairies of the Dominion, for it really gave him pleasure to cause that gentleman and his friends disagreements. He admired the present Premier, and for that reason was sorry to see it stated in the newspapers that he intended to follow the steps of his predecessors. He had heard that the Government would occupy themselves in finding out and correcting the mistakes make by the Joly Government. It was for this reason, he supposed that they had taken in with them Mr. Joly's late confrere who had made whatever mistakes were committed. The member for Gaspe had said he never yet understood why he had been left out of the present Government. He could tell him. It was because he was only taken in when necessity required it, and when that necessity ceased to exist, he was left out. He was glad the Egyptian war was referred to in the Address, though it was unusual, and was pleased to hear the member for Lotbiniere allude with so much feeling to the death of a gentleman and an office who had made himself extremely popular in Quebec during his long residence here. He referred also to the participation in the Egyptian campaign of a number of fellow-countrymen of our own,—graduates of the Royal Military College at Kingston. He was surprised to see that the Government said a deficit had been saved only by the $50,000 paid by Montreal to the Municipal Loan Fund. The late Treasurer had said all monies received for this fund would not go to meet ordinary expenditure, but against our debt which is now very considerable. He was always told that against this debt were our assets, first the railway, now represented by a much less sum of money than he thought it ought to be, and then the municipal loan fund. He now found the latter eaten up in the ordinary expenditure of the year. At this rate ther would soon be no asset to represent our debt. He was glad the Government intended to establish an Exchequer Court, and hoped justice would be afforded all creditors of the Government, and not those merely whom Government should wish to give permission to sue. He joined with other members who had expressed the opinion that we had now an honest Premier, though he did not wish to be understood as saying it as if he was speaking by comparison, or as intimating that we seldom saw such a Premier.

Hon. Mr. LYNCH thanked the member for Megantic for affording him the opportunity of speaking. He was sure his friend regretted very much the loss from the House of Hon. Mr. Chapleau, and spoke of how all enjoyed the scenes to which he had referred to. It must be quite a satisfaction to the present Premier, when first standing up in the Legislature of Quebec to support the Address in reply to the speech from the throne to receive the congratulations of the valiant and respected leader of the Opposition, and of an old and able Parliamentarian like the member for Megantic. The measures foreshadowed in the speech and to be introduced by the Government were important and needed ones. He would not be doing his duty if he did not express the great obligation of the Government to the members for Laval

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N.F., writes : I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose ; while not a few of my 'rheumatic neighbors' (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child.
January 20, 1883. Jm-d&w

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Rheumatic gout are the most dreaded of all diseases, because their victims know that they are safe at no season, and at no age secure. Holloway's Ointment, after fomentation of the painful parts, gives greater relief than any other application ; but it must be diligently used to obtain this desirable result. It has been highly commended by rheumatic subjects of all ages and of both sexes, for rendering their attack less frequent and less vigorous, and for repressing the sour perspirations and soothing the nerves. In many cases, Holloway's Ointment and Pills have proved the greatest blessings in removing rheumatism and rheumatic gout which had assailed persons previously and at the prime of life.
January 20, 1883. Lm-bo-d&w

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.
It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference ; let all interested consider this. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietor for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
January 20, 1883. Jm-d&w

KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT
November 23, 1882. Lm-co-d&w

ORANGES
—AND—
LEMONS,
Only 15cts. per doz.
ALMERIA GRAPES,
Only 15cts. per lb.
—FOR SALE BY—
A. WATTERS,
22, FABRIQUE STREET.
January 1, 1883.

Cotton & Linen Goods
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND opened out a large supply of
Family Household Goods
of our usual standard makes, from the best manufacturers in Great Britain, which for durability and real value cannot be surpassed.
White Long Cloths—various makes.
White, Medium and Stout Calicos.
White Cotton Sheetings, Plain and Twilled.
Pillow Cottons, Quilts.
Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens.
Huckaback Towelling and Towels.
Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies.
Irish Linens, Linen Diapers.
Grass Cloths, Holland.
Muslins of all kinds. Pique's.
White and Colored Flannels and Blankets, very superior makes.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.

FANCY GOODS
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS, BROcaded Silks and Grenadines, Dress Velvets, Ribbons, Lisse Frillings, Gloves, Feathers, Flowers, Dress Caps, Real Laces, Fichus, Light Evening Shades in Silk and Spun Hose, Fans, &c., &c.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.
January 20, 1883.

REDUCTIONS.
FOR 15 DAYS
—WE OFFER THE—
BALANCE OF OUR STOCK
—OF—
FANCY GOODS!
—AT—
A Large Discount for Cash!
SIMONS & FOULDS,
FABRIQUE STREET.
January 3, 1883.

FANS!
FANCY, DRESS AND EVENING FANS
Goldsmith's Prize Medal Perfumes.
—AT—
G. SEIFERT'S EUROPEAN BAZAAR.
Gold & Silver Watches & Jewellery.
SOLID SILVER AND ELECTRO-Plated Ware.
Olive Wood, Brass and Bronze Goods.
—AT—
G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR.
January 23, 1883.

S. J. SHAW & Co.
St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town
OFFER FOR SALE, AT
"BOTTOM PRICES"
Table Cutlery, Rodger's.
Pocket Cutlery, Rodger's.
Silver Plated Knives.
Silver Plated Forks.
Silver Plated Spoons.
Silver Plated Ware
Of Every Description,
Really Good.
—ALSO—
SKELETON and other
SKATES

FRESH DATES!
VERY CHOICE, IN BOXES, SKINS and Matts.
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
December 27, 1882.

XMAS PRESENTS!
THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY!
FINE FURS!
LADIES' TIPPETS, MUFFS and CAPS, Sealskin and Astracan Jackets, Gentlemen's Fur Coats, Sleigh Robes, Moccasins, Snow-Shoes and Toboggans, Dent's Eskimo Lined Kid Gloves.
Marked at Low Prices.
G. R. RENFREW & CO.
December 23, 1882.

ANDREWS BROS.
Succ. to late THOS. ANDREWS,
No. 1, ST. JOHN STREET.
HOLIDAY SEASON!
Skates! Skates! Skates!
ACME CLUB,
EUREKA,
STAR "Skeleton."
The Discount of 10 per cent. is given for Cash!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN
Electro-Plated Ware!
—AND—
Jos. Rodgers & Sons' Table and Pocket Cutlery.
—ALSO—
GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING AND CABINET HARDWARE!
—AT—
ANDREWS BROS.
December 13, 1882. feb1

J. C. PATERSON,
27, BUADE STREET,
NOW OFFERS THE BALANCE OF his FUR STOCK at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Snow-Shoes, Moccasins and Toboggans at REGULAR PRICES.
ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.
January 8, 1883.

1883.
Cheap Dry Goods
FROM TO-MORROW WE OFfer the Balance of
Our Winter Stock!
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices!
—ALSO—
Balance of Our Fancy Goods!
At 25 Per Cent. off Marked Prices.
FYFE & LEITCH.
January 1, 1883. n12-Lm

FAMILY GOODS.
WE ARE NOW SHOWING ONE OF the Largest Assortments of
Family and Domestic Goods
Ever offered in Quebec. Importing all these Goods direct from the Makers, we feel confident they will be found the Cheapest in the City.
Horrock's Long Cloths.
Hawkins & Son's Long Cloths, from 10c. to 25c.
Shirt Make White Cottons, from 10c. to 22c.
Heavy white Twilled Cottons. from 16c. to 27c.
Pillow Cottons. 40 to 45 inch wide.
White Cotton Sheetings, 72 to 90 inch wide.
White Twilled do, 72 to 81 " "
Pillow Linens, 40 to 45 " "
White Striped and Check Muslins.
White Brilliants and Piques.
White Toilet and Crib Quilts.
Glass Linen, Plain and Checked.
Huckaback Towellings
White Linen Table Damask.
Half Bleached Table Linens.
Table Napkins.
Huckaback Towels.
—ALSO—
A Large Assortment of Muslin Embroideries, to which we invite Special Attention.
DAVIDSON & HORAN
January 18, 1883.

Tailor to His Excellency the Governor-General.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVING to my New Establishment in PLACE D'ARMES on the 1st of MAY NEXT, I offer the whole of my Stock at
GREAT BARGAINS
COMMENCING FROM
12th DECEMBER, 1882.
D. MORGAN,
TAILOR.
December 12, 1882. feb12'81 Lm

MASKS
—FOR THE—
CARNIVAL
—FOR SALE BY—
W. STANLEY,
69 & 71, St. John Street.
January 19, 1883. nov28-Lm

Y. M. C. A.
THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE Quebec Y. M. C. Association will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Building.
JAMES N. SHANNON,
General Secretary.
January 23, 1883.

E. B. EDDY,
Mammoth MATCH and WOODEN-WARE Manufacturer.
WASH-BOARDS, PAILS, TUBS,
—AND—
Parlor and Sulphur Matches, THE BEST MADE.
Ask your Grocer for them, and take no other.
FOR SALE BY
F. H. ANDREWS & SON.
—ALSO—
The Largest and Best Assortment in the City of Oak Tanned Leather and American Rubber Belting, all sizes and plys ; Mill Oils of all grades, constantly on hand.
December 11, 1882. my6'81

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the ST. LAWRENCE WAREHOUSE, DOCK AND WHARFAGE COMPANY, for the Election of Directors and other business, will be held in the Office of the Company on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN MARCH NEXT, at NOON.
Quebec, 22nd January, 1883.
J. ADAM,
Manager.
January 23, 1883. C

CHURCH SOCIETY
—OF THE—
DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, for the reception of the Annual Reports, the election of Officers. the Central Board, Diocesan Board, Clergy Trust Committee, and for the transaction of general business, will be held in the NATIONAL SCHOOL, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon

The following amendment to Art. XIII. of the By-laws will be introduced, viz.: To add, after $700 in the 24th line, page 35 of Constitution and By-laws—Provided nevertheless, that in the case of Missions possessing Local Endowment Funds, the scale of payments to the Missionary shall be reduced in each instance by the amount of the available revenue of such Endowment Funds; provided also that this clause shall not be held to apply to those Missionaries who were in receipt of the revenue of any such Local Endowment Funds at the time of the enacting of this Proviso ; or of Missionaries in charge of Missions, whose Endowment Funds shall have been begun during their Incumbency, and shall have reached the sum which yields $200 per annum interest.

Proposed By-law :—That every Treasurer of a Fund of the Society who shall have the custody of any Deed, Bonds, Securities or other documents relating to the property of the Society, shall be provided with a box in which to keep them, said box to be furnished with two locks, the key of one to be kept by such Treasurer, and the key of the other by the Secretary of the Society who shall both be present on any occasion when it may be necessary to have access to the deeds. That in order to obviate as far as possible the necessity of the Secretary attending more than once a year, the coupons shall be cut off at the time of the annual audit, and the boxes above referred to shall be so constructed as to give a distinct place where these coupons shall be kept under lock and key to be kept by the Treasurer. The boxes of all Treasurers as mentioned above to be kept in the Society's safe, which is to be deposited in some Bank approved by the Central Board.

Proposed alteration in Art 2, page 24, line 10. To add after word "Treasurer" the words "or by the Treasurers of any fund of the Society." And after last line on page 24 "The Treasurer of the Society, as also the Treasurers of any fund of the Society, shall submit their accounts at the stated meetings of the Board."

To repeal the first six lines on page 25, being last section of Art. 2.

Proposed alteration to Art. VI. To strike out all the words after "Secretary" on line 25, and that the following be substituted : "In time to be submitted to the Finance Committee who hold a meeting in the fortnight immediately preceding each meeting of the Central Board."

To repeal Art. XI.

Proposed alteration in Art. XV., W. & O. Fund. That after clause 4 the following clause be added : "Provided that when a Clergyman does duty in this Diocese, and in a neighbouring Diocese under License from the Bishops of both Dioceses, his family shall not be entitled to the full benefits of this Fund, but the Pension to his Widow and Children shall be fixed by the Central Board after correspondence and arrangement with the other Diocese in which he laboured.

To change numbers of clauses 5, 6, 7.

Proposed addition to clause 8 : "Except in the case of Widows and Orphans of Clergymen who performed duty in this and a neighbouring Diocese, which cases shall be dealt with by the Central Board in the same way as provided for in clause 5."

To change numbers of clauses 8, 9, 10, 11.

By order,
M. M. FOTHERGILL,
Secretary.
January 23, 1883. jan17

Quebec Vigilance Association.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the QUEBEC VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at the RECORDER'S COURT, at 7.30 p. m., to make arrangements and prepare reports for the Annual Meeting and for the Election of Officers for the current year. A full meeting of the Officers and Members of the Central and Local Committees is earnestly requested. Priests and Ministers of every denomination, whether in charge of parishes or not, are requested to attend.
W. MARSDEN, M.A., M.D.,
President Q. V. A.
T. J. MOLONY, N. E. DIONNE, } Secretaries.
January 22, 1883. B

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Telegraph Poles." will be received at this office, until MONDAY, the 5th day of February next, for the supply of 2,500 (or more) Telegraph Poles of the following dimensions, viz : Cedar Poles, barked, 20 feet in length, and not less than 6 inches diameter at the small end, and 10 inches diameter five feet from the butt.
To be delivered on or before the 15th day of MAY, 1883, in lots of 100 Poles about 3 miles apart, above high water mark on the coast between Pointe des Monts and Pentecost River, Province of Quebec.
Each Tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the Tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work 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.
By order,
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th Jany., 1883. }
January 22, 1883. C

ICE! ICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO IS DElivering Ice daily during the present Winter to several families, is in a position to supply a few more, therefore all orders left at his residence will be attended to with despatch.
—ALSO—
His Ice-Houses being nearly filled he will be ready in a few days to fill Ice-Houses at private residences on very moderate terms.
Orders kindly solicited.
NOEL RANCOUR,
145, Scott Street.
January 23, 1883. Fp

COALS
COALS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
George M. Webster & Co.,
95, DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 16, 1883.

Situation Wanted.
A MIDDLE-AGED MAN THOROUGHly conversant with all the details of Office work, and with over ten years' experience in two of the best Commercial Houses of New York, is open for an engagement either as Confidential Clerk or as Book-Keeper. Best references furnished as to character and capacity. Speaks and writes French and English, and understands Spanish and Portuguese.
Address :
FABIUS,
21, St. Genevieve Street.
January 20, 1883. Lp

COOK WANTED.
WANTED, A GOOD COOK.
Apply to
MRS. JOHN ROSS,
21, Mount Carmel Street,
Cape.
January 20, 1883. F

SOUFFLE PARFUME
A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM and Dancing WALTZ, not very difficult yet very effective.
Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the greatest singer of the age,
Madame Adelina Patti,
to whom it is dedicated (with permission).
—COMPOSED BY—
J. VEZINA,
Bandmaster of the "A" Battery and 8th Battalion Royal Rifles.
Price, - - - - 65c.
Published and for sale at
A. LAVIGNE'S MUSIC STORE,
55, FABRIQUE STREET.
January 20, 1883. apl26-Lm

CENTRAL BOARD
A STATED MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD of the CHURCH SOCIETY will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M., in the NATIONAL SCHOOL.
M. M. FOTHERGILL,
Secretary.
January 23, 1883.

NOTICE.
Estate Late John Provan.
WILL BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCtion, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st January inst., at the hour of ELEVEN A. M., at the office of the undersigned Notary—
The Central and Valuable Lot of Ground, on the South side of ST. JOHN STREET, in the Upper Town, St. Louis Ward, containing 66 feet front, on St. John Street, by 150 feet in depth, with the three Store Houses, partly destroyed by fire, thereon, and having an area of about 10,000 feet
The above is held under Sheriff's title.
—ALSO—
8 Shares of National Bank Stock.
For information, apply to
ALEX. THOM,
Executor,
Or,
H. C. AUSTIN,
St. Peter Street.
January 23, 1883. td

Militia Office,
QUEBEC, 8th January, 1883.
TENDERS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this Office, until NOON, SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1883, for the supply of the following quantity of FUEL WOOD, for the use of the Militia of this district, to be delivered at the undermentioned places.
The wood to be three feet long, French measure, in equal quantity of Maple and Birch, (black).

75	Cords at	Forts, Levis,
25	"	Engineer's Camp,
1,037	"	Citadel,
60	"	Drill Shed,
20	"	Militia Office,
25	"	Local Armoury.

to be delivered during the months of July and August, 1883.
Conditions and forms to be had at the Militia Office.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Fuel Wood."
The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
An accepted cheque of five per cent., on the amount of the contract, payable to the order of the Minister of Militia and Defence, should be sent with the Tender.
The amount of such cheque will be forfeited to the Government in case of non-fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.
(Signed)
T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lt.-Col.,
D. A. G. 7 M. D.
January 20, 1883. F

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

☞It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

☞Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.☜

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞Sold by all Druggists.☜ (3)

November 16, 1882. Lm-co-d&w

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

November 23, 1882. Lm co d&w

QUEBEC CARNIVAL.

1883.

Jan'y. 29, 30 & 31st.

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME HAS been decided upon, and the Executive Committee trust the public will do their best to make the Carnival a grand success:—

MONDAY, January 29th.—*Morning.*—Grand Curling Bonspiel at the Quebec Skating Rink; visiting the Citadel, which will be open every day during the Carnival from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Afternoon—Inauguration of the Slide on the Glacis from the fortifications at 2 o'clock; Drive to the Falls of Montmorency; Inauguration of the Ice Cave cut out of the Cone; Illumination of the Falls during the Evening by Electric Light and Sliding on the Cone.

TUESDAY, 30th.—*Morning.*—Visiting a Lumber Camp on Lake St. Joseph; Visiting Laval University, Louise Embankment and other places of interest in and around the City, including the collection of Fish intended for the London Exhibition; continuation of the Curling Bonspiel at the Quebec Skating Rink.

Afternoon—Sliding on the Glacis; Trip across the St. Lawrence in a Canoe or Steamboat.

Evening—Races and Games at the Quebec Skating Rink with a Vocal Lancers on Skates; Dufferin Terrace Illuminated by Electricity.

WEDNESDAY, 31st.—*Morning.*—Sham Fight on Snow Shoes on the Plains of Abraham; conclusion of the Curling Bonspiel.

Afternoon—Snow-Shoe Races on the Thistle Lacrosse Grounds.

Evening—Hockey Match; Torchlight Procession by all the Snow-Shoe Clubs round the Fortifications, &c.

All railways entering Quebec have agreed to issue Single Fare Rates during the Carnival, and some have even issued cheaper Excursion Tickets.

All further information required can be had by applying to

R. CAMPBELL,
E. PACAUD,
Secretaries.

January 19, 1883.

"The Bystander,"

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF CURRENT events, Canadian and General. Price 25 cents.

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC, containing a large amount of information respecting the Government, Finances, Population, Commerce, and General Statistics of the British Empire throughout the world, with some notice of other countries.

NEW BOOKS!

Miss Braddon's last new work. "Flower and Weed"; Gabrielle de Bourdaine; Quits at Last; Dukesborough Tales, and others of Harper's cheap paper editions.

Punch's Almanac!

Also, a further supply of Starke's Almanac, Canadian Almanac, Vennor, &c. Diaries for Pocket and Counting House.

A few of the English Shilling Annuals remaining.

DAWSON & CO.
PETER STREET.

January 18, 1883.

CARNIVAL!

300 TOBOGGANS,

ALL SIZES.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SMOKE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

—ALSO—

MOCCASINS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ETC., ETC.,

—AT—

TALBOT & CO'S

INDIAN BAZAAR,

TURCOT'S BLOCK, MOUNTAIN HILL,

Store lately occcupied by A. BANFIELD.

January 17, 1883. Fp

(*Continued from Second Page.*)

and Quebec West, for the able manner in which they had moved and seconded the Address. The member for Laval had placed himself in the very first rank of Parliamentary debater by his frank, free and off-hand manner of expressing himself. The member for Quebec West had given much valuable information in his speech, and had imparted it too in clear and eloquent language. He would express the hope that this session would take a more prominent position in the debates of the House. In company with the members representing French Canadian counties who had spoken on the subject, he regretted that the member for Lotbiniere had seen fit to retire from the leadership of the Opposition. He paid a high compliment to the elevated tone which Mr. Joly had given to the debates of the House, and to the debt of obligation under which he had placed the Province, by his long and honorable political life, particularly since Confederation, during the greater portion of which time he had been in the cold shades of Opposition. He also spoke in flattering terms of the new Opposition leader, who would no doubt implicitly follow the line of conduct laid down by his predecessor. The member for Gaspe had claimed that he (Mr. L.) was the last of the members of the Government of conciliation formed in 1879. It was true, but the same platform then established still existed. The same hon. gentleman had enquired of him whether it was the intention of the Government to put in force the forestry law passed last session, and to the success of which the member for Gaspe, he was glad to testify, had so largely contributed. An Order-in-Council had already been passed putting it in force, and all that now remained was to name an "Arbor Day." He had been glad to have from his hon. friend, the member for Lotbiniere, the suggestion that the question of selecting a suitable day be referred to members of the House. He was glad there had been so much said in favor of the Speech, and so little against it, and trusted the measures to be submitted by Government would commend themselves to the support of the House. (Applause.)

Mr. STEPHENS thought there had been a good deal of taffy about this debate. He liked taffy, but could not live on it. If the Premier had set out on a different path he would have hailed him with satisfaction and wished him God-speed, but he could not join in the general congratulations. Never, he said, had a session been marked with more disgraceful scandals than the last one of this Legislature, and he regretted to see that this was merely a continuation of the old Government. He spoke of the railway sale, and believed Government should take action to cancel it. The purchasers paid $4,000,000 for it and then placed it in their Paris prospectus as worth $9,000,000. He also referred to the sale of the Provincial bonds to Mr. Senecal, by which he claimed the Province had lost some $300,000. He compared Mr. Chapleau with the Intendant Bigot, until he came to the latter's conviction in France and punishment, where he said the parallel ceased. He complained of the 400 suits entered by Government against commercial corporations, which he claimed were for the purpose of making fees for the Government lawyers.

The Address was then put and adopted *en bloc*, and the ordinary committees appointed to draft and present it.

The House then adjourned at midnight.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Hon. J. Robertson and Messrs. Watts, M.P.P. and Mr. Spencer, M.P.P., arrived in town last night for the session.

Hon. Mr. Starnes stated yesterday in the Legislative Council that the Government measures were all ready, and would be brought down early in the session.

In the Legislative Council yesterday Hon. Mr. Dorion moved the Address and Hon. Mr. Woods seconded it. After a very short discussion it was adopted.

NOTES AND NEWS

Burglars Caught.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., January 17—Walker Crestline, *alias* Shaw Clark, John Donahoe, Wm. Heavy and Richard Punch, notorious cracksmen, were arrested this morning preparing to commit a burglary. Clark is a Canadian prison bird. Donahoe is from Ohio, and the two last are residents here. Numerous burglaries at Buffalo and Rochester have been traced to them.

The members of the above gang are the same who, about two years ago, stole a quantity of tickets at Arthabaska, on the Grand Trunk Railway, and last summer committed the burglary at Bornstein's tobacco store in John street. Richard Punch returned in a couple of weeks after the burglary and took the stolen property away on the North Shore Railway, in a trunk; he is also the same man who, on being arrested in Toronto on suspicion of having committed the silk robbery at Turcotte's dry goods store, Montreal, on being brought to Montreal was discharged for want of proof. He then threatened the Montreal *Herald* with an action for defamation of character, because they spoke of his arrest.

News of the City and District.

ICE.—Parties desirous of procuring ice should read the advertisement of Mr. N. Rancour in another column.

A GOOD NEWS.—It is stated that some of our large boot and shoe manufacturers have lately received some heavy orders from Winnipeg.

METHODIST MISSIONARY MEETING.—A most enjoyable time was spent at the Methodist missionary meeting last night. The report is crowded out to-day, but will appear to-morrow.

ST. SAUVEUR.—A public meeting of the ratepayers of St. Sauveur has been held to protest against the application now pending to the Legislature for a town charter for that municipality. A petition against the application was adopted.

SALE OF SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS, LUMBER, etc., this morning, at Messrs. Maxham & Co.'s office.—Spruce deals, cull and other boards at Cap. St. Ignace and Trois Saumons, as per advertisement. Sale this morning at Messrs. Maxham & Co.'s office, at eleven o'clock.

THANKS.—The Rev. S. Riopel has the pleasure of acknowledging, with many thanks, from Mrs. Williams, a parcel of clothing, and from Mrs. Chas. Hamilton a trunk full of clothing, and from the St. Matthew's Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society another parcel of clothing, for the poor of his parish.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A train at St. Henedine, on the Quebec Central Railway, ran off the track on Saturday, and the engineer, a Quebecer named Desrochers, in jumping from the engine was caught between it and the tender and so jammed in, that his body had to be extricated by jack-screws. He was removed to a neighboring house where he died in great agony. The fireman named Guay and the brakeman were also injured.

QUEBEC VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION.—We have been requested to state that the meeting of this Association to-night at the Recorder's Court, IS NOT the annual meeting, as stated by an evening paper. By permission of His Worship the Mayor, the annual meeting will be held in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 6th of February, when His Grace Archbishop Taschereau will take the chair, and the Rev. T. Gales, the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

SKATING RINK.—By permission of the Commandant and officers, the band of "A" Battery of Artillery will play at the Skating Rink, Grande Allee, this (Tuesday) afternoon, from 3.00 to 5.00 o'clock. The following is the programme:—

Quick March—Boccaccio	Suppe.
Quadrille—English	Bowman.
Valse—Thine Alone	Mussler.
Lancers—Festival	Coote.
Valse—The Flower Show	Coote.
Galop—May Blumen	Hess.

Vive la Canadienne.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

We are requested to state that visitors will require to have spectators' tickets, which can be obtained from members of the Club, the Secretary or the Rink-keeper, and that none but subscribers will be allowed to skate. Non-subscribers will be charged an admission fee of ten cents.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken in your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

January 31, 1882 Lm d&w

BEST & COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal in relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds, and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

January 31, 1882 Lm-d&w

The Loss of the "Cimbria."

No Hope for the Missing Boats.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

LONDON, Jan. 22—The "Cimbria" has sunk in 90 feet of water. Three boats were launched before she sunk; the boats launched before the foundering of the "Cimbria," capsized immediately.

The *Times* says the officers of the "Cimbria" have done their duty and made every disposition for saving the lives of the passengers at the moment.

HAMBURG, Jany. 22—The steamer "Hansa" has returned from her cruise. She saw the wreck of the "Cimbria" five miles north-east of Borkum Lightship. The topsail yards were above water. She saw no trace of survivors or bodies, although the weather was clear; she enquired of the Borkum Light Ship, where nothing was known about any boats or persons saved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—The office of the Hamburg SS. Company was crowded to-day with merchants inquiring in reference to goods on board the "Cimbria."

LONDON, Jan. 22—The captain of a steamer which arrived in the Humber from Hamburg, makes the following statement at the request of the captain of the steamer "Sultan":—"The 'Sultan' made an unusually rapid passage and sighted the Borkum light between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning. The weather was hazy and soon it became very foggy. The engines were eased to dead slow and the steam whistle was kept sounding every few seconds. The capt. and chief officer were on the bridge and two hands looking out forward. Suddenly the green and masthead lights of a steamer were seen two points on the starboard bow. The 'Sultan' struck her and there was great consternation aboard the 'Sultan,' as it was feared she she was so much the larger vessel and would sink her. The 'Sultan's' crew hailed the 'Cimbria' to stand by, but no reply was received and the vessels parted in the fog and a few seconds later the mate of the 'Sultan' saw the 'Cimbria' coming up on the other side. He called to Gorman, the master, to go full speed astern; this was done and the 'Cimbria' again crossed the 'Sultan's' bows and then disappeared."

An examination of the "Sultan" showed the upper part of her hawse pipe and everything forward was driven through by the collision.

VIENNA, January 22—There were 72 Austrians and Hungarians aboard the "Cimbria." An eye witness of the disaster states that on all sides were men, women and children wildly imploring aid.

BERLIN, Jany. 22—According to accounts published here, the women and children on the "Cimbria" were placed first in the boats. Boats Nos. 1 and 7 got off clear, but No. 5 was so over-crowded that it capsized. The first officer held burning torches, while the passengers entered the boats; he was drowned. The third and fourth officers and second engineer were saved.

SHIPPING.

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

TORONTO, Jany. 23, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to strong westerly winds and fair continued very cold weather.

The Allan mail ss "Nova Scotian," Captain Richardson, from Boston for Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived out on Monday, Jan. 22.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamer "Orinoco" arrived at New York, from Bermuda, at 8 o'clock last Sunday morning.

The ss "Muriel" sailed from St. Kitts, for New York, last Saturday.

The ss "Bermuda," from New York, 14th instant, arrived at St. Kitts, W I, yesterday.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FISHING FLEETS.—Six Georges arrivals have been reported at this port the past week, with 34,000 lbs codfish and 28,000 lbs halibut, and there has been one Grand Bank arrival with 57,000 lbs halibut, making the total halibut receipts for the week 85,500 lbs. The only other fish receipts have been ore fare, 240,000 frozen herring from Grand Menan, marketed in Boston.

For the corresponding week of last year the receipts were 48,000 lbs codfish, 96,800 lbs halibut, 12,000 lbs haddock, 2,000 lbs hake, and 1,115,000 frozen herring. Last week the receipts were 212,000 lbs codfish, 123 200 lbs halibut, 160,000 lbs haddock, and 390,000 frozen herring.—Cape Ann *Advertiser*.

London, Jan. 18—Steamer "Tower Hill" (Br), from Liverpool for New York, before reported off Point Lynas returning, signals that she has 10 feet of water in her hold.——Lloyds confirm the report of the loss of the French coasting steamer, a boat from which containing the dead bodies of four persons was found off Cette, as announced on the 12th instant. The name of the steamer was the "Amelie."——Bark "St Helens" (Br), Wood, from New York Dec 18 for Newcastle, has arrived at Falmouth with boats smashed, loss of bulwarks and rails and decks swept.——Bark "Anerold" (Br), at Liverpool from Norfolk, reports that she spoke the vessel "Kismet" (Br), Smith, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, dismasted; she also spoke the bark "Warrior" (Br), Alm, from St John, NB, for Dublin, waterlogged, and steering for Fayal.

Liverpool, Jany. 18—Bark "Niphon," Rogers, from Norfolk, has arrived here, with loss of jibboom and bulwarks damaged.

Nevin, Jan. 18—Bark "Perseverance" (Ital) Pendola, from Pensacola Dec 1 for Greenock, is stranded at this place, but will probably be got off.

Lisbon, Jan. 22—Ship "Varwerts" has sunk in the Balso off here. Eight persons drowned.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22—Steamer "Egypt," stranded on Paramores Island, has been gotten off and brought here.

Gloucester, Mass, Jan 22—Schooner "James A. Garfield," from the Grand Banks, reports the loss of six men while visiting trawls in the gale of January 10th.

LATER.—Halifax, NS, Jany. 22—A telegram from Lahave, Lunenburg County, states that Captain James McKinnon, of the Gloucester schooner "Jas. A. Garfield," at that port, from St. Peter's Bank, reports the loss of six men in the gale and snow-storm of the 10th instant. These men left the vessel in their dories on the morning of that day to haul their trawls, and shortly afterwards a gale sprang up accompanied by a heavy storm, and they never regained their vessel. The names of the lost men are—W Morrison, of London, Eng; John McKinnon, of P E I; Edw Brophy and John Whitman, of Guysboro; And Dunn, of Gaspe, and Chas Ray, of Portland, Me.

Steamer "Balcarres" sailed this afternoon for London via Annapolis.

Queenstown, Jany 22—Arrived—Steamship City of Richmond, from New York.

Copenhagen, Jan 22—Arrived out—Steamship Geiser, from New York.

London, Jany 22—Arrived out—Steamship Denmark, from New York.

New York, Jany 22.—Arrived—Steamships Parthia, from Liverpool; and Pieter Decanick, from Antwerp.

Daily Weather and Shipping Report.

January 22.

ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI.

SOUTH POINT, Light-house and Signal Station—413 miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—Strong NW gale; weather clear; no water to be seen.

SOUTH-WEST POINT, Light-house Signal Station—355 marine miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—Strong NW gale and cloudy weather; therm 14; no open water.

BECSCIE RIVER Telegraph Station—340 marine miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—NW gale; weather cloudy; no open water.

WEST POINT Light-house Signal Station—328 marine miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—NNW gale; weather cloudy; therm. 4; no open water.

ENGLISH BAY—3.00 p.m.—Gale NW wind; weather cloudy.

SOUTH SHORE OF THE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Point Maquerau Light-house Signal Station—396 marine miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—Weather clear and cold; stiff SW breeze.

Cape Despair, Light-house Signal Station—378 marine miles to Quebec—3.00 p.m.—Weather clear and cold; strong SW breeze; gulf full of ice.

Cape Rosier, Light-house Signal Station—345 marine miles to Quebec—8.20 a.m.—Weather clear; therm. 4; light west breeze; gulf full of ice.

Fox River Telegraph Station—330 marine miles to Quebec—8.30 a.m.—Weather fair; strong west breeze; gulf full of ice.

Martin River Light-house Signal Station—255 marine miles to Quebec—8.30 a.m.—Weather clear and cold; breeze north wind.

Father Point Light house Signal Station—151 marine miles to Quebec.—9.00 a.m.—Weather clear and cold; strong NW wind.

L'Anse-a-Giles—Cold weather; strong NW wind; river covered with thick ice.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton steady. Uplands 5 9-16d. Orleans 5 11-16d. Cheese 67s 6d.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Jan. 22, 1 p.m.—Stocks closed irregular; American Express, 91; Canada Southern, 70¾; D and H, 108¼; D and L, 127⅝; Erie, 39⅜; do preferred, 82¾; N P, 50⅝; do preferred, 87; North-West, 133; do preferred, 146½; New York Central, 126¼; St Paul, 99⅜; Union Pacific 102; Western Union Telegraph, 83⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Stock Market—Jany. 22.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 206½ to 206¼; sales, 765 shares at 206½; 275 shares at 206½; 25 shares at 206¼; 100 shares at 206½; 25 shares at 206¾.
Ontario Bank, 113⅞ to 113¼; sales, 100 shares at 113½; 50 shares at 113¾.
Banque du Peuple, 89 to 88.
Molson's Bank, 130 to 127½.
Bank of Toronto, 184 to 183½; sales, 195 shares at 184; 50 shares at 183¾.
Merchant's Bank, 125¼ to 125; sales, 25 shares at 124½; 50 share at 124¼; 150 shares at 125¼; 50 shares at 125½; 25 shares at 124¾.
Bank of Commerce, 135¼ to 135; sales, 350 shares at 135¼; 150 shares at 135½; 175 shares at 135¼.
Federal Bank, 160 to 154½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 123½ to 123; sales, 60 shares at 123½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 66½ to 65⅞; sales, 105 shares at 66½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 144½ to 143; sales, 15 shares at 140⅞; 25 shares at 138; 5 shares at 142; 40 shares at 144.
Montreal Gas Company, 185½ to 185; sales, 175 shares at 185; 125 shares at 185¼; 175 shares at 185½.
Dundas Cotton Company, 115 asked.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, 147 to 146½; sales, 75 shares at 147¼; 25 shares at 147.
North-West Land Co., 43s to 42s 6d.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 207½ to 207; sales, 925 shares at 207; 25 shares at 207; 25 shares at 207¼.
Ontario Bank, 117 to 115; sales, 50 shares at 114; 25 shares at 114¼; 50 shares at 115; 25 shares at 115¼; 75 shares at 115.
Banque du Peuple, 91 to 90; sales, 25 shares at 89; 25 shares at 90.
Molson's Bank, 130 to 128½.
Bank of Toronto, 186⅜ to 186; sales, 40 shares at 185; 25 shares at 184⅞.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 120 asked.
Merchant's Bank, 126 to 125½; sales, 120 shares at 125½; 25 shares at 125⅞; 4 shares at 126.
Bank of Commerce, 136 to 135⅞; sales, 176 shares at 135½; 75 shares at 135⅞; 420 shares at 136; 100 shares at 136.
Exchange Bank, 175 asked.
Federal Bank, 160 to 155⅞.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 124 to 123½; sales, 40 shares at 123½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 66¾ to 66½; sales, 125 shares at 66½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 143½ to 143½; sales, 265 shares at 143; 25 shares at 143½; 50 shares at 144½.
Montreal Gas Company, 186 to 185½; sales, 125 shares at 185½; 50 shares at 185; 100 shares at 185¼; 50 shares at 185½; 100 shares at 185½; 300 shares at 185½.
Dundas Cotton Company, 115 asked.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, ex-div, 144 offered.
North-West Land Co., 43s 6d to 43s; sales, 175 shares at 43s.

MONTREAL, Jan 22—Flour—receipts 1800 brls; sales 200 brls. Market quiet but firm and demand light. Quotations—Superiors, 4,85 to 4,90; extra, 4,70 to 4,75; spring extra, 4,60 to 4,65; superfine, 4,30 to 4,35; strong bakers, 5,00 to 6,50; fine, 3,90 to 4,00; middles, 3,65 to 3,75; Pollards, 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags, 2,00 to 2,25; city bags, 3,00 to 3,25. Sales 100 brls extra at 4.75; 100 do superfine at 4,30. Grain—Wheat—white winter, 1,06 to 1,08; red winter, 1,10 to 1,12; spring, 1,06 to 1,10. Corn, 77c to 80. Peas, 89c to 90c. Oats, 35c to 36c. Barley, 55c to 65c. Rye, 58c to 60c. Oatmeal, 4,75 to 5,00. Cornmeal, 4,00 to 4,10. Provisions—Butter—western, 16c to 19c; B. and M, 19c to 22c; E. T., 20c to 23c. Cheese, 12c to 13½c. Pork, 21,00 to 22,00. Lard, 13,00 to 14,00. Bacon, 13c to 14c. Hams, 15c to 17c. Ashes—Pots, 5,05 to 5,10 for firsts. Pearls, nominal.

LONDON, Jany. 22, 11.30 a.m.—Consols at 101 9-16 for money and 101⅝ for account.

CHICAGO, Jan 22—Flour unchanged. Wheat excited; regular at 1,02⅝ sellers January; 1,02⅞ sellers February; 1,03⅞ sellers March; 1,04½ to 1,04⅜ sellers April; 1,08⅞ sellers May; No 2 Chicago spring at 1,02¼ to 1,02½; No 2 red at 1,03½. Corn unsettled, at 69c to 69½c cash and sellers January; 58½c sellers February; 57½c sellers March; 57⅞c sellers May. Oats higher, at 38½c cash; 34½c sellers January, February and March; 34⅞c sellers April and May; 34½c sellers June. Rye dull, at 65c. Barley higher, at 82c to 84c. Pork unsettled, at 17,85 to 17,40 cash and sellers January; 17,45 to 17.50 sellers February; 17,67½ to 17,70 sellers March; 17,87½ to 17,90 sellers April; 18,07½ to 18,10 sellers May, and 18,20 to 18,22½ sellers June. Lard higher, at 10,70 to 10,72½ cash and sellers January; 10,75 to 10,77½ sellers February; 10.95 to 10,97½ sellers March; 11,02½ to 11,05 sellers April; 11,15 to 11,17½ sellers May; and 11,22½ to 11,25 sellers June. Bulk Meats—shoulders, 6,75; short ribs, 9,05; short clear, 9,30. Whiskey unchanged. Receipts—17,000 brls flour; 28,000 bus wheat; 189,000 bus corn; 45,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus rye; and 30,000 bus barley. Shipments—18,000 brls flour; 18,000 bus wheat; 110,000 bus corn; 36,000 bus oats; 11,000 bus rye, and 15,000 bus barley.

NEW YORK, January 22—Cotton unchanged. Flour stronger; receipts 41,000 brls; sales 16,000 brls, at 3,45 to 3,70 for super State and western; and 3,95 to 7,25 for common to choice extra State and western. Wheat firm; receipts 70,000 bus; sales 640,000 bus, No 2 red sellers February at 1,15⅞ to 1,16¼; 122,000 bus ditto sellers March at 1,18¼ to 1,18¾; 168,000 bus ditto sellers April at 1,20¼ to 1,21; 368,000 bus ditto sellers May at 1,20½ to 1,21¼; No 1 white at 1,14. Rye firm and unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 75,000 bus; sales 136,000 bus, at 65c to 72c on spot, and 69⅝c to 74½c for future. Barley steady. Oats firm; receipts 41,000 bus; sales 46,000 bus, at 44c to 49½c for western mixed, and 48c to 52½c for white western. Pork firm, at 18,50 to 18,75. Lard firm, at 11,05. Butter at 16c to 36c.

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

DEATH.

On the 1st instant, at Brownsville, Texas, of pneumonia, William Baker, ship-owner, formerly of Quebec, eldest son of the late John Baker.

☞ Irish and American papers please copy.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many handsome edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment, there rises over him on the right hand the new *Times* office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. JAMES EPPS & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year, the number of copies of the *Times* issued is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of EPP'S COCOA sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382 lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many changes.

September 26 1882. tues-4

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

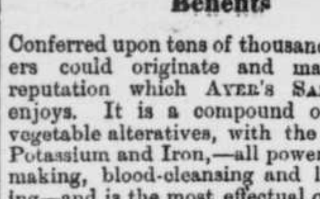
☞If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

November 16, 1882 Lm-co-d&w



Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

August 4, 1882. Lm cod&amw

DAIRY BUTTER!

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF DAIRY Butter, in Tubs, now receiving.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 27, 1882.

Don't be Alarmed

at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs, as Hop Bitters will certainly and lastingly cure you, and it is the only thing that will.

BUCHUPA BA.

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists

Messrs. Parker & Laird, of Hillsdale, writes—"Our Mr. Laird having occasion to visit Scotland, and knowing the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that in several instances it has effected cures when ailments had been pronounced incurable by eminent practitioners."

January 20, 1883 Jm-d&w

ORANGES

—AND—

LEMONS,

Only 15cts. per doz.

Almeria Grapes,

Only 15cts. per lb.

—FOR SALE BY—

A. WATTERS

22 FABRIQUE STREET.

January 1, 1883.

ALWAYS SEASONABLE.

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NOT given the subject due consideration and are still using the ordinary Coal Oil, a word on the many advantages gained in the use of the

ASTRAL OIL

is here solicited.

Its use is a guarantee against all risk of explosion.

Its cleanliness entitling it to first consideration.

Its price so moderate as to bring it within the means of all.

It ensures the perfection of Artificial Light.

For Sale by most Dealers in Town and Country.

C. PEVERLEY,
Wholesale Agent.

January 17, 1883.

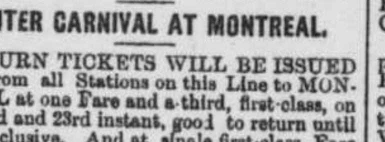
WANTED,

A WATCHMAKER.

Apply to

J. R. HARPER & CO.,
378, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal.

January 19, 1883. F



NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

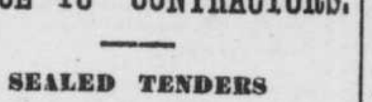
WINTER CARNIVAL AT MONTREAL.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED from all Stations on this Line to MONTREAL at one Fare and a-third, first-class, on the 22nd and 23rd instant, good to return until 29th, inclusive. And at single first-class Fare on the 24th, 25th and 26th, good to return until 29th, inclusive.

This Company will issue Return Tickets, Quebec to Montreal, January 23rd only, at $3.50 (Three dollars and fifty cents) good to return until 29th, inclusive.

A. DAVIS,
Superintendent.

January 17, 1883. F



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED, and endorsed "Tender for Fittings," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 6th day of FEBRUARY next, for the New Fittings required in the Post Office, Belleville, Ont.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and all necessary information obtained at the Custom House, Belleville, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of January.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work 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.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 9th Jan., 1883.

January 18, 1883. bo-td

MADAM F. BERTHIAUME'S RHEUMATIC BALM AND BALM SALVE.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Price of the Rheumatic Balm when sold is 50cts. per bottle. But 10,000 bottles are to be given away.

The poor ye have always with you, and to those whose circumstances are such that they can scarcely supply themselves and family with bread and at the same time suffering from that terrible malady Rheumatism or other severe pains, I purpose giving my Rheumatic Balm without money or price, and to guard myself against imposition, I will send to the Priest or Parson of any parish one dozen of the Rheumatic Balm to be distributed among those who he is sure are unable to pay for it on his sending his full address and name of parish to my address below,

MADAME F. BERTHIAUME,
P. O. Box 178, Montreal, P.Q.

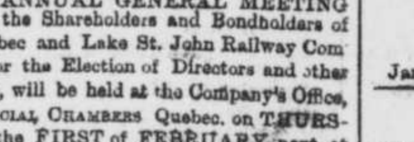
CERTIFICATE.

DEAR MADAME F. BERTHIAUME,—I am pleased to inform you that when I had used the fourth bottle of your Rheumatic Balm I was able to walk and without pain—this I had not done for over fifteen years, and now I feel certain that your Rheumatic Balm will effect a perfect cure on me. I am pleased to be able to recommend it to all who are sufferers from that terrible disease, Rheumatism. Wishing you every success, I remain, your respectfully,

RACHAEL LAMOUREUX.

Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers

January 16, 1883. tue&fri-Lm



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Co.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for the Election of Directors and other business, will be held at the Company's Office, COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS Quebec, on THURSDAY, the FIRST of FEBRUARY next, at THREE o'clock P. M.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

January 15, 1883. td

For Sale or to Let.

To Let,

CHESTERHOLME, formerly the residence of W. H. Anderson, Esq., situated on the other side of Dorchester Bridge, and about five minutes' walk from the Street Railway, with large Gardens, Stables, Ice-House, &c.

Apply to

F. E. BLONDEAU,
N. P.,
94, St. Joseph Street.

January 23, 1883. Ip

House and Garden to Let.

RICHMOND TERRACE, OCcupied by William Walker, Esq., provided with Water Closet, Bath, &c., &c.

Apply to

JOSEPH ARCHER,
Builder.

Or, to

E. G. CANNON, Esq.,
N. P.

January 23, 1883. ao-tue-D

To be Let,

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, No. 2½, Palace Street, now occupied by J. B. E. Letellier, Esq. Rent very reasonable. Possession 1st May.

Apply to

E. G. CANNON,
Notary.

Or, to

JOHN STRANG,
Notary.

January 22, 1883. tf

FOR SALE,

THE RESIDENCE OF D. MORGAN, ST. LOUIS ROAD, four miles from town, containing 12 Rooms; Conservatory, Vinery, Barn, Stables, and other outhouses.

—ALSO—

17 Acres of Land in the highest state of cultivation; Kitchen Garden, and Orchard; 16 Acres of Bush Land. Terms easy.

The above property will be invaluable, now that the Grand Trunk intends building a Bridge over the St. Lawrence River to Cap Rouge.

Apply to

D. MORGAN,

Or,

E. G. CANNON,
Notary.

January 18, 1883. F

Desirable Residence for Sale,

OCCUPIED BY THE UNDERsigned. Contains 11 Rooms, Bath, Closets, &c., in good order, with Garden and Stable, altogether a very healthy and desirable residence. Price $3,250, of which $2,750 may remain at 6 p. c.

Can be seen any day between one and six o'clock P. M.

A. WOODS,
Mount Pleasant,

Or,

A. J. AUGER,
N. P.

January 17, 1883. R

Four Houses to Let.

TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES (Hamel Terrace, Grande Allee) one lately occupied by Arthur H. Murphy, Esq., the other by Wm. Cook, Esq. These houses are provided with Hot Water, Water Closets, Baths, Stables and Coach Houses.

The third is situate in Hamel Street, Ramparts, actually occupied by M. G. Mountain, Esq. The fourth, in St. Flavien Street, actually occupied by W. J. Lemesurier, Esq. These two last houses are equally provided with Baths, Water Closets, Gaseliers. Possession given first May next.

Enquire to

ABM. HAMEL,

Or to

E. G. CANNON, N. P.

January 17, 1883. F

House to Let.

TO LET, A FOUR STORY first-class House, No. 1, Hamel Street, Ramparts, heated by furnaces, with Bath-Room, and all modern improvements, with Stables, etc.

Apply to

J. L. MARTINEAU & FILS.

Or, to

EDOUARD BEGIN, Esq.,
N. P.

January 9, 1882. tf

For Sale or to Rent,

THE PROPERTY CORNER of St. Louis and Haldimand Streets, known as the Kent House.

For further particulars, apply to

E. G. CANNON,
N. P.

January 9, 1883. Am

For Sale or to Let,

THE SPACIOUS AND VALUABLE Beach Property known as "WINDSOR COVE," situated on the South Shore of River St. Lawrence, lately occupied by A. F. A. Knight. Immediate possession.

Apply to

F. X LEMIEUX,
Advocate,
0, GARDEN STREET,
Quebec

Or to

GLACKEMEYER & GAUVREAU,
Notaries,
84, ST. PETER STREET.

December 25, 1882. co-tf

To Let,

THAT DESIRABLE CUT Stone Store, corner Porch and Peter Streets, including Large Back Store, and now occupied by J. L. Martineau, Esq., as a Hardware Store.

Address,

MRS. S. A. MYRAND,
ST. URSULE STREET,
Quebec.

December 25, 1882.

FOR SALE,

THE PROPERTY KNOWN as GOSFORD MILL, situate near the line of the Lake St. John Railway, comprising a good water-power with Saw Mill, Plant, Lumber Yard etc. Well adapted for the manufacture of Lumber, Pulp, Spools, etc.

Apply to

ROBERT RITCHIE,
Etchemin.

November 28, 1882. Cm-bo

FOR SALE,

THE POPULAR HOTEL, known under the name of "VICTORIA HOTEL," Riviere du Loup, (en bas) situated a few yards distant from the Intercolonial Railway Station, with Stable, Hangar, &c., &c. Parlor and Bed-Room Furniture, and also a well-furnished Bar-Room. The undersigned wishes to sell out in order to speculate on lands and follow agricultural pursuits.

Conditions of sale liberal.

Apply to,

A. FONTAINE,
Proprietor.

November 9 1882. Cm-p

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Cap Rouge and St. Lawrence Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from a point near the village of L'Ancienne Lorette by way of Cap Rouge to the River St. Lawrence, and thence by the Coves to the City of Quebec.

ANDREWS, CARON, ANDREWS & PENTLAND
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1883.

January 18, 1883. Am

BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD can be had at O'HARE'S Boarding-House.

At

39, ST. GENEVIEVE STREET,
Cape.

January 15, 1883. Am

SMOKE

GOLDEN LEAF!

B. HOUDE & CO.

December Cm

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Pine and Spruce Deals and Boards,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 23rd instant,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

ABOUT ONE MILLION AND A HALF feet Spruce Boards, board measure.
About 20,000 feet Spruce Cull Deals, 12x9x3.
" 100,000 feet B. M. Spruce Boards, Tongued and Grooved.
" 4,600 feet Pine Deals.
" 306 M. Spruce Shingles.

The above to be delivered at Cap St. Ignace Wharf; subject to usual shipping charges.

About 130,000 feet B. M. Spruce Boards.
" 2,000 Cull Spruce Deals.

To be delivered on Wharf, Trois Saumons; subject to usual shipping charges.

Specification at our Office,

Sale at A. J. MAXHAM & CO'S Office, at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

January 18, 1883.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. WILL sell on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 24th instant,

at the residence of PEMBERTON PATERSON, Esq., No. 6, Valliere Street, St. Roch's, all his Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Sitting-Room, Dining-Room, Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture, China, Glass and Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

January 22, 1883.

Underwriters' Sale

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD AT the Office of the undersigned, on

Wednesday, 31st instant,

on account of whom it may concern, by order of the Master, Capt. T. H. Hansen,

THE HULL

—OF THE—

New Brigantine "Budstikken,"

of Kragero, Norway, 203 Tons, Coppered and Copper-fastened, A1 7 years, (Hansen, Master,) with Foremast, 2 Anchors and Chains, as she now lies or did lie, wrecked at Mont Louis, South Shore.

—ALSO—

All the MATERIALS stripped from said Vessel and stored, consisting of the Standing and Running Rigging, 1500 of Sheathing and Copper Bolt, Sails, &c., &c., inventory of which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

January 20, 1883 B

COFFEE! COFFEE!

RETAILED

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES

Green Fresh Roasted or Ground!

PURE JAMAICA GROUND COFFEE 20cts.
EXTRA CHOICE COFFEE,........25cts.
WATTERS' MIXTURE (unsurpassed).30cts.

Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises every morning.

Unground 1c. per lb less than the above quoted prices.

Remember the address,—

TEA AND COFFEE DEPOT,

22, FABRIQUE STREET,

A. WATTERS

January 1, 1883.

TEAS! TEAS!

RETAILED

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES

TO PROCURE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

—GO TO—

A RELIABLE ESTABLISHMENT,

THE

GREAT TEA DEPOT,

22, FABRIQUE STREET.

Is under the Personal Management of a Professional TEA-TASTER.

HAVING SELECTED SOME OF THE finest descriptions of INDIAN, CHINA and JAPAN TEAS in the English and American Markets,

I would respectfully invite public attention to my splendid stock of TEAS, and has no hesitation in asserting that for quality, quantity and variety it is scarcely equalled, and certainly not excelled by any other Retail Establishment in the Dominion.

Special attention is requested to the following

LOW PRICES.

TEAS

Good Sound (Broken Leaf) Black Tea	12c.	worth 20c.
Good Sound Black Tea	16c.	" 25c.
Choice Black Tea	20c.	" 30c.
Good Sound (Broken Leaf) Japan	12c.	" 20c.
Good Sound Japan, Uncolored	16c.	" 25c.
Choice Japan, do.	20c.	" 30c.
Hyson Twankay	16c.	" 25c.
Choice Hyson Twankay	25c.	" 50c.
Extra Choice Hyson	30c.	" 40c.

Oolong (Formosa) 60c. per lb.
Assam, Pouchong, Souchong and Congous.
Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Flowery Pekoe.

And other Special Varities of Choice TEAS at usual Low Prices.

Remember the address,—

GREAT TEA DEPOT,

22, FABRIQUE STREET,

A. WATTERS.

January 1, 1883.

WANTED, COMPOSITORS

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

Apply to

MACLEAN, ROGER & CO.,
Parliamentary Printers,
Ottawa.

January 12, 1883. H-bo

BRYANT, POWIS & BRYANT,

WOOD BROKERS,

LEADENHALL HOUSE,	—AND—
101 Leadenhall Street,	GIBB'S WHARF
London, England.	Quebec.

January 12, 1883. t,th&sat&w

MEDICINES RECEIVED

—AT THE—

MEDICAL HALL.

MRS LYDIA PINKHAM'S COMPOUND Pierce's Favorite Prescription; Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine; Puttner's and Wyeth's Emulsions of Cod Liver Oil; Jordan's Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil; Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills; Carter's little Liver Pills; Van Buren's Kidney Cure; Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, &c., &c.

RODERICK McLEOD,
16, Fabrique Street.

January 3, 1883.

Quebec and Lake St. John Railway.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVed until TUESDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1883, at NOON, for the clearing, grading, masonry, tracklaying, ballasting and other works required upon the following sections of this Company's road, namely:—

ON CONTRACT No. 4.—From Station No. 2220, in the vicinity of Lake Simon, to Station No. 3276, near the River Batiscan, a distance of about 20 miles,

—AND—

ON CONTRACT No. 5.—From Station No. 3276, near the River Batiscan, to Station No. 4332, about 10 miles north of the foot of the Island of Lake Edward, a distance of about 20 miles.

Specifications, forms of tender and approximate quantities may be obtained, on application, at the Company's office, Commercial Chambers, on and after the 10th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit, or accepted check, for one thousand dollars.

The contractor will be required to pay for the work already done upon these sections, at the prices specified in his tender.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

January 1, 1883.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec and James Bay Railway Company, to construct and work a railway from a point on the Quebec and Lake St. John railway in the Province of Quebec, to a point on or near the coast of James Bay, in the Dominion of Canada.

Quebec, 15th December, 1882.

BOSSE & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

December 28, 1882. tmch!

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, for an Act to authorize the sale of the National School property in the City of Quebec.

December 28, 1882. Am

SMOKE

PROVINCIAL!

B. HOUDE & CO.

December 18, 1882. Cm

Pianos! Pianos!!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large assortment of the following world-renowned Pianos:—

W. KNABE & CO.,
STEINWAY,
CHICKERING,
NEW YORK WEBER,
STEVENSON & CO.
NEWCOMBE & CO.,
HEINTZMAN & CO.,
G. M. WEBER & CO.,

—AND ALSO—

KRANICH & BACH and McCAMMON.

HARMONIUMS!

N. DOHERTY & CO., D. BELL, SONS & CO., KILGOUR & GAGE, and DOMINION ORGAN CO.

A great choice of VIOLINS, Italian, German and American; ACCORDEONS and CONCERTINAS, French and German. Band Instruments, ORGUENETTES, AUTOPHONES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Sheet Music at Half-Price.

BERNARD & ALLAIRE,
MUSIC PUBLISHERS.

SEWING MACHINES!

(Wholesale and Retail.)

WILLIAM'S SINGER. DOMESTIC New York, New Williams, Wilson' Oscillating Shuttle, Chicago, &c., &c., &c.

BERNARD & ALLAIRE,
6, Fabrique Street,
Quebec.

December 18, 1882. sep19-Lm

ANNUAL CHEAP SALE

IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT our Large Stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods!

we have, as usual at this season, made LARGE REDUCTIONS in prices, and are now offering

GREAT BARGAINS in

Fancy Dress Goods of every description, Black and Coloured Velvets and Velveteens, Ladies' and Gents' Scotch Wool Underclothing, Ulster Cloths, Beavers, Pilots, Naps, Sealskins, Serges, Tweeds, &c., &c.

To our Large Stock of

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS!

We call special attention.

300 Setts Lace Curtains.
Brass Poles, Rings Fittings, &c.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, &c.

Brussels, Tapestry and Scotch Carpets, Cocoa Matting, Matts, Rugs, &c., best English Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!!

Best qualities in all sizes.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

December 2, 1882.

INCREASE

YOUR CAPITAL.

$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions stock speculations, can do so operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid first of every month. still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.

FLEMMING & MERRIAM,
Commission Merchants,
Major Block, Chicago.

November 27 1882. aug7-L

PERILS OF THE SEA.

NEARLY A MONTH AT THE MERCY OF THE WAVES.

A Night in the Rigging.

WATERLOGGED AND ABANDONED ON THE ATLANTIC.

RESCUED AT LAST.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The steamer "Schiedam" arrieved yesterday afternoon, at half-past one, in the dock at the foot of Sussex street, Jersey City. A large number of German immigrants with big round flat-topped hats, carrying bundles in their hands, and a crowd of bareheaded women huddling themselves in tartan shawls, stepped cheerfully down the gangway and set foot joyfully upon their adopted home. There remained, however, on deck a group of men who showed no disposition to leave the steamer. Some of them were gray-bearded, wrinkled old seamen; a few were youths not more than seventeen years of age. Some were enveloped in stained yellow oilskins; but the majority were dressed in a very promiscuous fashion—pilot jackets that did not fit them, much bepatched trousers that hung down over dilapidated boots, and blue shirts buttonless at the throat. They thrust their hands desperately deep in their pockets and silently watched the immigrants as they bade goodby to the genial German doctor and tramped down the gangway. This remarkable group were the shipwrecked crew of the full-rigged ship "Endymion," which is now either at the bottom of the Atlantic or a floating danger to steamers journeying between the East and the West.

A LEAK SPRUNG.

The "Endymion, commanded by Captain Waycott, and well loaded with deal pine, left Musquash, New Brunswick, for Liverpool on the 12th of December. On the following day, and when but a short distance out from St. John, the sea grew high and the wind blew rough. The ship sprung a leak. Murphy, the carpenter, went down below and found three feet of water in the hold. He did what he could to patch the leak. The weather continued rough for twenty-one days, and the ship had not proceeded many miles before it became evident that she was very much strained. With the sea high and hail blowing in their teeth the crew of the "Endymion" did not pass a particularly happy New Year's Day; but on the day following the waves had washed away the binnacle and skylights and the wind increased from a gale to a hurricane from the eastward and the sea rose proportionately high. The "Endymion" was running under fore and lower topsails. It was necessary to furl every other sail. Relays of men were kept working at the pumps, and the hold was kept fairly free from water. The windmill pump and the main pump were each attended to by seven men. One or two of the crew were constantly sick; but, nevertheless, Captain Waycott contrived to keep the pumps fully manned. By some unexplained reason the main pump became suddenly choked up, and the forward pump (called the "bow pump") was brought into play.

THE PUMPS AT WORK NIGHT AND DAY.

Tuesday, the 2nd of January, dawned upon a turbulent sea that was rolling along under the influence of a heavy gale, which at irregular intervals burst into a hurricane. The men were still kept at the pumps. At about a quarter to eight in the evening the wind, which had been blowing easterly, suddenly ceased for about ten minutes. The crew breathed more freely and imagined that their troubles were ended for a time. Almost as suddenly, however, as it had lulled the wind burst out from the northward, and its accompaniment was a deluge of rain and sleet. The sea began to break over the ship with such vehemence that it was dangerous for a man to stand on deck. The captain gave the order "square yards" and ran the "Eapymion" before the wind for an hour, after which she broached to on the port track.

TIED TO THE WHEEL.

Two men were kept tied to the wheel. The fierce norther blew away the lower fore and main topsail, leaving scarcely a ribbon of them behind. At the same time the sea ran from end to end of the ship and washed away the other boats, together with the very skids upon which they rested. After this accident Captrin Waycott left the "Endymion" lie to wind. Heavy seas swept over her continuously. The deck load of pine planks began to add to the dangers of the situation. Many of the planks broke away from their fastenings and sailed around the ship erratically and fantastically, threatening life and limb at every move they made. To add to the confusion the windmill pump broke down.

THE DECKLOAD THROWN OVERBOARD.

Wednesday, the 3d, opened with a heavy gale from the northward. At daylight the captain ordered all hands on deck and told them to gather up the planks and cast them overboard. This work was one of great danger in consequence of the way in which the waves were dashing the planks about. One man, known as Barney, was knocked down by a sea. Then he was rolled among the disintegrated deckload. A wave hurled several planks against him. His cries brought assistance, and when he was dragged out from among the planks, which appeared to be endowed with a fiendish vitality, it was found that two of his ribs had been staved in and that his whole body was seriously bruised. Poor Barney was carried down into the carpenter's room. The weather was so bad that none of the officers could make out either the latitude or the longitude of the "Eadymion." At ten o'clock in the forenoon the pumps were sounded and sixteen feet of water were found in the hold. Soundings were taken again at noon, and a depth of eighteen feet was discovered. This discovery, with the fact that the wind was still blowing heavily, while there was no abatement in the sea, began to dishearten the men. At midnight an attempt was made to straighten out then "Eadymion"—yards were braced and flapping ropes were made taut.

TAKING TO THE YARDS.

On Thursday, the 4th, a hurricane was raging and the sea was running high. At two a.m. she shipped a sea that filled the cabin with water and practically waterlogged her. She rolled in the through and the waves dashed over her. The first mate, Arthur Pinkney; the second mate, George Ewing, and some of the crew took to the mizzentop. The waves washed away the two forward boats, the forward house and the two heavy iron water tanks. Pinkney imagined that the captain and the rest of the crew had gone to the foretop and he descended to join them, as he thought it would be safer there. When he reached the deck he was knocked down by a sea. The second mate cried out "There goes poor Pinkney!" Pinkney, however, managed to catch a passing rope. Pulling himself up he reached the mainmast. There he remained for some time, but feeling terribly lonely and wishing to die at least in the company of some fellow-being he made his way back to the mizzentop with great difficulty. It was a fearful night aloft. Hail fell continuously and the sea seething and rushing over the deck could be seen gleaming white beneath. Captain Waycott and the remainder of the crew had taken refuge in the topgallant forecastle and passed the night with the water rolling heavily through the small compartment. Those aloft, watching their opportunity, made their way to the forecastle. The sorrowful discovery was made that the provisions had been washed overboard.

FOOD DISCOVERED.

On Friday the crew sat looking at each other wet and hungry. The cabin had been washed out and the lazarette exposed. A tierce of salt beef was discovered on Saturday, and also some brackish drinking water. A fire was made in the forecastle and the men had food to eat and water to drink for the first time since Wednesday. The bulwarks were washed overboard, and the occupants of the forecastle, when darkness set in, had abandoned themselves to their fate. Some bade each other farewell. On Sunday, the 7th, at two p. m., the smoke of a steamer was discovered, and Janssen, the Swede, went up aloft and nailed a flag of distress to the mainmast.

RESCUED.

The steamer proved to be the "Schiedam," Capt. D'Hamecourt, of the "Nederlandsch Amerikaansche Stoomvaart Maatschappy." Capt. Waycott, in answer to Capt. D'Hamecourt's call, cried out that he wished to abandon the "Eadymion." Two boats were then sent off from the steamer, and after a great deal of difficulty all the men were rescued and the "Eadymion" rolled about a tenantless derelict. Mr. Y. Sorgdrager, the second officer of the "Schiedam," said the boats dared not approach the steamer, and the men had to be hauled through the sea by ropes. "We gave them," he said, "something to eat and something to drink, and they eat like hungry lions. In a few hours they feel just as home; they felt pretty goot." The men themselves said they were handsomely treated by the captain and officers of the "Schiedam." The names of the rescued crew are:—James Donelly, Daniel Kane, Christopher Gerry, Chas. Sunder, August Janssen, George Williams, William Murphy, Joseph Foley, Thomas Daddy, John McGill, Bernard Killarney, E. C. Shelman, Louis Richard, Rich. Williams, Samuel Ince, David Brennan and Oscar Johnson. These men are destitute and none of the officers saved anything from the wreck but the clothes they stood in yesterday. Capt. Waycott reported the whole affair to the British consulate.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence Sexual debility. $1.

☞ A pin' of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dye. Try them.

The new singer, Hedwig Rolandt, has been engaged at the Paris Opera Comique at a salary of 72,000 francs a year, with two months' vacation.

H. C. Dorn, editor of the Altoona (Pa.) *Tribune*, has used St. Jacob's Oil in his family for burns, bruises, etc., and heartily recommends it as a family remedy.

A Georgia photographer advises people living in the country that as small-pox is about to strike, they should bring in the whole family to have their pictures taken before it is too late.

"I suffered horribly with inflammatory rheumatism," said Mr. Chas. V. Baker, of No. 313 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.; "I was helpless in bed for five weeks. St. Jacob's Oil was applied liberally, and one dozen bottles cured me thoroughly.

London *World*:—"Kismet in politics is not a doctrine upon the virtues of which it is well to insist without some qualification. Fatalism paves the way to infidelity, and political infidelity means political indifference."

"I was severely burned about the right leg several years ago," says Mr. R. R. Colyer, 123, Erie street, Jersey City, N.J., "and the spot always remained tender. A short time ago I wounded the old spot, and it refused to heal. I applied St. Jacob's Oil, half a bottle of which cured the injured limb."

The Lyons *Medical* gives the case of a surgeon who had attended at a duel and declined to give evidence concerning it in court, stating that what he knew was gained in his professional capacity. This was adjudged fallacious on the ground that to keep silent in regard to a crime is illegal. He was fined $20

"Necessity is the mother of invention." Diseases of the liver, kidneys, and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

There has been some tolerable hunting in Ireland, while the frost and snow in England confined the hounds to their kennels. The hostility of the peasants, which threatened at the beginning of the season to be as serious as it proved last year, has subsided to a great extent, and even the Curraghmore hounds have enjoyed some good runs unmolested.

C. O. Woodbury, Esq., of Millford, Mass., states that the application of St. Jacob's Oil cured a valuable span of white horses of a lameness, induced by straining the veins. This led to a personal use, and we now declare it the best—the very best—in the market." Mr. W. is with a vast majority.

The London *Times* is authorized to state that there is no truth in the rumour that the Queen had expressed any wish that the Duke of Connaught should not go to India or that His Royal Highness had abandoned the intention of going. It is understood that the Prince, who commanded the brigade of Guards in Egypt, is desirous of obtaining the command of a brigade in India. He seems to be devoted to the profession of arms.

SAYS DRYDEN:

"She knows her man, and when you rant and s-wear,
Can draw you to her with a single hair."

But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER. Sold at 50 cts by all Druggists. d&w

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 17—The colored people were much excited over the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. The impression prevailed among them that Queen Victoria was in the city. The Viceregal party received a cable message, announcing the birth of a son to the Duke of Connaught, and sent a suitable reply.

J. S. Wetherell, writing from Winnipeg, says: "I can say more about PHOSPHATINE now than when I saw you last in Toronto. My health is much improved, and I am free from headaches or any other aches, having only used two and a half bottles of your Phosphatine. For sale by all Druggists. d&w

Mr. Douglas Brymner, the Canadian archivist in charge of the bureau in Ottawa, which is receiving contributions both from searches in the British Museum and from other public and private sources, is referred to in a commendatory way, in the report of the deputy keeper of the public records in England. The bureau is a branch of the department of agriculture. The foundation of authentic history will be made secure, if the Dominion people accept the suggestions of Mr. Brymner and entrust important papers to the custodian of the archives. The United States is directly interested in this movement towards fulness and accuracy in Canadian history.—Boston *Advertiser*.

In the history of medicine no preparation has received such universal commendation for the alleviation it affords, and the permanent cure it effects in kidney diseases, as Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by all Druggists. d&w

A Boston correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* is responsible for the following illustration of how artistic Boston is even in ministering to the palate: "Into the shop of Mr. F., a well-known Boston confectioner, went a gentleman one day to give orders in regard to his daughter's wedding reception, and asked to see Mr. F. himself. He was told that Mr. F. was engaged, but still pressed the importance of his errand and insisted upon seeing the proprietor. A few minutes passed in argument between the gentleman and the clerk, when at length the latter drew himself up with great dignity and said, with much emphasis: 'Mr. F. is in his studio engaged in tinting water-ices, and he cannot be disturbed.'"

G. W. Mingay, Parkdale, Toronto, writes:—"My wife had several very severe attacks of cramps in the stomach, hearing of DR. AUSTIN'S PHOSPHATINE, and its pleasantness to take, I gave her two bottles, and she has not had an attack since, and her health is much improved." For sale by all Druggists. d&w

Now that there is a reliable remedy for Kidney Troubles, half the terrors attached to these complaints have been removed. For this let all be thankful, and to Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure award all praise for having thus removed a hitherto considered fatal disease from our path. It was never known to fail. Sold by all Druggists. d&w

Charles Callendar, an old minstrel manager, was the first to employ genuine negroes in that business. Nearly every colored performer has been trained and put on the stage by him. "In jubilee songs and plantation dances," he says, "they are superior to white men, and have the advantage of a natural dialect; but they have scarcely any sense of humor, and require to be taught everything that they do on the stage, their power of imitation enabling them to learn readily. They tend to coarseness, and have to be kept under close restraint all the while. No member of a company under my control is permitted to speak a simple word before an audience until I have passed judgment on it." Of the negroes who have gained popularity as minstrels, Mr. Callender picked up Billy Kersands as a bootblack in the Bowery, Billy Banks was a levee hand at Wheeling, Va., Bob Mackintosh a roustabout on a Mississippi steamboat, James Grace a waiter in Richmond, Lew Brown a Philadelphia barber, and San Lucas a New York coachman.

"WHY SHOULD A MAN whose blood is warm within
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?"
Or let his hair grow rusty, scant and thin,
When "CINGALESE RENEWER" will make it grow the faster.
FOR SALE BY all Druggists d&w

It is often asked "Why does my doctor re, command Cadbury's Cocoa Essence?" The reason is that being absolutely genuine, and concentrated by the removal of the superfluous fat, it contains four times the amount of nitrogenous or flesh-forming constituents of the average of other Cocoas which are mixed with sugar and starch. Beware of imitations, which are often pushed by shop-keepers for the extra profit. jn26Lmd&w

"There is a practice, says the London *Lancet*, against which many persons need to be put on their guard—namely, drinking cold watery beverages in cold weather. Cold drinks are depressing in their influence, and the result of taking such draughts when performing more than common feats of strength and endurance, particularly in middle age and advanced life, is to lower the tone of the nerve centres at a time when it is most desirable that they should be in exceptionally good working order, so that they may retain the vitality necessary to meet unusual need. So far as we are aware, the physiological effect of iced potations taken hastily when putting forth special strength and making a peculiarly large demand on the vital forces of the nervous system is either not understood or is forgotten. For the sake of the many zealous statesmen and politicians who do not seem to have given the need of special precautions in this pasticular a single thought it is desirable to point out, that the worst illnesses may and do proceed apparently from insignificant causes. This is one of the petty causes which may lead to sad results.

*Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass.. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for "Guide to Health and Nerve Strain.

The Quebec Carnival.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I read in to-day's CHRONICLE a glowing account of the arrangements made in Montreal for their carnival. The "Ambitious city"—as it might well be called—of the Province of Quebec, will spare no pains to impress the strangers that may visit it with a sense of its grandeur and of its importance. The *"nouveaux riche"* as well as those of the *"ancien regime"* of that city have doubtless opened wide their plethoric purses, and will vie with one another in according profuse hospitality to the city's visitors. An ice palace illuminated with electric light, a fancy dress carnival in Victoria Rink, a grand ball at the Windsor Hotel, a torchlight procession on snow-shoes, curling, tobogganing, lacrosse, make up a programme that cannot but command success. The city itself has a substantial look that must favorably strike a stranger, the stone of which the residences and other buildings are principally built, giving them a massive look. Would it not be well, Mr. Editor, to have hand-bills or printed programmes sent to the hotels, Exchanges, theatres, and distributed broadcast over Montreal, telling what attractions Quebec has to offer. The city for which nature has done so much, and man so little, should assert itself as Montreal and Western cities are continually doing. They certainly cannot be accused of hiding their light under a bushel. Why should Quebec remain in the background, and allow Montrealers to taunt her with being slow and unenterprising? Our committees are doubtless working hard.

Let them let the carnivalists in Montreal know as soon as possible what they are doing.

His Worship the Mayor should remember that great responsibility rests on his shoulders.

Every stranger that is attracted to our carnival will be afterwards among his own people, a sort of advertising agent for the Ancient Capital. He will tell the wonders of nature that surround it, and of the wonderful people that inhabit it, and his words will be the means of sending others to witness what he describes. The Mayor is our Chief Magistrate—our representative—our interests are in his hands. In his official capacity, he much receive and welcome any distinguished men that may come within our gates, and it should be his effort, as it is doubtless his desire, to make their reception worthy of the Ancient Capital. Our Premier—*un homme grand et un grand homme*—will doubtless do his *devoir* to help the citizens of the Capital of the Province of which he is First Minister, and His Honor, our courtly Lieutenant-Governor—will add dignity to the proceedings. It is to be hoped that both nationalities will cordially join hands in our effort to make our carnival a great success.

En roulant, &c.

I. R. E.

Quebec, 22nd Jan., 1883.

To Strangers and Visitors.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

MR. EDITOR,—The "fire panic" appears to have gotten hold of the public mind of strangers, and visitors coming to our city, as every one seems unwilling to go higher than the first story of our largest hotels. That these fears are unfounded must be evident on a little quiet reflection, as it will be seen that our hotels are not "fire traps" or "tinder boxes" in any sense, so that the top flats of the loftiest buildings may be occupied with perfect safety. Our climate is so rigorous, and the cold season of so long duration, that it is necessary to construct our buildings of the most durable and substantial materials. Therefore, our large buildings especially, are constructed with thick solid stone walls, with numerous divisions of the same material from the cellar to the roof, and numerous stair-cases, and the ceilings are of lime and plaster, the floors only being of wood, which burns very slowly with such surroundings.

We have not arrived at that progressive epoch of luxury! or danger? an elevator,—as there is not one in Quebec.

I am glad to hear that the proposed new "Russell" hotel on the Terrace, will be furnished with these useful appliances; but that they will be constructed on a new principle and entirely of incombustible material, iron and asbestos, as I may occasionally occupy a room therein, and am not

A SALAMANDER.

Quebec, 22nd January, 1883.

Sheriff Sales in the District of Quebec.

MONTH OF JANUARY.

La Societe de Construction Permanente de Levis vs. Olivier Gagnon—1st. Lot No. 87 of the official cadastre of St. Joseph de Levis, being a lot of land containing five perches in front, by about two arpents in depth, with the buildings thereon elected. 2nd. Part of No. 88 of the said official cadastre, being a portion of land enclosed within No. 88 of the first range of the said parish, containing 32 feet in front, by about 36 arpents in depth, circumstances and dependencies. Sale at the church door of the parish of St. Joseph de Levis, on the 26th of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Gaining a World Wide Reputation.

About 100,000 bottles of medicine and 3,000 Spirometers, the invention of M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-aide Surgeon of the French army, have been used by physicians and patients during the last year for the cure of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, consumption in its first stages and many diseases of the head, throat and lungs, and nearly half the above amount during the last three months showing a great increase in the demand. Consultations with any of the surgeons belonging to the Institute free. Poor people showing certificates can have spirometers free. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet giving full information to either of the Canadian offices where competent English and French specialists are always in charge. Address, International Throat and Lung Institute, 13, Phillips' Square, Montreal, P.Q., or 173, Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

December 25, 1882. jan15-Lm-d&w

The Bad and Worthless

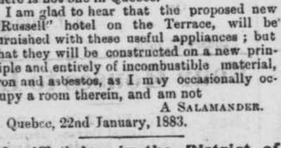
are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remed *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in a similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

December 21, 1882 nov16-Lm-co-d&w

NOT THE SLIGHTEST AFFINITY exists between the numberless cough mixtures with which the market is flooded and that successful preparation—Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It stands alone, distinct, is like itself, and nothing else. It embodies the best results of advanced pharmaceutical science. It accomplishes positive, decisive results, effectually relieving coughs (when the lungs are not tuberculous or hopelessly affected), colds, laryngitis, and diseases of a scrofulous origin. While it does not *cure* Consumption, it is the most reliable means of defence against that dreadful scourge. The invigorating properties of the hypophosphites imparted to the system debilitated by the constant wear and tear of a cough, while the paroxysms rapidly diminish in violence, in consequence of the soothing emollient action of the cod liver oil upon the inflamed lung membrane. The phosphorous, lime and soda, in combination with it, are all natural components in the construction of the bodily edifice, which, in a state of decay, lacks a sufficiency of those elements. These the hypophosphites supply, increasing the nutritive properties of the blood, and building up and rehabilitating the tottering human structure with a degree of promptitude as astonishing as it is gratifying to the invalid. A perceptible gain in flesh as well as in strength is one of the consequences of using this standard preparation, which both time and experience have demonstrated to be fully worthy of the confidence reposed in it. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

October 18, 1882. Jmd&w

Health is Wealth



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. JOHN C. WEST & CO., sole proprietors, Toronto, Ont. Sold in Quebec by J. J. VELDON, 122, St. Joseph Street, and E. GINOUX & BRO 37 & 39, St. Peter Street.

August 9 1882 Lm-d&w

¶ SKILL IN THE WORKSHOP.—To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear, and the whole constitution be built up to a higher working condition.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (¼lb. and ½lb.), by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essences.

September 22, 1882. th&sat-40w d&w

Why allow a cough to acerate your throat and lungs? Why incur the imminent danger of consumption, when in an incredibly short space of time, and for an insignificant sum, you may cure yourself? THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL does the business thoroughly. A single bottle often suffices to relieve the difficulty. This peerless remedy overcomes with equal certainty, swelling of the neck, inflammation of the muscles and stiffness of the joints, lameness and crick in the back, tumors, piles, dysentery and a variety of other painful and harrassing disorders. It may be taken inwardly with as much safety as it is applied outwardly. Colic, whether of man or beast, is cured by it in fifteen or twenty minutes. Sores, excoriations and abrasions of the skin, are healed by it with gratifying rapidity. All medicine dealers sell

Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN Toronto, Ont.

October 17, 1882. fab3-Jm-d&w

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

In the Whole History of Medicine,

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

July 28, 1882. Lmeod&amw

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity Consumption and a Premature Grave

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

☞ Sold by J. Vernier, Quebec.

July 5, 1882. Lmd&w

The Great Female Remedy.

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 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 in 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.

Ful directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

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

February 3 1882 Jm-d&w

1883.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art, and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$ 4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE } HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE } HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	5 00
	10 0

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada

The volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

November 21, 1882,

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., N.Y.

November 16, 1882. Fm-co-d&w

ACARD.

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 a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

October 11, 1882. m,w&fri-Lm-d&w

TAY CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Tay Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January next, for the construction of a Canal to connect the Rideau Lake with the Town of Perth.

Plans and specifications of the works to be done can be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY, the 8th day of January, where printed forms of Tender may be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms. An accepted Bank Cheque for the sum of $1,000 must accompany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract for the work, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 2nd December, 1882. January 1 1883. bo-td

1882 CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

Have received their Annual Supply of

CHRISTMAS BOOKS, ALBUMS AND STATIONERY,

Amongst which are

Tennyson's Songs set to Music;
The Princess Beatrice's Birthday Book.
Lady of the Lake—120 Illustrations.
Nature and Art, Poems and Pictures from the best Authors and Artists.
Doré's Bible Gallery.
Heart of the White Mountains: Nature and Art.
The Countries of the World. Profusely Illustrated.
Pinafore Pictures and Rhymes.
Holly Berries, with Original Illustrations.
Kate Greenaway's Illustrated Books.
A well selected Assortment of Boys and Girls Books from the most Popular Authors.

Chatterbox, Children's Friend, Boy's Own Annual, Girl's Own Annual, Fairy Tales.

Books of Travel and Adventure.
Kingston's Works, Mayne Read, and other Favourite Authors.
A large Selection of the Poets, in various Styles and Bindings.
Photographic Albums, Authographic Albums, Church Services, Bibles, Prayer Books: an assortment of Catholic Prayer Books in good Bindings.
Illustrated Almanacs and Annuals.
Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Quiver, Good Words, Sunday Magazine.
Emerson, Longfellow, Shakspeare, Kate Greenaway and other Birthday and Text Books.

—ALSO—

The New "MORROCO" and "RUSSIA LEATHER" STATIONERY in Boxes for Ladies, and a large assortment of CRANE'S Stationery in Boxes.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S CARDS From 3 cents and upwards.

DAWSON & CO. St. Peter Street.

December 19, 1882.

1883. THE 1883

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