Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

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THE YOUNG WOMENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

One of the noblest characteristics of civilized manhood is the care and protection afforded to the weaker sex when they are defenceless and alone in the world. Unlike the doubtful chivalry of the middle ages, which only paid its devoirs to and came to the rescue of the noble, the rich and the beautiful, modern defenders of womankind look not to their charms or their position but guard and watch over the very humblest classes of females. This philanthrophy does not confine itself to associations of men alone but is shared in most efficiently and beneficially by good and Christian ladies, who, in many cases are better adapted to relieve the wants and discover the actual necessities of their own sex, than males could possibly be. In this country the want of institutions where temporary accommodation, relief and shelter could be given to that class of female emigrants who come out here in such numbers every season, has been deeply felt. Thousands of girls arrive out here yearly with the expectation of being employed immediately as domestic servants, and we are happy to say that ninety nine in every hundred succeed in realizing better paid and more comfortable situations than they had dared to hope for. Yet the minimum, although so apparently trivial, must not be lost sight of. Servant girls are as liable to be unsuccessful as any other classes of the community, and their position in cases of failures far more unfortunate and even perilous than if occurring to men of their own station in life. The temptations thrown in the way of a young uneducated woman, alone in a strange land, are very terrible, and can hardly be commented upon without a shudder. What can these poor things do, if for example they cannot get places, or if after procuring one there are disagreements or incompatibilities of temper between them and the heads of the household? Where can they go to for advice and safety, if for some trivial fault or for no fault at all a capricious mistress or petulant master dismisses them without a character? A modest woman of humble origin, even more than a lady of education, shrinks instinctively from asking help from the police; the doors of private houses are closed to her and the sympathy and interference of her own sex denied her; her own class are the first to eye her with suspicion; even clergymen have not always the time to enquire into their case, so that a servant girl who for any reasons is out of place, without money or friends, is virtually a waif thrown into the battling waves of life, a pitiful, helpless being too often succumbing, poor thing, to the inexorable force of circumstances, the villainy of the procuress and the blandishments of a heartless seducer. It is to prevent this that a new branch of the Young Men's Christian Association has been opened in this city, with good results; it is called the Young Women's Christian Association, and although its aims are not by any means exclusively to assist female servants and distressed women, yet on the present occasion we deem it fitting to take up this estimable society on that footing alone. Its working arrangements are almost identical with those of the male branch, except that in addition to the religious and moral instruction and recreation given destitute females and those out of place, who can give a good account of themselves and against whom no laxity of virtue or other moral irregularity can be found, are provided with temporary shelter, situations found for them, and in cases of extreme necessity food and clothing is provided. It will be acknowledged that this new society has an indubitable claim upon all charitable people, many of whom possibly have been unaware of this unobtrusive but much-needed charity, which has lately sprung up in this city. It is presided over and managed by several of the best known Christian ladies in this city, who are indefatigable in their noble work. Their purses and their time are devoted to the cause and they justly call upon the public to add their quota, for the succour of what is really a much more numerous class than may be imagined. Applications for assistance and shelter are numerous, and it is impossible without assistance from without to do that justice to each individual case that it merits. The reading and sewing rooms also are of great help in giving healthful rest and recreation as well as employment to such as may have a little money and can afford or are obliged to rest, or who are waiting for something to do. We heartily commend the Young Women's Christian Association, and trust that those who cannot help to enlarge its usefulness and extend its practical working by money donations will at least send their clothing, underlinen, books, journals, which may have become useless to their present owners, but which will be most thankfully received and acknowledged by the Society.

The painful anxiety in the public mind respecting the fate of the intrepid aeronaut, Donaldson, and his companion, Grimwood, who ascended in the balloon Barnum from Chicago on the 15th ult., and have not since been heard of, is now yielding to the sad conviction that both of the unfortunate men have lost their lives. The length of time which has elapsed since they made the ascent, coupled with the small quantity of ballast taken, the slow rate of the wind over Lake Michigan in the early part of the night and the furious tempest which subsequently arose, precludes all possibilities of their having been safely carried to some distant point in the Canadian wilderness, whence they have not had time to emerge. The probability is that the balloon foundered in the storm and the adventurers were drowned in the lake, and what seems to add some certainty to this is that the Chicago *Tribune* says that the body of Mr. Donaldson has undoubtedly been seen near the foot of one of the streets in that city, by a police officer, who, with others, tried to get it ashore with grappling irons. There was a very heavy sea, and although at one time the hook was thrown over the body, the force of the waves tore the latter away and it disappeared. The officers are on the alert for it, and it is probable that in a short time the present mystery concerning the fateful ascension will be solved. The body, as described by the officers, was dressed in a black suit, and the man's face bore a black moustache. This description would apply to Donaldson, and there are no persons other than he and Grimwood known to be missing, whose bodies would be floating on the lake. For three days, there had been a very heavy sea on, setting in a direction which would probably carry the bodies towards the shore on the Chicago side.

DAMAGED BY FLOODS.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* remarks that the Western rains and floods have done an immense amount of damage to property, but they have not caused (so far as reported) a loss of life, and save in a few cases, have not destroyed human habitations. It seems almost incredible that the sudden rise of small rivers running through gorges should not here and there have swept away homes and their inmates; but these distressing incidents have probably been rare. In the parts of the West most afflicted by the floods the country bordering the rivers is comparatively level, and the destructive action of the water was slower and less violent than it would be in a region where the rivers are more confined and cannot discharge their surplus water on either side over a large surface. We have therefore escaped the worst features of the inundations in France—the drowning of whole families and the annihilation of whole villages of homes by the wonderful rise and concentrated fury of the waters. Of all losses by floods, these are the only irreparable ones, and while this country escapes them, the American people have real cause for thankfulness. The injury to the crops is a matter of guess-work at this time. It is very easy to make estimates and say that the damage to the standing crops is $100,000 at this place, $200,000 at the next, and $500,000 at a third. We observe rough attempts to satisfy the popular craving for these estimates in the telegraphic reports. Most of them are made up while the floods are still doing their mischief, and before there has been any time to gather trustworthy data. A St. Louis dispatch dated Monday, 2nd inst., speaking of the results of a two-days' overflow in the Spring River bottom, declares that the "damage suffered by the farmers (in that single locality) is estimated at $1,500,000." No dependence whatever can be placed on statements thus loosely founded on facts imperfectly known. There is a tendency in the human mind to put the worst color on misfortunes arising from natural causes. The first accounts of earthquakes, tornadoes, great storms at sea, and—for the same reason—floods, are nearly always exaggerated. Few persons allow those remarkable events to become less astonishing or frightful in their narration. The early reports of the effects of floods in France were happily much blacker than the truth. The number of lives lost there was at first put at 3,000, but now turns out to be about 300, while the harm done to the crops is far less than the original statements led us to believe. Alarmists very far overrated the consequences of the great storms and floods in England. The latest mail advices assure us that, after all the croakings," "a dry August would probably leave the agricultural interest in general but little the worse for the bad weather of July." Grain speculators have have found out that it is unsafe to stake too highly on the correctness of first impressions with regard to crop damages on the other side: and perhaps they will be chary of jumping at conclusions based on the fragmentary conjectures now coming in from the West. The actual losses from the floods (we do not mean the direct action of rain upon the fields) seem to be limited to small areas along the river banks. There the crops have undoubtedly been injured much, if not destroyed. It will take some time to show the real extent of the damage inflicted by rains only over the immense area untouched by the overflow. The greatest sufferers from the floods are, in fact, the railroad companies. As everybody is thinking of the possible losses to wheat, we hear very little of the calculated damage done to railroad tracks and bridges. And yet nearly every dispatch that we receive about the western floods mentions some serious injury sustained by a railroad. Bridges are swept away; deep cuts are filled up by land-slides; road-beds for hundreds of feet have disappeared in a single night. Every line which runs along the side of a water course bears its large share of the general devastation. Railroad travel in sections of the West is much impeded by these accidents; but railroad enterprise may be trusted to repair the damage at the earliest possible moment after the subsidence of the waters. Manufacturing and other business interests in the region affected have suffered somewhat, but not to an alarming degree. There is good reason to hope that the floods alongs the Ohio and its tributaries, the Wabash and the Upper Missouri, have done their worst. The note of alarm is now coming from the Lower Mississippi, where overflow to a comparatively slight extent is already reported, and unless the levees prove stronger than can be expected, there is great probability that the rich bottom lands will be inundated and a large amount of crops be destroyed. In which case we caution our readers against believing too implicitly the early reports of the havoc done.

Recent Discovery at Pompeii.

In excavating at Pompeii recently a box was unearthed containing, as nearly as could be ascertained, about 300 thin tablets of pine wood of various dimensions; some measuring 118 millimetres by 83, others 132 by 120, and a few double this size, all tied together in threes, and packed in regular order, or strata; and upon the edge of a number of these tablets—as will probably be found upon them all when they have been subjected to a closer examination—was the word "Perscriptio," written with *atramentum*, and followed by a name on some in the genitive, and on others in the dative case. With great delicacy one of the packets from the upper stratum was lifted up and carefully opened, when, to the delight of all around, the writing was seen distinctly legible—the stylus, in penetrating the thin layer of wax, which had entirely dis ppea ed, having left the form of the characters on the soft wood beneath—and the following words were read:

"Q Volu io Satu nino, P. Cornelio. Cos VIII. K Jul.
M. Alleius Carpus scripsi me accepiss, ab. L. Cae ilio
Jucundo HS MCCCXXXVI
ob auctione me supsti-
pulatu ejus
Actum Pomp."

Which, says a Rome correspondent of the London *Times*, I may render—

"Written by Marcus Alleius Carpus on the 8th of the Kalends of July, Quintus Volusius Saturninus and Publius Cornelius being Consuls (A. D. 56). I have received from Lucius Caecilius Jucundus, 1,386 sesterces, the amount increased by me upon the contract stipulated by him. Done at Pompeii."

Twelve men "with measured step and slow," carried the load along the 14 miles between Pompeii and Naples, and deposited it safely in one of the rooms connected with the collection of the papyri in the Museo Nazionale. In this room, which is kept as dark as possible, the examination of these tablets is now going forward. One by one they are carefully placed in trays made of cardboard, by which the danger likely to arise from the shrinking or expansion the changes of temperature may cause in such materials as wood or glass will be avoided. Careful fac similes of the writings on each are being made, and as each one is completed it will be examined and compared with the original by the most competent persons, in order to insure the most scrupulous exactness. The greatest anticipations are entertained as to the information this mass of documents, all relating to one person or one family, may afford regarding the private life, manners, and customs of the inhabitants of Pompeii. No such discovery has been made since the celebrated papyri were found at Herculaneum in 1862; but while those, after the expenditure of infinite—almost miraculous—patience and skill in deciphering them, were found to contain nothing but the fragmentary remains of philosophical treatises, these, immediately legible, offer every prospects of affording invaluable contributions to our knowledge of every-day life at the commencement of the Christian era.

Freak of a Pet Bear.

A large cinnamon bear kept at Cardwell's Hotel, in Sacramento, Cal., was brought into the bar-room the other day, at the request of guests who had expressed a desire to see him accomplish the feat of drinking a glass of whiskey. The Sacramento *Union* tells the rest of the story; "The barkeeper promptly prepared a whiskey punch and placed it on the counter before him. The bear placed his fore-paws on the edge of the counter, and drank the liquid with apparent relish, many of the excursionists meanwhile patting him or feeling his coat. The glass having been drained of its contents, the barkeeper compounded a second punch, and passed it to the bear with his left hand, but at the moment one of the bystanders playfully took the bear by the ear. The beast, becoming enraged, seized the barkeeper's hand, sinking his teeth deep in the fleshy portion of it, and attempting meanwhile to pull the man over the counter. The keeper beat the bear over the head to make him let go, but without the desired effect. The bartender drew a revolver and pointed it at the animal's head, but did not fire, fearing the shot might not be fatal. All efforts failed to make the bear loose his hold, and in the end the hand had to be pulled by main force out of his jaws, causing terrible laceration, strings of flesh hanging down as the hand was finally withdrawn. The bear now grew much more violent, and the crowd of ladies and gentlemen that had filled the saloon became panic-stricken, and fled in all directions, the men shouting and the women screaming. The keeper, however, having hold of the bear's chain, took a turn around a post supporting the ceiling of the apartment, and kept him from doing further hurt, and finally, after a considerable beating, he was removed to his cage. A physician, who accompanied the excursionists, did honor to his profession by remaining and dressing the bar-keeper's wounded hand while the others were dispersing. The bar-keeper, whose wonderful nerve and courage were commented upon admiringly by all, he having scarcely changed color, notwithstanding the intense pain, expressed his determination to kill the bear, but the keeper and others opposed him, and he then gave up his situation at the house in disgust."

It is remarkable that the principal ingredients from which Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites is made are alkaloids, from trees which attain very great ages.

This, in connexion with the fact of Fellows' Hypophosphites increasing the longevity of the human family, is a somewhat singular coincidence, and commands consideration in selecting remedies, particularly of a tonic character.

August 6, 1875. F-d&w

A GOOD HORSE.

"There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse, and but very little of either in a bad one;" no person from choice will retain a bad horse; many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad but that their condition can be improved and rendered more valuable and useful for their owners, to effect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has effected astonishing results in thousands of cases.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co, W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all medicine dealers.

August 6, 1875. F-d&w

Burnett's Cocoaine allays irritation, removes all tendency to dandruff and invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree. The Cocoaine has earned a deserved reputation for promoting the growth and preserving the beauty of the human hair. Ladies dressing their hair elaborately for the evening will find that it imparts a healthy natural gloss to the hair and will cause it to retain its shape for hours.

August 6, 1875. F-d&w

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. FELLOWS.

We, the undersigned, clergymen of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotia, having used the preparation known as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist, St. John, N.B., or having known cases wherein its effects were beneficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended.

JAMES G. HENNIGAR, Pres. of Conference,
JOHN McMURRAY, Ex-Pres. of Conference,
WM. SARGENT,
JOHN A. MOSHER,
JOHN W. HOWIE,
STEPHEN F. HUESTIS,
RICH'D W. WEDDALL,
ALEX. W. NICHOLSON,
CRANSWICK JOST,
ROWLAND MORTON,
JOHN JOHNSON.

August 2, 1875. F-d&w

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

SANDY CREEK, August 31st, 1872.

The Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya prepared by you I have been for two years using LARGELY in my practice, and I assure you that in my judgment there is no preparation of its kind that can compare with it where it is applicable. With feeble anaemic women, of whom we have so many, and in cases convalescing from prostrating diseases I should hardly know how to get along without it. In Dyspepsia it acts like a charm—in fact in any of the long list of exhaustive diseases it is THE remedy.

I am, yours truly,
J. LYMAN BUCKLEY, M.D.

August 2, 1875. Lm-d&w

AN EMINENT DIVINE SAYS, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston, will send, free, a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

August 6 1875. F-d&w

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel-keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc, and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, wrtes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a public benefit"—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee, of this place, induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co, W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon and all Medicine Dealers. d&w

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, VITAL POWER etc., giving his rules of *Self-Cure*, after much suffering and expense, and sent free on receiving a stamp for return postage. Address,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 153, Brooklyn, New York

June 28, 1875. Fm-d&w

The Great Female Remedy.
Clark's Periodical Pills.

This well-known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics Sick Headaches, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free o. the agent.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ 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.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all Medicine Dealers.

August 28. 1872. d&w

Twenty years' experience in using "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," or Coughs and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all medicine dealers.

August 6, 1875. F-d&w

BISHOP HELLMUTH COLLEGES,
LONDON, ONT., CANADA,

Afford the highest intellectual and Christian education to the sons and daughters of gentlemen, at very moderate charges. The Colleges are one mile apart and are both supplied with an able staff of European and experienced resident teachers. Distance from the Falls of Niagara, four hours by rail.

President and Founder—The Right Rev. I Hellmuth, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Huron
HELLMUTH COLLEGE (BOYS).
Head Master—Rev. A. Sweatman, M.A., Late Scholar Christ College, Camb. Sen. Opt.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.
Principal—Rev. H. F. Darnell, Queen's College, Cambridge.

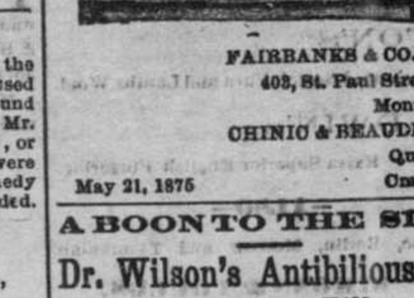
For particulars apply to the Principals respectively. The next term commences September 1st.

July 12, 1875. tsepl bo

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Highest Prizes at Paris in 1867. | Vienna, Montreal, Macon, 1873.

The most Accurate.
The most Durable.
The most Convenient
In every respect worthy of the most implicit confidence. Warehouses



FAIRBANKS & CO., 403, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
CHINIC & BEAUDET, Quebec.

May 21, 1875 Cm-eo

A BOON TO THE SICK.
Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills.

THESE PILLS CONSIST OF A CAREFUL and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable cathartics, combined with the purest tonic extracts. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce Indigestion, and the several varieties of Billious and Liver Complaints, attended by more or less of the following symptoms; —Frequent Sickness, Acidity or Heartburn, Giddiness or Headache, Drowsiness, and Dimness of Sight, Spasms and Flatulent Distensions, an uncomfortable sensation experienced at the stomach soon after eating, with a feeling or weight of oppression, tenderness or pain in the region of the Liver, sometimes extending to the right shoulder, with a short dry cough and disturbed sleep, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes is often perceptible, the heart's action is disturbed and pulsation felt in various parts of the body, with a singing noise in the ears, and a sensation of fullness and weight over the eyes and back of the head, the tongue appears covered with a white or yellowish fur, the taste becomes vitiated, the appetite impaired, and the breathing oppressed, the bowels are for the most part inactive, and there is much languor and depression of spirits.

One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an expectorant that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off the phlegm and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged they draw a large amount of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic and accompanies the other properties of the Pill while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by other outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above it is shown that Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find their way to every part of the body, which is the blood, and it thereby becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clean.

By chemically and judiciously proportioning those medicines contained in Dr. Wilson's Pill, so greatly are their cathartic and tonic virtues increased that they will be found a certain and radical cure for all the catalogue of diseases above enumerated, and in every case these Pills will be found decidedly preferable over all others.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. bo

Smoke the F. F. Cigar
The Best in the Dominion.
A. GOLDSTEIN, Sole Agent for Quebec.

S. E. O.

THE ONLY OIL
That will not Gum!
That will not Chill!
That will not Freeze!

Warranted to give satisfaction or no charge—is

STOCK'S EXTRA OIL!

DASTOUS, ST. LAURENT & CO., SOLE AGENTS, for Quebec.

July 29, 1875. jul6-Fm-bo

SUMMER FASHIONS!
Boys and Girls' Straw Hats,
GENTLEMEN'S
Leghorns, Brazils and Panamas
—AT—
Extremely Low Prices to Close.
G. R. RENFREW & Co.

July 17, 1875.

NEW BOOKS.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

MISS ANGEL, BY MISS THACKERAY, 75 cents.
Playing the Mischief, by J. W. DeForrest, 75 cents.
Ward or Wife—A Romance. 25 cents.
All Round Route—New Edition. 40 Illustrations. 50 cents.
The Morals of Abon Ben Adhem. 50 cents.
Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast, by S. A. Drake. With numerous Illustrations.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

July 28, 1875.

MUSSONS'
Soda Water, Seltzer, Ginger Ale, &c

WILL BE FOUND EQUAL TO ANY imported in Sparkling Brilliancy, Pungency and Refreshing Flavour.

To remove erroneous impressions, undoubtedly created by the many cheap and injurious imitations offered to the public, we beg to distinctly state that our beverages contain neither spirits nor fermented compounds of any kind, but are composed of the Best, Purest, and most approved ingredients and filtered water only.

For sale by all traders.
Factory opposite Archbishop's Palace, Mountain Hill.
JNO. MUSSON & CO.

June 28, 1875.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Clark's Derby Condition Powders.

THIS IS THE ONLY ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER in the market. For the purposes designed it has never been equalled. The recipe for its preparation was the most successful achievements of one of England's most eminent Veterinary Surgeons. It was used by him with unparalleled success, through a long course of veterinary practice. The London Farrier says it is the only Condition Powder to be relied upon. When given to horses, it produces almost magical effect, increasing the appetite, producing a healthy condition to the digestive organs, purifying the blood, causing an equal circulation and imparts a renewed and vigorous constitution, all of which is speedily indicated by the peculiar glossiness of his coat, and the activity and sprightliness of his motions. No animal can be in a healthy condition, if its coat is rough and staring, and its motion languid. The Derby Condition Powders will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attack of any acute disease, such as Catarrh, Horse-Ail, &c.

They are equally beneficial for cattle, sheep and pigs, and can never do harm.

Farmers who are fattening stock should always use them; their use keeps the animals thrifty and causes them to take on flesh much faster.

Look for the signature of J. B. CLARK.

Professor of Anatomy in the Royal Veterinary College, London.

J. W. BRAYLEY, Wholesale Agent for the Dominion, to whom all orders must be addressed. Retailed by Druggists and all Country Merchants.

Fredericton, N.B., March 12, 1875. bo

THE WATERING PLACE
—AND—
SEA-SIDE RESORT OF CANADA.
MURRAY BAY,
North Shore Lower St. Lawrence.
Five Hours most Healthy and Invigorating Sail, in Magnificent Steamers, from Quebec!

THE LORNE HOUSE AND COTTAGES are ready for the season

It is the rendezvous of Old and Young of the best society,

You find there Rest, Pleasure, Gaiety, Good Living, Comfort, and every attention paid to your wishes.

Budget and Smoking Rooms well stocked with the best.

Barber's Shop attached.

Montreal Corn and Stock Exchanges reported daily by telegraph.

Murray Bay, 10th June, 1875.
CHAMARD & CO., Proprietors

June 11, 1875 Bm

TADOUSAC HOTEL,
River Saguenay,
Sea Bathing,
Salmon and Trout Fishing secured for Guests.

THIS HOTEL WILL BE OPEN ON TUESDAY, 22nd instant.

Special attention will be paid to securing good salmon and trout fishing for guests, also boats and pleasure carriages furnished.

Terms per day.........$2 50
" " week....... 2 00 per day.
" " month.....50 00

Children and Servants, half price.

WILLIS RUSSELL, Proprietor, St. Louis Hotel, Quebec.

June 10, 1875. Cm

SEA BATHING.

DUBERGER'S HOTEL,
AND COTTAGES,
Murray Bay.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL HAS BEEN thoroughly refitted during the Winter months, and is now open.

TERMS MODERATE.
Every attention paid to guests.
Telegraph Office and Bowling Alley also in connection with the Hotel.
Transient Guests $1.50 a day.
Good Planked Road in front of the Hotel.

June 1, 1875. Cm-p

CANDLES!

BOXES PRICE'S BELMONT SPERMS 6's
Ex "Lake Megantic,"
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

August 3 1875.

Asthma & Chronic Bronchitis.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

DATURA TATULA,

prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New-Bond Street, London,
and all Chemists, and wholesale of LYMAN CLARE & Co, Montreal and Toronto.

May 21, 1875. Lm-ao

The Tribune for '75
Cheaper and Better Than Ever.
Postage Free to Subscribers.

DURING THE YEAR 1874 THE POSITION of the *THE TRIBUNE* as the "leading American newspaper" has come to be generally recognized. Its bitterest foes, while assailing it as fiercely as of old on political or other grounds, never now question its preeminence as a newspaper. It is confessedly the foremost in the country. It has won the position, and it means to hold it by the employment of the best ability, by the most watchful conscientious attention, and by the most lavish expenditure of money to procure whatever money will buy, in its readers' service. Its expenditures in this way during the past year were over One Million and a Half of Dollars. For the results of this outlay it asks from each single subscriber to the WEEKLY, Two Dollars; from each subscriber in a Club of thirty or more, One Dollar; and it pays the postage itself.

The events of 1874 have vindicated THE TRIBUNE'S political course, as well as its newspaper superiority. Maintaining, with all its old fervor, those Republican principles of equality and justice with which, under its illustrious founder, it was for thirty years identified, nevertheless warned the country that the party in power had, in a long course of prosperity, grown reckless and corrupt. The people were slow to believe, and some for a time, resented the warning. At last it was seen that THE TRIBUNE, as usual, was merely a few years in advance of its time. The people have come up to it. They have not decided to put the old anti-War Democracy in power, nor even to abandon the Republican organization. They have simply given warning. They have come, with THE TRIBUNE, to hold mere party ties as of infinitely less consequence than the attainment of pure government on sound principles. They stand by their old landmarks, and will defend the constitutional guarantees to the liberty of the citizen, and the sacredness of the Nation's faith with its creditors. But, like THE TRIBUNE, they have lost faith in the hot partisans who insist on strict obedience to the dictates of the caucus, and who value party, not for its principles but chiefly for its offices. They recognize that the new conditions of the country have brought new needs and new duties; that parties cannot live forever on their past, no matter how glorious; and that the men to be trusted with the Government should be men who have shown an understanding of the popular wants, rather than men who have understood how to pack caucuses and manage conventions. It has thus come about that in nearly every instance this year the political recommendations of THE TRIBUNE have received the seal of popular approval.

THE TRIBUNE can never be a neutral in politics; but it maintains its independence of any partisan dictation. It believes that the mere organ of politicians can never be a good newspaper or deserve the popular trust. It aims to judge every act of whatever party solely on its individual merits; commends the President where it thinks him right as heartily as it condemns him where it thinks him wrong; holds fast to its long-avowed principles, and values any party only as a means for attaining their triumph; waits on no caucus for its opinions; suffers no partisan need to color its news or warp its utterance, and maintains, in the interest of its readers, the liberty of candid and impartial criticism of their rulers. It endeavors to combine the utmost frankness and independence with judicial fairness; keeps its columns free from all low abuse and personal wrangling, has no quarrels with other papers, and never replies to or even notices their perpetual attacks,—reserving all the space usually wasted in this way, for matter its readers want.

From those who believe such a journal a desirable visitor in their families, THE TRIBUNE solicits a continuance of the popular favor it has so conspicuously enjoyed in the past, and never more conspicuously than during the hard times of the year 1874. It has reduced its rates thirty cents on each weekly (by prepaying postage, 20 cents, and waiving old charge for separate addresses to club subscribers, 10 cents), and it asks those who think well of it to reciprocate by kindly efforts to increase its circulation.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been for the space of a generation the Farmer's favorite paper. Besides a complete condensation of the news of the week, a selection of literary and miscellaneous reading, and a full page of the best editorials from the Daily, it contains in every number a greater amount of agricultural matter than is furnished by any distinctively agricultural paper. This is prepared expressly for its columns by the best agricultural writers and practical farmers in the United States; while among the distinguished regular contributors to the Agricultural Department are numbered such men as Prof. Asa Gray, of Harvard University, the Hon. George Geddes, Onondaga County, N.Y., Prof. C. V. Riley, St. Louis, Josiah Hoopes, L. B. Arnold and others. As its contributors are in every part of the country, it will be found equally valuable in New-England, in the South, on the Pacific slope, or in the Mississippi Valley. Great attention is paid to all subjects connected with the Farm, the Garden, and the Household, and some of the original articles every week are illustrated with wood-cuts. The market quotations of farm produce, cattle, provisions, breadstuffs, dry goods, and all kinds of merchandise, are exceedingly full and scrupulously accurate. The utmost care is bestowed upon the typographical arrangement of the paper, and the print is always clear and legible, and generally larger than that of any other New York paper.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY (by mail) 1 year	$10 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, 1 year	3 00
Five copies, 1 year	12 50
Ten copies (and one extra), 1 year	25 00
WEEKLY, 1 year	2 00
Five copies, 1 year	7 50
Ten copies, 1 year	12 50
Twenty copies, 1 year	22 00
Thirty copies, 1 year	30 00

Each person procuring a club of ten or more subscribers is entitled to one extra WEEKLY, and of fifty or more to a SEMI-WEEKLY.

To clergymen, THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent one year for $1 50, THE SEMI-WEEKLY for $2 50, and THE DAILY for $9.

Specimen copies of either edition of THE TRIBUNE, and circulars giving full details of the contents of the great series of TRIBUNE EXTRAS, sent free to any address in the United States.

All remittances at sender's risk, unless by draft on New-York, postal order, or in registered letter.

Address simply
THE TRIBUNE, New York.

January 1, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
ASSURANCES EFFECTED ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FIRE DEPARTMENT
PROPERTY INSURED AT CURRENT RATES.
FIRE AND LIFE ACCOUNTS KEPT PERFECTLY DISTINCT.
Policies issued here.
Losses promptly paid.
C. P. CHAMPION, Agent.
Office—31, St. Peter Street.

THE ROSSIN HOUSE,
TORONTO.

THIS WELL-KNOWN FIRST-CLASS handsomely furnished Hotel,

Situated in the most central part of the city,

continues to attract large numbers of visitors from all parts of Canada and the United States

Terms reasonable.

June 1, 1875. Cm

The Animal Kingdom

A Journal published under the auspices of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
HENRY BERGH, Prest.

GEO. WILL JOHNSTON EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Communications intended for publication and business letters containing remittances should be addressed to the Editor, 34, Elizabeth Street, New York.

Terms of Subscription, One Dollar a Year in advance. Single copies ten cents. A reasonable reduction will be made to clubs.

Advertising rates, twenty cents a nonpareil line. The circulation of this paper is not limited to party or sect, but is distributed among cultivated people throughout the United States—a fact that advertisers will do well to consider.

Information of a character interesting to the readers of THE ANIMAL KINGDOM is solicited from all parts of the world.

June 26, 1875. Lm

HENRY C. SCOTT,
STOCK BROKER,
MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,
14, St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

Orders for investment, or on margin, promptly attended to.

June 7, 1875. Cm

DR. POURTIER
DENTIST
No. 15, St. John Street, U. T.,
(OPPOSITE PALACE STREET,)
QUEBEC,

May 1, 1875. Lm

EMPLOYMENT.—Men, women and agents, we have just what you need. Our 9 x 11 Mounted Chromos outsell anything in the market. Mr. Persons writes: "I struck out yesterday, and by working easy four hours, cleared $7." A lady has just reported her profits for the forenoon as $5; yesterday up to 2 o'clock she cleared $7.50. We can prove beyond question that one agent ordered 5,600 of these chromos in eleven working days. We have the largest and finest assortment in the United States; hundreds of choice subjects from which to select. We will send you an assorted 100 of the best selling free of charge on receipt of $6.50. Send in your orders or give us a call. Samples by mail 25c., or 12 for $1.

BOSTON FRAME & CHROMO CO., 292, Washington St., Boston, Mass.

P. O. Box 2562.
March 29, 1875.

$5 TO $12 PER DAY. PARTICULARS FREE. We are giving more and better chances to agents than any other house in the world. Samples enabling you to go to work at once on receipt of 50 cents. J. BATHAM & CO., 292, Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

1875

MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD & NERVOUS DISEASES.

A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN.

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE PEABODY Medical Institute, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. It treats upon Manhood, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated, cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal) Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH, or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It is indeed, a book for every man, young and middle-aged men in particular. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth, illustrated, price only $1.

A BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN, Entitled SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN, AND HER DISEASES; or, Woman treated of Physiologically and Pathologically, in Health and Disease, from Infancy to Old Age 350 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth. With the very best prescriptions for prevailing diseases. Price $2.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

The Peabody Institute has also just published a new book treating exclusively of NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, more than two hundred royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin, price $2.

Either of the above books are sent by mail to any part of the world, closely sealed, postage paid on receipt of price. Or all three books sent to one address at the same time on receipt of only $4. Here is offered over eight hundred and fifty pages of the ablest and best printed and bound popular medical science and literature, on subjects of vital importance to all, for only $4—barely enough to pay for mailing. It should be borne in mind that these great Medical Works are published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, an honored institution, established with large funds for the sole purpose of doing good.

These are, beyond all comparison, the most extraordinary works on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the *Married* or *Single* of *either sex* can either require or wish to know, but what is fully explained, and many matters of the most important and interesting character are introduced, to which no allusion ever can be found in any other works in our language. All the *New Discoveries* of the author, whose experience is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any man, are given in full. No person should be without these valuable books. The press throughout the country, the clergy and the medical faculty generally highly extol these extraordinary and useful works. The most fastidious may read them.

Address the *Peabody Medical Institute*, No. 4, Bulfinch street, (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. N. B.—The author and consulting physicians can be consulted on all the above named diseases, and all diseases requiring skill and experience.

October 28, 1874. Lm-eodew

THE IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
LONDON.
(ESTABLISHED 1807.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital Reserved Fund.
£1,945,000 - - - - - STERLING
Funds Invested in Canada, 105,00
D. A. ROSS, Agent for Quebec, Foot of Mountain Hill.

FRED. W. FRASER,
FLOUR,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner of Water and Market Streets,
PICTOU, N.S.
Orders for COAL solicited.

June 15, 1875. Cm



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1875. Spring Arrangement. 1875.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 3RD MAY Trains will run as follows:—

DAY EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave Halifax for St. John, and St. John for Halifax at 8 a.m.

LOCAL EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro at 5.15 p.m., and Truro for Halifax at 6 30 a.m., Pictou for Truro at 8 p.m., Truro for Pictou at 10 05 a.m., St. John for Sussex at 5 00 p.m., Sussex for St. John at 7.30 a.m., Point du Chene for Painsec at 11.40 a.m., and 3.45 p.m., Painsec for Point du Chene at 12.25 p.m., and 4.35 p.m.

MIXED TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at 9.45 a.m. and Pictou for Truro and Halifax at 6.45 a.m., Truro for Painsec and Moncton at 7.00 a.m., and Moncton for Painsec and Truro at 6.45 a.m., Point du Chene for St. John at 6.45 a.m., St. John for Point du Chene at 10.15 a.m.

FREIGHT TRAINS

will leave Truro for Halifax at 7.00 a.m., Halifax for Truro at 2.10 p.m., Moncton for St. John at 10.00 a.m., St. John for Moncton at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars and connections see Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, General Superintendent of Government Railways.

June 8, 1875.

QUEBEC
STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
Willis Russell. President.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FAMILY WASHING.

Application to be made at the St. Louis Hotel, or at the Laundry, Ursule Street.

May 1, 1875

NOTICE

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

Cap Rouge Pier and Wharf Co.,
J. BOWEN, JR., Manager.

May 17, 1875. 1nov15

NOTICE.

PORT WARDEN FOR THE HARBOUR of QUEBEC, 1871, Established by Act of Parliament, under the control of the Quebec Board of Trade.

Surveys on Hatches and Cargo, and Damaged Goods. Also,—Vessels arriving with, or receiving damage, or vessels undergoing repairs, valuation, &c., promptly attended to.

Office:—VICTORIA CHAMBERS.
Dwelling 49, St. John Street, (without).
JOHN DICK, Port Warden.

May 1, 1875. Em

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DIVISION Pier, between Ottawa and Wolfe's Coves, is submerged at about half tide, and that the position is shown by a Red Buoy.

JAMES CONNOLLY.

April 23, 1875. tf-eo

EMPORIUM OF MUSIC.

THE LATEST MUSIC PUBLISHED:—
Plaisirs Champetres, Quadrille Elegant, Geo. McNeil,—75 cents.
The Fairy Steps, Galop, S. N. Searle,—40cts
Bellerophon Galop........ S. D'Arma,—40cts

The Musical World.
(MUSIKALISCHE WELT.)

appears monthly, each part consisting of 24 pages of Piano Music. compositions selected are the best, and all new unpublished works of the leading living composers.

Subscription for the year $2.50 in advance.

The "Musical World" has now reached its fourth year and is the leading Musical Publication *par excellence* of the age. Franz ABT is its Chief Editor.

H. A. C. FUCHS & CO

January 6, 1875

QUEBEC SOCIETY
—FOR THE—
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

TO THOSE WHO MAY FEEL DISPOSED to donate by Will to the Benevolent objects of this Society, the following is submitted as a form:—

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Quebec Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, established at Quebec in April, 1870, the sum of .... Dollars.

November 5, 1874. Lm

The Little Wanzer Sewing Machine

ANOTHER GRAND VICTORY ACHIEVED at the Vienna Exhibition.

"THE LITTLE WANZER"
Took the Two Highest Medals.

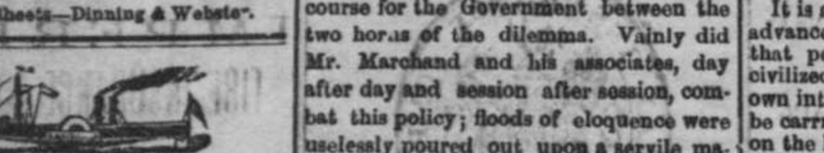
WOODLEY & CO., Sole Agents, 26, St. John St., Quebec.

P.S.—Also, Agents for the Singer, Howe, horn, Raymond, Venus, Guelph, etc. Agents Wanted.

August 2, 187

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For St John's, Nfld, &c—R & R M Shaw & Co
Music Hall—Royal Yeddo Japanese Troupe.
St Francis College—Charles William Parkin.
Underwriters' Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
Notice—L G Larsen.
Dissolution of Partnership—Guillaume Carpentier & Joseph Sylvain.
Temperley's Line—Ross & Co. See 4th Page.
Cheque Lost.
Quebec & Gulf Ports S.S Co—W Moore.
Lime Stone for Sale—E H Duval.
Quebec Gas Company—P Peebles.
Notice—Robt Coxon.
Private Bills—Boucher de Boucherville and G M Muir.
For Charter—E H Duval.
Mail for Newfoundland—J B Prueau.
Notice—F A Iversen.
Yellow Metal Sheets—Dinning & Webster.



THE
UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMERS
"ABYSSINIAN"
CAPTAIN CHABOT.
—AND—
"ATHENIAN,"
CAPTAIN MORASSE,
WILL LEAVE CRAWFORD'S WHARF
EVERY DAY AT 4 P.M.
FOR
MONTREAL
—AND—
Intermediate Ports.
CABIN FARE - - $1.00.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office.
G. PATERSON.
June 12, 1875. my27

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1875.

THE JACQUES CARTIER BANK.

Great are the mysteries of banking. The Cashier of the Jacques Cartier was about to add another, if his bubble could have resisted another ten days' pressure. He would have paid his poor swindled shareholders eight per cent dividend, and got an increase to his salary. Some of the Directors may have connived at these two frauds to keep the Cashier all right, or to hide some ugly transactions which could ill brook the light of day—hoping, Micawber-like, for something to turn up. It did turn up with a vengeance, and the closer one looks into the transactions of this bank, the oftener the queries occur to the mind—"What about Sir John A. Macdonald's Banking Act?" and "Where are the Police?" Meanwhile, instead of pushing forward the railway interest of this Province, except in a favored instance, the Government played into the hands of Dansereau to the sum of nearly eight hundred thousand dollars, deposited in this bank, which, if not lost, is certainly doubtful of collection for some years. All the surroundings of the frauds perpetrated by this concern do not show one redeeming feature. We fear, however, the Jacques-Cartier is not an isolated case. The finger can be put on other concerns, who, if not so criminal, or so lost to hope, have some ugly transactions on hand. Of the Jacques-Cartier, the Montreal *Star* says:—"The general meeting called by the Directors will be held to-morrow, and we are in a position to state that the report that will be given in will more than bear out the statement of gross mismanagement which we gave at the time of the failure of the bank. It appears loans to the amount of $1,250,000 were received from other banks by the Cashier, of which the Directors knew nothing whatever, and it is also charged that all the returns made to the Government are "cooked." Out of a sum of $180,000 found in the chest, $120,000 are worthless, and the Cashier of the bank had been carrying on a system of borrowing at eight and ten per cent., and lending at six per cent. Over due notes to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars were found in the bank after its failure, with interest at six per cent. running on, while the bank was paying ten per cent. for money at the same time. Not the slightest effort had ever been made to collect these notes, and of their existence the directors were kept in ignorance. One gentleman who owed $12,000 on notes has been called on to pay up since the failure, and promptly came forward. Others have done likewise, and would have done so earlier had they been called on. The greater portion of all the good paper had been transferred to the banks which had loaned the million and a quarter, and we understand nearly all that paper has been promptly and honorably met on maturity. From the state of the bank's affairs we believe there is nothing else to be done but to enter upon liquidation. It is in a hopeless state, and, unless at a ruinous sacrifice, no other sound institution would take it over. The Committee, so far as we can learn, have not had time to go deeply into the books, and will recommend the shareholders to re-appoint it or another Committee to finish the investigation. Enough, however, is known to show that the bank cannot be resuscitated."

THE REPATRIATION QUESTION.

If the debates of the Quebec Legislature were remarkable for nothing else since Confederation, they would be memorable alone for the prominence given on all occasions to the question of repatriation, or, in other words, to the discussion of the urgency and advisability of holding out inducements to secure the return of our exiled French-Canadian fellow-countrymen in the United States. Session after session, the honorable member for St. John's, who first had the patriotic idea of broaching the subject, labored indefatigably to impress upon the Governments of the day the desirability of their taking up the project and making it their own, with a view to the inspiration of greater confidence in the movement and the more positive certainty, under such auspices, of its proving a success. The theme was a fertile and popular one, commendable enough in itself, while the moment was undoubtedly opportune to attempt successful results, if they were to be attained at all. At the time we had our own doubts of the ultimate practicability of the idea, and did not hesitate to give expression to them; but the promoter of the movement, carried away by a praiseworthy enthusiasm, continued to urge his views upon the House, the Administration and the Province, finding a responsive echo in the national heart and enlisting numerous supporters in his cause, who, in their turn, lost no occasion of pressing it in the same quarters. Unfortunately, however, for that cause, admittedly excellent as it was, it had originated on the wrong side of the House; its leading champion and advocates held their seats on the Opposition benches; and it did not, of course, become the Government to allow themselves to be dictated to by a party hostile to their motives and actions. The arguments of the latter, however, were so unanswerable, their objective point was apparently so attainable, and indubitably so popular, finding even warm advocates in the Ministerial ranks, that to oppose it openly and definitely was altogether out of the question. Nevertheless, to permit the Opposition to carry off the palm of popularity and enjoy the credit of having initiated the movement, was equally not to be thought of, and a temporizing policy was resorted to as the only safe middle course for the Government between the two horns of the dilemma. Vainly did Mr. Marchand and his associates, day after day and session after session, combat this policy; floods of eloquence were uselessly poured out upon a servile majority, and much breath and valuable time were expended in futile endeavors at conviction. At last, came the great national convention and procession at Montreal, on St. Jean Baptiste day last year, unmistakeably denoting the nature of the feelings of both the French Canadians of this country and their brethren in the United States on the subject. The final session of the second Parliament of the Province was also at hand, and the De Boucherville Government saw that a continuation of the temporizing policy of their predecessors would be simply destruction to all their chances at the ensuing elections. They accordingly determined to rob the Opposition, as had been done in many other instances, of the initiative of a popular measure, and to appropriate to themselves the credit and the fruits of the insight and labors of men infinitely superior to them in every way. Mr. Garneau, Commissioner of Public Works and Agriculture, was deemed the fitting personage to palm off the stolen goods upon the public; and those, who followed the debates last winter, will remember the singularly *lucid* and *ingenious* manner in which he presented the subject to the House, the national fire and enthusiasm which he inspired into his audience, and the $50,000 that, through his uninspired and unaided efforts, were *unanimously* voted to bring back *nos compatriotes* from the land of the stranger.

We recall the foregoing facts, not so much for the purpose of complaining that the movement has not been carried out to the extent that all might like to see it; but to show that, notwithstanding their profuse professions, neither the Government nor Mr. Garneau seem willing or equal to carry out the regularly expressed wishes of the Legislature and the Province in this respect. In face of their antecedents, it is true, it could not be expected that at the time we should give them credit altogether for disinterested patriotism. They had to swallow a bitter pill and therefore made its sugar coating as thick as possible. Under the pressure of circumstances, they had to accept a policy from their opponents and did so with the best grace possible. But that, even with the elections over and the threatened danger to some extent removed, they should be so utterly wanting in good faith and unmindful of the duties they owe to the House and the country as to neglect or slight the commands laid upon them in the matter of this repatriation business, will go far to impress the public mind with the conviction that, from the beginning, their intentions were hollow, and their pretence of patriotism a delusion and a snare to tide over the perils which menaced their existence as a government. Such, at least, in view of the facts, appears to be the correct inference to be deduced from the situation. For instance, *L'Avenir National*, of Troy, N. Y., a leading organ of the expatriated French Canadians, says on this head:—

"We have read with a great deal of interest the report of Mr. Ferd. Gagnon, repatriation agent of the Quebec Government in the United States. According to this report we perceive that the gentleman in question has performed a mass of work, with a very meagre result. Only *one hundred and eleven* certificates have been issued since the coming into force of the famous law of the De Boucherville Cabinet. We see with pleasure that Mr. Gagnon *understands* his mission, his suggestions are pertinent and merit the warmest *consideration* on the part of the Government . . . . .

. . . . . .

"We had already formed, at Cohoes, a colonization and industrial society, and only awaited an answer from the Government to direct the steps of over a hundred settlers back to the mother country. A memorial had even been forwarded to Hon. P. Garneau, but it has since remained unanswered, although it deserved immediate consideration, inasmuch as it expressed the opinions of over two hundred Canadians anxious to return home. But, what would you have? It seems that they place a very slight estimate upon us down there, indeed—when they pay so little attention to our reasonable representations. Nevertheless, we have still faith in our mother-land, and will wait another month before pronouncing against this repatriation scheme, if the Government persist in maintaining a silence so insulting to the Cohoes society."

If Mr. Garneau's time be not wholly monopolized by more important business, perhaps he would do well to devote a few leisure moments towards repairing the damage which his reprehensible neglect or inability to cope with the question has brought about in this particular. It is also very desirable that the public should know, after the elections, how much of the $50,000 voted for this repatriation business remains unexpended for Ministerial purposes and available for the ends to which the Legislature intended the money.

We understand that, on Friday next, when the City Council meets, a report of their tour of inspection over the line of the North Shore Railway will be made by Mr. C. Baillairge, City Engineer, and Councillors Archer and Lafrance, in order to enable the Council to proceed with the consideration of the progress estimates of the work. As, by all accounts, this report will be eminently favorable to the contractor, both as regard the extent and character of the work performed, it is to be hoped that no diligence will be omitted in passing the estimates in order to permit of a vigorous prosecution of the undertaking.

Asiatic cholera—that fearful scourge of humanity—appears to be raging in the East. According to latest accounts, up to 22nd July, the mortality from it at Damascus was something fearful. Four hundred cases were reported daily, but the real number is concealed. The Christian quarter of the place is deserted. Sudden deaths occur in the streets. There are no physicians, medicines or supplies for the sufferers. The disease is also bad at Antioch, Dierhems, Hamah, Havran, and Salahejah and among the Druises. The mission schools are closed and the children have dispersed. Damascus and its neighborhood are rather an unusual starting point for the disease, which generally originates much further in the East. If its progress westward is not more rapid than in previous years, it is not likely, on account of the lateness of the season, to reach European capitals before the cold weather.

The petition, attacking the validity of the return of Mr. Landry, as member-elect for Montmagny, has been fyled. The petitioners are Dr. Theberge, Warden of the County, and Mr. Narcisse Lemieux, currier, of St. Thomas. H. T. Taschereau, Esq., M.P., acting as their attorney. The contestation of the return for Portneuf is being prepared and will be ready in a few days. In this case, Mr. Langelier, advocate, appears for the parties; and in both, we understand that the petitioners are confident not only of annulling the elections, but of personally disqualifying the defendants.

It is a sad commentary on the boasted advancement of the nineteenth century that people should be found in any civilized community so insensible to their own interests, as to allow themselves to be carried away by pernicious doctrines, on the head of so important a matter as the preservation of the public health. Yet such is the case. The agitation against the Health By law and compulsory vaccination culminated on Monday evening in a violent interruption of the meeting of the Montreal City Council. Stones were thrown, windows smashed, and several members received slight injuries. This riotous conduct is very much to be deplored. It will tell terribly against the interests of the city abroad, and will undoubtedly confirm the impression, already very general, that on this question of vaccination a considerable portion of the community are inaccessible to the arguments derived from experience and common sense.

It is satisfactory to learn that the reported trouble with the Indians in our North West territory is not of a serious nature. It appears to have been caused by the refusal of the Crees to allow Mr. Ellis' geological survey party to proceed to a certain point of the Saskatchewan country to test the extent and quality of the coal fields in that neighborhood. The Indians alleged, as the reason for their refusal, that no treaty had been made with them; but it is understood that the necessary treaty will be made next season. Mr. Ellis and his party were sent back to Fort Carleton in charge of a small body of plain hunters, where the latter, in their turn, for refusing to join a larger party assembled to hunt the buffalo, were arrested and fined, in accordance with an old North West custom, the object of which is to prevent small parties from rushing into the hunting grounds and scaring away the buffalo, before a general attack could be made upon them. This seems to have been the origin and extent of the alleged disturbance in the North West.

The promptitude manifested by the promoters of the co-operative ship building movement, in completing the details of their organization and complying with the preliminary formalities necessary to their starting into co-operate existence, is highly gratifying. By a paragraph in another column, it will be seen that they intend applying at once for a charter under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, so that they may proceed to business without delay; and it is reported—and we hope that the report is true, in the interest of the movement—that Mr. S. Lesage, the present popular and efficient Deputy to the Quebec Minister of Public Works, and one of the intending co-operators, intends to resign his present office in order that he may be enabled to take a more active part in the promotion of the industry and the success of the movement generally. Mr. Lesage will be a loss to the public service of the Province, but if he devotes his well known energies and ability to the advancements of our interests, it will not be for Quebecers to complain.

FROM EUROPE.
BY THE CABLE.
GREAT BRITAIN.

Disgraceful Riot.

LONDON, Aug 10—Special despatches to the *Standard* from Glasgow report that sixty rioters, many of whom were badly hurt, were brought before the Magistrates yesterday morning, and remanded to jail. Rioting broke out again in the Suburbs on Monday, and the volunteers and regular troops were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, but the disturbance was quieted by the reading of the Riot Act. It is remarked that a mob of Catholics, armed with hatchets, steel knuckles and knives, are organized and acting under leaders. It is reported that several of those in custody are head-centres.

Spanish Matters.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A despatch from Miranda, Spain, says all Carlist villages on the plain of Alana have submitted to the Government of King Alfonso. Carlist forces are concentrating in Navarre and on the frontier of Biscay.

Don Carlos is at Este'la.

A despatch from Zo D'Urget, says a breach three metres in extent, was made to-day in Olsana town by the Alfonsist batteries. Three of the new batteries will open to-morrow on the castle on the Citadel.

Five thousand Carlists under General Dorregaray, passed through Berga yesterday towards Organio, expecting to surprise the Alfonsist troops before Zo D'Urget under Genl Martinez Campos, and intercept the convoys.

Some battalions of the Carlist army of the North are advancing towards Zo D'Urget. The Carlist garrison at Zo D'Urget made a sortie to-day but were promptly repulsed by the Alfonsists with the loss of a number in killed and wounded.

August 11, 5.30 a.m.—A telegram to the *Times* from Constantinople states that 2,000 Turkish troops have been despatched to Herzegovina by way of Klek.

Fight between Russia and Prussia.

August 11, 6 a.m.—The *Post* publishes a report of a serious scuffle between the Russian and Prussian frontier guards at Dombrowa, on the boundary line between Russia and Prussia. The affair was provoked by the Russians who trespassed on the German territory. Several of the guards were wounded.

SPAIN.

Departure.

MADRID, Aug 10—Senor Sagasta has gone to France.

A Fresh Levy.

A decree will soon be published in the *Official Gazette*, ordering a levy of 100,000 additional men for the purpose of speedily ending the war.

FRANCE.

Approbation.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Geographical Congress has decreed letters of distinction to the Navy Department and Signal Bureau at Washington.

UNITED STATES.

An Infernal Priest.

PANAMA, Aug 1—A letter from San Miguel states that the town was at the mercy of a savage Catholic mob under a priest named Palacios, for three days, who burned houses and committed atrocities to heretics. Foreigners there have appealed to their different governments for redress. The city is mainly reduced to ashes. Ten assassins have been executed by order of the President. Six of them confessed to killing General Espinoza for ten dollars which was paid by the priest. Other criminals state that they were told to rob the rich provided they gave part to the church. Priest Palacios was made to be present at the executions.

Panama Troubles.

NEW YORK, Aug 10—Advices from Panama to Aug 1st, state that the political situation of the Republic is becoming more complicated, and the electoral struggle for President threatens for a general war.

Custom House Officials Badly Sold.

The diamond jewellery seized by officer Chalker, supposed to be smuggled and worth several hundred thousand dollars, was appraised at the Custom House yesterday afternoon. It turns out to be Birmingham stuff and altogether is not worth a thousand dollars. The Customs' officers don't believe any of it even belonged to Mrs. Parian Stevens or any one else having valuable jewellery.

Aquatic.

The scull race last evening at Rockaway between Biglin and Teneyck resulted in the defeat of Biglin. The course was a mile and a half and return. Biglin had the lead to the stake boat, where he fouled on turning, Teneyck there taking the lead. Time 19m. 17s. Bell did not appear in the race.

Assault.

John P. Churchill, superintendent of an east side brick factory on Staten Island, was fatally beaten by French workmen of an adjoining stone yard.

Fright.

It seems that the suspension of Archibald Baxter & Co. was directly traceable to sensational stories of banking embarrassments which were started by stock speculators in the latter part of last week.

WASHINGTON, Aug 10—Commodore Amiren, acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day received from the acting Secretary of State a despatch from Tripoli, dated August 7th, stating that Mr. Vidal, American Consul there, and his lady had been insulted by a Tripolitan sailor, and asking whether any of our vessels of war could conveniently reach that point. Orders were issued that the United States steamer Hartford, now at Port Said en route for home from Asiatic station, proceed to Tripoli to enquire into the facts, and demand that the perpetrators be arrested and punished. Rear Admiral Worden, commanding the European station, was also instructed to keep himself advised of the circumstances, and if necessary to send another vessel to Tripoli to act with the Hartford.

Ships Released.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—The sheriff officers have received orders from the plaintiffs Kent & Co. in the suit against Archibald Baxter & Co. to release the bark Giovanni and the ship Sarah Highett, which were seized on Saturday night last. The vessels were loaded with grain and ready to sail. The reason for the release is not known in the Sheriff's office, but the bills of lading had probably been forwarded before the vessels had sailed.

A Raid on the Indians.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 10—Captain Nolan, with two companies of cavalry belonging to Colonel Shafter's scouts, attacked a large encampment of Comanches on the eastern edge of Staked Plains three days ago, and destroyed 70 Lodges. No details have yet been received. General Ord and party have left Brownsville for San Antonio.

Rumored Failure.

NEW YORK, Aug 10—An evening cable from London refers to a heavy failure in the metal trade; no particulars as yet.

More Smashes.

The *Commercial* announces the suspension of A. Castle & Co., fancy goods dealers, Howard street, and of J. G. Shaw & Co., manufacturers of blank books.

Bequests.

The will of the late Isaac Van Anden, founder of the Brooklyn *Eagle* was presented at Kings County Surrogates' Court this a.m. for probate. The deceased leaves his property to his brother, William Van Anden, of Poughkeepsie, and his sister, Susan Swift, widow of Henry Swift, and his sister Jane, wife of Samuel W. Hester. His brother William, and his nephew, William Hester, are his executors. The estate of Mr. Van Anden is estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Last evening the remains of the late Wm. Hutchison, of Ottawa, arrived by train from the capital, accompanied by sons and other relatives of the deceased. The funeral, which took place today, was well attended, while an immense procession accompanied the remains to the depot in the capital.

Punctually at two o'clock this p. m. Mr. Justice MacKay took his seat on the bench for further hearing of the Montreal Centre election case, Mr. Carter hoped that as argument in the habeas corpus case in which his client Mr. Devlin was concerned was going before the Hon. Chief Justice, he prayed that an adjournment might take place until to-morrow morning. This was objected to by Messrs Driscoll and Curran, who appeared for Mr. Ryan. Mr. Carter was about to reply when his Honor said that it was needless. Out of courtesy to the Chief Justice he could not proceed with the case when an argument was going on before him. The petition could not suffer much until to-morrow and he would see that the witnesses were paid. It was of no interest to him one way or another, and he hoped that the matter might be thoroughly ventilated.

P. D. Brown & Co. were robbed of $1,500 by a sneak thief this morning.

This morning a crowd of French Canadians—men and women, were to be seen on St. Catherine Street, opposite the drug store of Dr. La oque, viewing with satisfaction the destruction of last evening.

The stock market this morning was quiet. Sales: 25 shares Union at 94; closing, 93½ to 94½. 250 do Commerce at 127, closing, 126¾ to 127¼. 30 do Montreal at 188¼; closing, 188 to 188½. 7 do Merchants at 101¼, 8 at 102 and 112 at 101½; closing, 101½ to 102. 15 do Ontario at 107; closing, 106½ to 107½, and 30 do Dominion Telegraph at 100; closing, 100 to 101. Sales at afternoon board: 3 shares Montreal 188¼ and 130 at 188. 415 do Telegraph at 158½ and 8 do Peoples at 103. The market closes weak, Jacques Cartier offering at 20.

A very numerously attended meeting of the Jacques Cartier shareholders was held this afternoon in the bank building, Mr. D. Masson in the chair. The directors submitted their report with a financial statement of the causes which led to the suspension of the bank. They regret that the late cashier, Mr. Cotte, in the course of his administration should have assumed the responsibility of certain acts without previously consulting the directors.

Mr. Cotte, in answer to questions stated that large advances had been made to the Northern Colonization Railway, which he was for six months daily expecting to be repaid. He frequently received telegrams from England stating that negotiations were progressing, and at any moment he was expecting to receive an order to draw on the Company for one million dollars, for this reason, the books though kept with perfectly honest method did not show the true state of affairs.

After discussion a motion proposed by Nap. Valois, and seconded by Sheriff Leblanc, was carried, appointing a committee to inquire fully into all causes which led to suspension, and report at a meeting to be held on the 31st inst.

The Committee to be composed of D. Masson, J. Louis Beaudry, Wm. Darling, P. A. Fouteux, N. Valois, Thos. Caverhill, John Fletcher and Jacques Grenier.

The following are a few figures from a statement made out by Mr. Beaureau, and presented at a meeting on the day of suspension of the Bank, the books showed deposits to the amount of $2,787,486, which should really have been 946,753, as amount of overdrawn account 1,840,733 was deducted from it, but did not appear. The overdrawn accounts included the balances due to the Banks in Canada 862,785 specie, and what was due by the other Banks in Canada was 189,970; but of this only 3,476 was in gold, silver and legal tenders, and 2,970 in notes and cheques on another Bank. The rest consisted of bons and memoranda. The foreign Banks were put down as owing 394,600, but they had no money belonging to the Jacques Cartier Bank, and drafts on them were dishonored. The amount of bills under discount was 3,630,103, but this included outlawed and past due bills. A balance sheet struck on the 24th of July, showed a total liability of 5,448,247. The most important items being due to Banks in Canada 1,527,518, to the Quebec Government 797,396, to the public 778,300; circulation 225,500, and profit and loss account 104,801, of the assets to balance this there was 200,000 in cash, 702,546 overdrawn accounts, 609,452 past due bills, 132,000 real estate, 919,890 secured by mortgages and other collateral bills discounted and current 2,688,618, and open accounts 83,466. The profit and loss account at the same date after transferring the reserve of 275,000, showed a balance of 104,801, from which had to be deducted bills discounted not in possession of the Bank, but included in balances 67,767 and 9,237 to adjust foreign banker's balances leaving an apparent balance of 27,866 to meet loss on debts of which 609,452 is in past due bills, and 702,546 in overdrawn accounts, and 913,890 partly secured by mortgages and other collaterals representing it is to be supposed the advances to the Northern Colonization Railway and on real estate in other forms.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Hon. Mr. Fournier is expected to return to this city this evening.

Col. Power has returned to the city from a tour from the Upper Lakes and Lake Superior.

A number of volunteers left here last evening to attend the matches of the Quebec Rifle Association.

The hardware store of Buckett was entered by burglars here on Sunday night, and about $300 worth of revolvers, knives and cartridges was stolen.

Lord Dufferin will probably sale for Canada the same time as Mr. McKenzie.

Forepaugh's circus drew a full house again this evening.

A heavy thunder storm prevailed here this evening.

As an evidence of the financial stringency prevailing, it may be mentioned that within the past week no less than a dozen commercial firms in this city, who are perfectly sound as far as their assets and liabilities are concerned, have been obliged to come to special arrangements with their creditors, whereby they could secure an extension of time to meet their engagements, averaging from six to eighteen months additional.—Montreal *Witness*.

Murray Bay Mails.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

MR. EDITOR,—A rather interesting affair regarding our postal management came under my notice to-day. Perhaps *les petit notaires* or *les marchands de St. Rochs*, who serve us in the post offices, could not readily read *La sacre Anglais*, but as *Les sacre roast beef* pay fourfifths of the postage of the Dominion, we should claim to be served by some, conversant with that barbarous tongue. The postmarks on my letter this morning were "Pointa-Pic, August 5th; Montreal, August 8th; Quebec, August 10th." It was of course addressed Quebec. Now, if this letter had contained notice of serious illness in a family, the family doctor might be of use in going down for a post mortem examination; or if it had contained a demand for money for the Hotel bill, picture host Chamard's gleaming countenance befogged when looking at the partner of your joys with her little ones—Horror! the subject is too painful to continue, so do beg the Dominion Government to bear in mind that there are yet some English living in this lower Province of Quebec.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN SMITH, of London.

August 10th, 1875.

How a Child was Killed.

A London paper says:—Mr. Payne held an inquest on Tuesday evening at St. George's hospital, relating to the death of a child named Alfred Robert Wright, aged two years, son of a leather seller's traveller, of Newcross. It seemed that on Sunday afternoon the family were seated together at dinner shortly before three o'clock, when the deceased tried to grasp a knife which lay in the middle of the table, but being scolded by a sister the deceased began to cry, and the knife was given to him to pacify him. The child snatched it up and put the blade into his mouth. Immediately blood flowed from him, and it was seen that the top of his tongue was cut off. He bled to death on the way to the hospital. Verdict "Accidental death."

PLYMOUTH BROTHERS AT A PREMIUM.—The following singular advertisement has appeared in the London *Evening Post*:—"A lady is anxious to find a home for a young lady in whom she is deeply interested, as wife to a man with or without children. She has good health, good temper, cultivated mind, quiet and homely tastes, deep religious principles, devoted to children. A Plymouth brother would be preferred. Any one who gets her will bless God for such a companion. Address, &c."

There are so many crimes already by statute and at common law that it is rather discouraging to read of a spick-and-span new one. It was at Evansville, Ind., that Mrs. S. E. Alexander was haled before Radamanthus Roberts, esq. She was first tried for malicious trespass—$13 and costs. She was then arraigned, as the report says, on a complaint "for provoke." What sort of a felony this is we can only guess. Something feminine, we fancy, and lingual—the use of long and lively language, probably—acerbity of expression—volubility of imprecation—the discharge in profusion of exasperating epithets—this the felony of "provoke" must be. An active dame Mrs. Alexander is, for the same day, before another magistrate, she was in trouble on account of another trespass ($9 10) and another "provoke." The colloquial misdemeanors were settled for in kind; in each case of "provoke" the Justice scolded her back again, and let her go.—N. Y. *Tribune*.

NEW GOODS.

BY THE "SARMATIAN" AND "POLYNESIAN," we are receiving a variety of GOODS, so that each Department is now fully replenished with NEW GOODS, making our Stock very replete with Novelties.

—ALSO—

We have decided to sell the remainder of our Spring Fancy Goods at a large reduction,

—NAMELY—

Lot 1—400 Mantles, Costumes, Children's Mantles and Jackets.
Lot 2—150 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets and Straw Hats.
Lot 3—6,000 yds Summer Dress Goods, various prices,
Lot 4—350 pcs Prints, Brilliants and Piques.
Lot 5—120 Parasols at half price.
Lot 6—100 pcs Printed Muslins at half price.

—AND—

Lot 7—220 pcs White Shirtings, a little soiled, at 6c (worth 9c) per yard.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

July 7, 1875.

KNITTING WOOLS!

Autumn 1875.

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED IN ALL the New Shades and Colourings.

PATON'S
Celebrated Scotch Yarn and Lambs Wool.

BALDWIN'S
Extra Superior English Fingering.

—ALSO—

Merino, Berlin, Moscow and Tasmanian Wools.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.

July 31, 1875.

THOS. ANDREWS,

NO. 1, ST. JOHN STREET,
Importer and Dealer
—IN—
House Furnishing, Building, and Cabinet Hardware.

—CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Freezers, Filterers, Ice Pitchers, Agricultural Implements, Copper & Enamelled Preserving Pans, Fruit Jars, &c.
With the usual stock of General Hardware, Window Glass, Oils, Turpentine, &c.

Orders for Steam-fitting, Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Bell-hanging, Tin and Copper work, will be attended to promptly.

FISHING TACKLE.

JUST OPENED, A SUPERIOR LOT OF
SALMON AND TROUT RODS,
Fishing Baskets, Nets, Gaffs, prepared Silk Lines, Double and Single Casts, Spoon Baits, Minnows, Marana Gut, Fly dressing materials &c.

FLIES!

The best selection for Salmon and Trout, made expressly for the Lakes and Rivers in this vicinity and the Lower St. Lawrence.

At
THOS. ANDREWS,
No. 1, St. John Street.

August 9, 1875.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
PARLIAMENT HOUSE.
PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO MAKE APplication to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the "Quebec Official Gazette") to give ONE MONTH'S NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Quebec Official Gazette," in the French and English languages, and also in a French and an English newspaper published in the district affected, and to comply with the requirements therein mentioned, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for PRIVATE BILLS must be presented within the "first two weeks" of the Session.

BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE,
Clk. Leg. Council.
G. M. MUIR,
Clk. Leg. Ass.

Quebec, Aug. 10, 1875. aug11-ao

JUST OPENED:

1 Case of Fans,
LATEST STYLES,
From 50c. to $12.00.
AT
C. SEIFERT'S,
EUROPEAN BAZAAR.

July 10, 1875.

S. J. SHAW & Co

No. 7, St. John Street, Upper Town, and No. 15, Notre-Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town.

TO SPORTSMEN
WE ASK AN EXAMINATION OF OUR
Fishing Tackle
BY PRACTICAL ANGLERS
SPECIAL ARTIFICIAL
FLIES

Salmon and Trout Rods, Silk, Hair & Gut Lines, Baskets, Fly Books, Minnows, Landing Nets, &c.

ALL NEW STOCK

June 10, 1875.

NOTICE.

FYFE & GARNEAU
21, Fabrique Street,
ARE NOW SELLING
—THE—
BALANCE
—OF THEIR—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
A LARGE REDUCTION.

July 29, 1875.

LOOK OUT
—FOR—
GREAT BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS THE undersigned will sell his Entire Stock of

DRY GOODS

without any reserve, at

10 per Cent. Discount,

In addition to which an Immense Reduction will be made on Straw Hats, Parasols, Sunshades, various kinds of Dress Goods, &c, &c.

JOHN LAMB,
No. 8, St. John Street, (without).
First Dry Goods Store outside the Gate.

July 20, 1875. Am

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY OF SMALL SIZED LIME STONE, per "J. B. Duffus"

E. H. DUVAL.

August 11, 1875. A

For Charter,



BARQUE "J. B. DUFFUS,"
672 tons register.

E. H. DUVAL.

August 11, 1875. C

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NOTICE that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CARPENTIER & SYLVAIN is now dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. O. BRUNET is the only person authorized to collect all amounts due the said firm.

GUILLAUME CARPENTIER,
JOSEPH SYLVAIN.

August 11, 1875. Cp

LOST.

A CHEQUE DRAWN BY SIMON PETERS, Esquire, in favor of HENRY PETERS, or order, on the Merchant's Bank, Levis, No. 123, dated 28th July, 1875, for the sum of two hundred dollars. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

August 11, 1875. C

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against trusting any of the Crew whatever of the Norwegian Bark "DINA," of Christiania, without the Master's permission.

F. A. IVERSEN,
Master.

August 11, 1875. Cp

NOTICE.

THE OWNERS OF THE NORWEGIAN Ship "INGA" will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew, without written order from

L. G. LARSEN,
Master.

August 11, 1875. Cp

QUEBEC
Gas Company.

NOTICE.

A Dividend of Four per Cent.

for six months, has been declared by the Directors upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at their Office on and after the 1st proximo.

The Transfer Book will be CLOSED to the 1st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.

GAS WORKS,
August 11, 1875.

Yellow Metal Sheets,
" " Nails,
" " Rings,
Globe Clinch Rings,
all sizes.

DINNING AND WEBSTER.

August 11, 1875.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE,

RICHMOND, P.Q.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN for the Fall Term on WEDNESDAY, 1st of SEPTEMBER next.

Students are reminded that the ensuing Session will close with the Annual Exhibition and Distribution of Prizes.

At this College a superior education can be obtained at a lower rate than at any institution of like standing in the Dominion.

The plan of instruction embraces the Elementary English Branches, a full Classical, Mathematical and Commercial Course, and classes will be opened for the study of Chemistry, and the other Physical Sciences, and also of the French and German languages.

The rural character of the Village of Richmond, its picturesque scenery, the salubrity of its air, and its convenient position as a Railroad Centre, afford special advantages and attractions to Students who are seeking health and recreation while pursuing a course of study.

The College affords ample room for a large number of Boarders, who are received at the following low rates:—

BOARD AND TUITION.
Elementary Course.........$140 per annum,
Advanced Course...........$160 "

The terms consist of the Spring Term, about 14 weeks; the Summer Term, 10 weeks; the Fall Term, about 16 weeks.

Vacations Summer 9 weeks; Spring 1 week; Christmas 2 weeks.

President.—The Rt. Hon. LORD AYLMER.
Secretary.—A. WILCOCKS, Esq.

References to:—Edwd. Trenholm, Esq., M.D., Montreal; F. E. Gilman, Esq., M A, Advocate, Montreal; C. P. Cleveland, Esq., N.P., Richmond, or to the Officers of the College.

CHARLES WILLIAM PARKIN,
Principal.

August 11, 1875. td-co

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the Crew of the Barque "T. E. MILLIDGE."

ROBT. COXON,
Master.

August 11, 1875. Bp



St. John's, Newfoundland, and Sydney, C.B.

THE S.S. "VALETTA," CAPT. ANDERSON, (carrying H. M. Mails,) will sail for the above Ports on THURSDAY (to-morrow) morning, and will take Passengers and Freight.

For further particulars,
Apply to
R. & R. M. SHAW & CO.

August 11, 1875. A



THE
Quebec and Gulf Ports S. S. Co.

THE S.S. "BERMUDA," CAPT. CLEAVES, is intended to leave East India Wharf on SATURDAY Evening next, 14th instant, for Pictou, calling at Father Point, Shediac and Charlottetown.

Has excellent accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. MOORE,
Manager.

GUSTAVE LEVE,
Passenger Agent.

August 11, 1875.

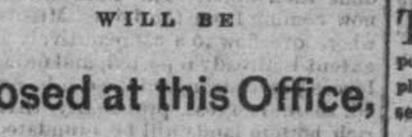


NOTICE.

A MAIL
—FOR—
NEWFOUNDLAND,
—PER—
S.S. "VALETTA,"
WILL BE
Closed at this Office,
TO-MORROW,
THURSDAY, the 12th instant,
At 7 A.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Quebec,
August 11, 1875. A



EXCURSION BY MOONLIGHT!

STEAMER "MAID OF ORLEANS," WILL leave (weather permitting) Champlain Market Wharf, at 7 P.M., on THURSDAY next, calling at Island of Orleans, and proceed to Point St. Lawrence, returning to Quebec at 11.30 P.M. Music on board.

Fares,—From Quebec 50 cents, from Island 25 cents.

HENRY PINHEY.

August 10, 1875.

WINDOW GLASS!

Ex "Alexandrine":

ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

C. & W. WURTELE,
St. Peter Street.

August 10, 1875. J

RECEIVING:

Per "Albinus,"

WHITE LEAD,
Paints all colours,
Red Ochre,
Venetian Red,
Red and Black Lead,
Ox de Zinc,
Umbers,
Driers,
Tesebine,
Bright and Black Varnish,
Dry Colours,
Raw and Boiled
Linseed Oil.

C. & W. WURTELE,
St. Peter Street.

August 10, 1875. J

MUSIC HALL.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
Aug. 13 and 14.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
—OF THE—
GREAT AND UNRIVALLED
ROYAL YEDDO
Japanese Troupe!
The Kings of all Balancers and Jugglers!

ADMISSION, -Gallery, 50cts.; Reserved Seats, 75cts. To be had at Capt. C. E. Hollwell's, opposite Post Office. Pit, 25cts.

August 11, 1875 C

MUSIC HALL

THURSDAY, 12th AUGUST, 1875.

Grand Dramatic and Musical Entertainment,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Victims of the recent Inundations in Central France,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor,
The Count of Premio Real,
Consul-General of Spain.
MR. LEFAIVRE,
Consul of France.
Hon. C. E. HOWELLS,
Consul of the United States.

M. MAUCARD

Has kindly announced his intention of placing himself at the disposal of the Managing Committee of the Entertainment, at which will assist the

Band of B. Battery,
MR. MARTIN, French Singer from the Parisian Theatres,
MR. C. LAVIGUEUR, Violin Solo,
MR. H. A. C. FUCHS, who will direct at the Piano.

For details see Programmes.

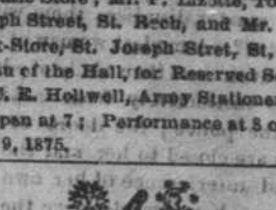
Price of Admission, Parquette 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

Tickets may be obtained at the Cafe Francaise, 24, Palace Street; Mr. C. E. Hollwell Buade Street; Mr. A. Lavigne, Music Store; Mr. R. Morgan, Music Store; Mr. H. A. C. Fuchs, Music Store; Mr. P. Lizotte, Tobacconist, Joseph Street, St. Roch, and Mr. Langlais' Book-Store, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch.

The plan of the Hall, for Reserved Seats, is at Capt. C. E. Hollwell, Army Stationer.

Doors open at 7; Performance at 8 o'clock.

August 9, 1875.



LODGE
"St. Andrew" A.F. and A.M.
No. 5, R.Q.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 1.30 P.M., for the purpose of escorting the remains of our late Brother WILLIAM WOOD to Mount Hermon Cemetery.

Members of Sister Lodges are invited to attend.

By command of the W.M.
R. BOWDEN,
Secretary.

August 10, 1875. B

TROTTING MATCH
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 11th August,
For $200 a Side.

Louis Benoit, Ch. G. "Gold Dust."
Owner, Blk. M. "Black Swan."

2ND RACE.
Sweepstake of $25 each.

George Potvin, B. M. "Lady Fenchey."
O. Piamondon, Ch. G. "Tom Spring."
P. Bernier, G. M. "Lady Kate."

After which a Foot Race, 100 yards, 3 in 5, open to all comers, 8 entries have been made.

Race at 2 o'clock P.M. SHARP, on the St. Charles Race-Course.

August 10, 1875. Bp

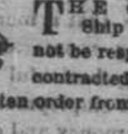
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BARQUE "ALEXANDRINE," C. Rickeles, Master, from Antwerp, is reported at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. Vessel discharging at Connolly's Wharf.

BELING, MILLS & PITL,
Hunt's Wharf.

August 10, 1875. Cpu

NOTICE.

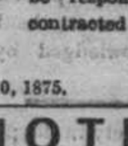


THE OWNERS OF THE Ship "ORIENTAL" will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew, without a written order from

J. SANDERSON,
Master.

August 10, 1875. C

NOTICE.



THE CAPTAIN OF THE "THORNHILL" will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his Crew.

A. E. HAYNES,
Master.

August 10, 1875. C

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED MASTERS WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by their Crews without a written order signed by themselves:—Ship "Hypatia," Capt. O. Olsen; Barques "General Birch," Capt. A. B. Pedersen; "Titedaler," Capt. E A. Hansen; "Moss," Capt. A. Jacobsen; "Ottawa," Capt. D. J. Thygesen; "St. Olaf," Capt. A. Abrahamsen; "Albion," Capt. O. Gundersen; "Ellcker," Capt. A. Jorgensen.

HANS HAGENS,
Agent.

August 10, 1875. Cp

FOR THE LAST SIXTEEN YEARS this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the SAFEST guide to RELIABLE Tobaccos.

TRADE MARK.



May 8, 1875. Lm

LOCAL NEWS.

SALE OF SUNDRIES.—Messrs. Maxham & Co. will sell this day, on Convey's wharf, a lot of sundries. Sale at eleven o'clock.

MUSIC.—The band of B Battery (weather permitting) will play on the Esplanade this evening, commencing at eight o'clock.

FOR NEWFOUNDLAND, ETC.—The steamer Valetta will sail to-morrow for St. John's and Sydney, with passengers and the mails.—See advt.

MOONLIGHT TRIP.—To-morrow evening the steamer Maid of Orleans will leave Quebec for a moonlight excursion to St. Lawrence Point and back. Music on board.—See advt.

FOR HA! HA! BAY, &c.—The steamer St. Lawrence, Capt. Barras, will leave the St. Andrew's wharf at seven a.m. to-morrow for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac, going and returning.

DROWNED.—Yesterday, a laborer named Pierre Lemoine, working on board the Norwegian bark Ganger Rolf, was accidentally drowned by slipping from the timber into the river at Burstall's booms.

ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday, a sailor of the Annie Morris was injured by coming into contact with the winch, and a young man, named Morrit, was badly hurt by falling into the hold of the Phoenix at Indian Cove.

PERSONAL.—Captain Dick, Port Warden, left town yesterday for Bic, to meet C. R. Coker, Esq., Lloyds agent, for the purpose of inspecting the wreck of the Strathtay. Mr. Simmons will perform the duties of Port Warden during Captain Dick's absence.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF BREAD.—The staff of life we are sorry to say has again risen considerably in price to the discontent of housekeepers, and the disgust of heads of families. It is to be hoped that this will not long continue, as it especially affects the most suffering portion of our population, the day labourers with large families.

RUMOUR OF FRAUD.—The Hamilton *Evening Times* of Saturday last has the following in its Quebec telegraphic despatches of the 7th:—"Kirwin, of the firm of Irwin & Kirwin, directory publishers, has committed embezzlement and absconded." As the police have no information on this head it remains to be seen whether it is a malicious *canard* or not.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. J. Gahan, formerly editor of the *Irish Sentinel*, has been solicited by many citizens of Quebec to deliver an address before leaving for Renfrew. A few years ago the announcement that this gentleman would lecture was a sufficient inducement to fill the house, and it is to be hoped that an opportunity will offer for him yet to speak to his friends with his wonted eloquence.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.—Messrs. Maxham & Co. will sell this day, on Convey's wharf (in rear of the Montreal Bank), the following goods landed from the Lady Elgin and sold for account of those interested: Flour, pork, butter, lard, sugar, biscuits, tobacco, syrup, and numerous other goods. Sale at eleven o'clock. The sale of paints is postponed to Thursday, at the same hour.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—Revd. B O'Reilly left by last evening's Montreal steamer on his return to New York. Revd. B. Walters, accompanied by Revd. B. McGauran, arrived up from Cacouna. The first named also left by the Montreal boat for home. Revd. Mr. McGauran, we believe, after a stay of a couple of days in town, proposes to return to the seaside.

COMMUNICATION WITH LOWER TOWN.—The long projected undertaking of a flight of steps or stairs down the cliff between St. George street, on the Grand Battery, and Sault-au-Matelot street, in the Lower Town, appears at length to be about to find its realization. Tenders for its construction are called for by the Corporation and will be received until this afternoon at four o'clock.

THE TURF.—At 2 p.m. (sharp) to-day, the trotting races advertised to take place for $200 a side between "Gold Dust" and "Black Swan," and for a sweepstake of $25 each between "Lady Fenchy," "Tom Spring" and "Lady Kate" come off on the St. Charles course. They will be followed by a foot race of 100 yards, 3 in 5, open to all comers, and for which 6 entries have already been made.

A FORTUNATE TYPO.—Yesterday Mr. George Mayes, one of the oldest and most respected compositors of the MORNING CHRONICLE, left Quebec for England per s.s. Thames for the purpose of visiting his relations, whom he has not seen for thirty-five years. It is not often that we have the pleasure of recording the good fortune of this eminently essential class of journalistic aid, and we wish a hearty *bon voyage* to and return from the home of his childhood.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Before the Pro-Mayor and Alderman St. Michel.—Catherine Shean, an old offender, at 2.45 p.m., drunk on Finlay Market, was fined $5 and costs or one month. Maurice Fitzgerald, laborer, at 7.45 p.m., drunk on Finlay Market, was fined $1 and costs or 8 days; also, for assaulting Constable Kell, $3 and costs or 15 days; also, for a similar offence on Constable Bedard, $5 and costs or one month, and to make up his quota of punishment he was nominated for another $5 fine or the option of another thirty days in jail.

PIANO-FORTE RECITAL IN MR. MORGAN'S MUSIC ROOMS.—On Monday afternoon our gifted young artist, Mr. James Dickinson, performed some choice selections to a numerous party. This young gentleman is wonderfully improved since we last heard him. We understand that he has been under very celebrated masters for the piano. His renderings are such as we only hear from great artists on that instrument; we listened with pleasure to his organ performances—and may add he is one of the few exceptions who seem to be master of both instruments.

TELEGRAPHIC BLUNDERS AND EDITORIAL IGNORANCE.—The following remarkably succinct paragraph appeared in a recent number of the Halifax *Citizen* which will be highly interesting especially to those gentlemen whose names are mentioned—that is if they recognise themselves in their new appellations:—There are rumors of impending changes in the Canadian Cabinet. Understood that Planchett and Chapleau are to enter it in place of Levair and Gameau. (The Quebec Cabinet must be meant—ED. CIT.)

INFORMATION WANTED.—The following is a verbatim copy of a post card directed to the Mayor of Quebec lately, and although it is a curious specimen of Californian life, and contains a bull of some magnitude yet we hope that the party in whose interest it was written may be discovered:—"Hollister, San Benito Co., California.—Please see if you can find out if there is a man in Quebec by name of Hanes or Hinds who had a brother named G. B. Hinds or Hanes in hardware business that he not seen for a long time. He is Irish or Cornishman he was found dead and said he had a brother in Quebec. Yours, J. M. BLACK, Coronor."

ON THE FIRST PAGE.

- The Young Women's Christian Ass'n.
- Damaged by Floods.
- Freak of a Pet Bear.
- Donaldson and Grimwood.
- Recent Discovery at Pompeii.
- &c., &c., &c.

ON THE FOURTH PAGE.

- The Visitation in France.
- A Japanese Bath.
- The Devon Coast.
- The Last of the Paris Crew.
- Storms in Europe.
- Popular Demonstration in Hyde Park.
- &c., &c., &c.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN RIPON.—The Ottawa *Times* says:—A horrible tale comes from Ripon township, on the Upper Gatineau. Mrs. Tremblay, sister-in-law of Mr. Paul Favereau, says that three children of a settler were destroyed by bears a few days ago. The mother of the children sent two of them—little boys—out to gather some cedar brush with which to make a broom. They were absent so long that she became anxious and sent a third little boy to look after them. He did not return, and when their father came home he started to look for them supposing them to have gone astray in the woods. Horrible to relate, he found where they had been attacked and devoured by bears. He picked up a foot and one hand of the children and some torn clothing. The rest had been carried off by the savage brutes.

THE JAPANESE ARE COMING.—Respecting these remarkable people the Montreal papers may be accepted as competent judges and more unprejudiced and consequently truthful in their comments respecting their performances seeing that they don't interfere with some local theatrical celebrities whose return we are heralded with such tremendous (assumed) enthusiasm. The Japs are a speciality and their talent cannot be hid or ignored. The *National* of Montreal, August 3rd, says:—The Japanese troupe gave their first performance in this city in presence of an audience of not less than 1,000 persons. It is a well known fact that the Japanese are unrivalled as jugglers, gymnasts and acrobats. The troupe now in our midst comprises first-class performers and we feel confident that Gangero must have few rivals the world over. All his feats from the aerial top spinning to the multitudinous ball tossing, are most remarkable for their precision. The young performers Quo Taro, the great balancer and ascensionist, and Tomey and Kuhne, acrobats, in their several feats, have shown proof of most remarkable abilities.

QUEBEC ENTERPRISE.—Application will shortly be made to the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec for charters incorporating the following companies:—"The Iberville Manufacturing Co.," for the purpose of manufacturing linen stuffs in that town; capital stock to be $80,000, in 1,600 shares of $50 each; The Saint Cesaire Manufacturing Co, for the manufacture of wood and iron and all articles of foundry, and to run flour and saw mills; capital stock $30,000, divided into 300 shares of $100 each; The St. Zotique Manufacturing Co., for carrying on a general manufacturing business in wood works of every description, and also for casting iron stoves and other articles; capital stock $10,000, in 200 shares of $50 each; and The Ship Building and Navigation Company, to be incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies' Act; capital stock $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each. The principal place of business to be in the city of Quebec. The Hon. Isidore Thibaudeau, Messrs. Joseph Sheyhn, Henry Dinning, Andrew Thomson, Thomas Grant, Joseph Archer, Jr., and Simeon Lesage, all of Quebec, are the provisional directors, and A J. Angers, Sec.-Treas, *pro tem*.

Shipping Intelligence.

Loss of a Montreal Trader.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 10.—The ss. Republic, which arrived here to-day from New York, reports that on Sunday, the 8th inst, 430 miles West of the Fastnet, fell in with the bark Metzolas, bound from Philadelphia for Stettin, and received from her the crew of the Norwegian bark Velox, from Montreal for Queenstown, which had been abandoned that morning; and subsequently took the Velox in tow, but after six hours the hawser parted. They then put the chief officer and nine of the Republic's crew on board the abandoned vessel, with instructions to make for Queenstown.

The Canadian mail steamship Scandinavian, Captain Smith, from Liverpool, July 29, via Derry, the 30th, passed Father Point at 6.15 p.m. yesterday, with the mails, 43 cabin, 21 intermediate, 190 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. Reports having been detained 56 hours by fog. She will arrive in port this morning.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss Dominion, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, July 28th, via Belfast, the 29th, passed Father Point at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, with 9 cabin, 16 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. She arrived in port at 3.30 this morning.

TEMPERLEY S.S. LINE.—The ss Thames, Capt Campbell, left port for London, at 10 a m yesterday, with a general cargo from Quebec and Montreal, and 28 passengers. Her passenger list will be found in another column.

The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co's ss Miramichi, Capt Baquet, left port at 2 p.m. yesterday, for Pictou, &c, with the mails, 67 cabin, 22 steerage passengers, and a general cargo. Her passenger list will be found in another column.

Mr. A. Lapointe, pilot of the Norwegian bark Nymphen, at this port yesterday, reports four barks in sight at Green Island; the Rock City at anchor at the Brandy Pots; and the Sif at anchor off Kamouraska, all bound up. Met 34 ships and three steamers, bound down; also, Pilot schooner No 2, with 14 pilots on board, going down to Bic station.

The Allan ss Nestorian, Captain J Wylie, sailed from Halifax at noon yesterday, with 29 cabin and 17 steerage passengers, for Liverpool, and 18 cabin and 19 steerage passengers, for St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Allan clipper ship Ravenscrag, Captain Biggam, bound for Liverpool, left port at midnight, in tow of steamer Rocket.

The Allan ship St. Patrick, Capt Stirratt, was off Cacouna, last evening inward bound.

The Allan ss Newfoundland, sailed from Pictou, at six p m yesterday.

The Allan ship Pomona, from Montreal at 4 a m yesterday, arrived at 9 p m in tow of str Meteor.

Barks Nymphen, Neilson, from Clyde, July 12th, and J B Duffus, arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of str Conqueror No. 2.

Bark Constantia, Tallaksen, from Clyde, July 13th, arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of str Progress.

Barks Nymphen and Constantia, left for Montreal yesterday morning, in tow of str Beaver.

Steamer Canada arrived yesterday morning from River des Prairies, with one raft of saw logs for B Bennett & Co.

Ship Berkeley Castle, West, from Greenock, July 8, arrived in port yesterday in tow of str Reindeer.

Bark Westfold, arrived from Three Rivers, last evening in tow of str Boston.

Highbridge, Aug 5—Arrived, bark Empire, Stolenburg, from Quebec.

Ayr, Aug 5—Arrived, bark Ailsa, Givan, from Quebec.

Halifax, Aug 6—The English ship William Wilson, is reported wrecked on Sable Island. The crew have been saved, but the cargo is lost.

Chicago, Aug 7—Capt John Prinderville received a despatch announcing the safe arrival of the schr Pamlico at Quebec. It took her fifty-five days to make a trip from Queenstown to this side, an unusually long one, and many had given her up as lost. Prinderville was about the only one who insisted she would turn up all right, no matter how long she was out, and be proved correct. The Pamlico left Chicago with a cargo of corn for Liverpool, May 14th, 1874, and arrived without encountering any trouble whatever. She was chartered to take back a cargo of chemicals, but, when near Newfoundland, encountered a severe storm and was almost wrecked, compelling her to go back to England for repairs in the fall. She again tried to reach this country, but with no better success, being again driven back in a disabled condition. This time she arrived at this side of the ocean, but only after a most tedious voyage, having been given up as lost by many.

THE QUEBEC FLEET.—From the 27th May till the 9th inst., 25 vessels of 25,583 tons were entered for loading at Quebec for Greenock, and of this number 17 have arrived till the present date, 10 of which have sailed on their return voyage, leaving 6 in port, with only 8 to arrive, so that there is no fear of any timber block taking place this summer. The work so far has been got through with very satisfactorily, and but for the extraordinary proceeding on the part of the harbour authorities in appropriating the outside of the Albert Harbour quay wall as a laying berth for the ss Sardinian, just when it was wanted for the timber arrivals, there would have been no necessity for detaining any of the vessels at the Tail of the Bank for a single tide for want of berthage. Only one vessel has discharged at Port Glasgow this season from Quebec, and our neighbours are not likely to come in for any of our surplus timber tonnage this year as there will be plenty of accommodation here for all the vessels known to be on the way. The arrivals at Quebec show a serious falling off for the period from the opening of the navigation up to the 9th inst., the figures being (1875) 330 vessels of 234,235 tons against 520 vessels of 376,484 tons in 1874, and in the existing condition of the timber trade there is not much chance of any great improvement taking place during the latter half of the season.—Shipowners and charterers will do well to note that by the new harbour bye-laws now before the Sheriff for confirmation it is made compulsory that all birch, maple or hickory brought into the port shall on and after the 1st October next be landed upon the quays or into lighters instead of being discharged as at present into the harbour basins, which will add considerably to the expense of discharging and removing this class of timber.—Greenock *Advertiser*, July 24.

Havana, Aug. 10—The Spanish man-of-war Churruca has arrived. The ss. City of Merida, from New York, has also arrived.

Queenstown, Aug. 10—Arrived, steamships Kenilworth, from Philadelphia, and China, from New York.

New York, Aug 9—Arrived, steamship Great Western, from Bristol. 10th—Steamships Arcadia, from the Mediterranean; France, from Havre; Gellert, from Hamburg; and Colon, from Aspinwall.

Havana, Aug 10—Arrived, ss City of Vera Cruz, from New York.

Father Point, Aug 10, 7.00 p.m.—Weather fine and warm; ss Dominion from Liverpool, arrived at 12.30 p m; ss Scandinavian from Liverpool, arrived at 6.15 p m.

Fox River, Aug. 10, 7.00 p.m.—Weather cloudy and warm; light west wind; 2 local steamers outward, and 1 ship inward.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 10th instant, at the Port of Quebec—$1896 05.

LONDON, Aug 10, 2 p.m.—Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance to-day was £300,000. Consols for money 94 5-16; account 94½. U.S. 5-20 Bonds—'65 old 107½; '67 108½. Erie 13. Do preferred 26. Sugar on spot 24s 6d; to arrive 24s 3d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 10, 2 p.m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Uplands 7½d. Orleans 7¾d. Corn 34s 9d to 35s 3d for mixed western. Receipts of wheat for the past three days were 31,000 quarters, including 16,000 American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm. Breadstuffs strong. Wheat 11s 9d to 12s per cental for average California white; 12s to 12s 6d for Club do; and 10s 9d to 11s 3d for red western spring. Bacon 51s per cwt for long clear middles, and 51s 6d for short do.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, August 10—Pacific Mail, 38¼; W U Tel, 81½; Am Ex, 58; N W, 41½; do preferred 54½; Rock Island, 105¼; St Paul 36¾; do preferred 59¼; Erie 15; H & St Joe, 22¼; do preferred 32¼; Harlem, 134½; Lake Shore, 60¼; N Y C, 104½; O and M, 109½; Panama, 129½; T and W, 6½; Union Pacific, 72½. Gold 13½.

NEW YORK, Aug 10.—Money easy. Sterling steady at 487 to 490 Gold firm, opening at 13½, and closing 14. Gov't steady. Railroad Bonds quiet. State securities quiet. Stocks dull and irregular, but in main a fraction lower.

NEW YORK, Aug 10.—Cotton quiet and firm, at 14½c for Middling Uplands. Flour firm and in moderate demand; receipts 18,000 brls; sales 11,000 brls—quotations unchanged. Rye flour steady. Wheat 1c better and in fair export demand; receipts 543,000 bus; sales 41,000 bus, at 1,37 to 1,41 for No 2 Chicago; 1,46 for No 2 Milwaukee; and 1 49 to 1,50 for No 1 spring. Rye quiet. Corn quiet; receipts 150,000 bus; sales 31,000 bus, at 80c to 83c for steam western mixed; and 84c to 85c for sail do. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet; receipts 23,000 bus; sales 19,000 bus, at 66c to 68c for mixed western; 68c to 72c for white do. Pork quiet at 21,70 to 21,75. Lard closed at 14¼c for steam and kettle rendered. Butter at 24c to 30c for State and Pennsylvania. Petroleum—crude, 5¼c to 5½c; refined, 11¼c.

CHICAGO, Aug 10—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat in demand, chiefly speculative prices and higher; market active; No 1 Chicago spring at 1,35; No 2 do at 1,27½ on spot; 1,25½ sellers Sept; 1,22¾ sellers all the year; No 3 do at 1,20 to 1,22; rejected at 1,08 to 1,09. Corn irregular, but in main higher; No 2 mixed at 70½c bid on spot; 72c sellers Sept; rejected at 68c. Oats active and lower; No 2 at 52½c on spot; 43½c bid sellers Aug; 38½c bid sellers Sept. Barley in active demand and lower; No 2 spring at 111 sellers Sept; 110 sellers Oct. Rye quiet and firm; No 2 at 83½ sellers Sept. Pork quiet and weak at 21,45 on spot; 21,55 to 21,57½ sellers Sept. Lard quiet and steady at 13½c on spot; 13½c sellers Sept; 13,90 to 13,95 sellers all the year. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whiskey—all offering taken at 1,18½. At the afternoon call of the Board, Wheat was lower, at 1,27 bid sellers August, and 1,24¾ sellers Sept. Corn easier, at 69¼c sellers August, and 71½c sellers Sept. Oats firmer at 44c sellers August, and 38½c to 39½c sellers Sept. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 42,000 bus wheat; 111,000 bus corn; 18,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus barley, and 2,000 bus rye. Shipments—3,000 brls flour; 8,000 bus wheat; 204,000 bus corn; 5,000 bus oats; 350 bus barley.

IMPORTS.

Aug 10—Per ship Berkeley Castle, West, from Greenock 511 18-20 tons coal to Wm Crawford & Sons.

Per ss Phoenician, Scott, from Glasgow via Belfast—30 bales cordage to Dinning & Webster. 1 case to Hamel & Freres. 1 case to Thibaudeau, Frere & co. 1 bale to McCall, Shehyn & co. 3 cases to Wm McLimont. 2 bales to E LeMesurier. 246 bars iron to Chas Samson. 11 bales to Ross & co. 1 box to Allans, Rae & co. 6 csks to Wm Convey. 8 cases, 1 bale to P Garneau & Frere. 2 cases, 1 bale to Leger & Riufret. From Belfast—29 pkgs cordage, 6 brls tar to Raymond Blackiston.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Aug 10—2 box window glass to T Fournier. 1 organ to R Morgan. 2 stoves, 1 sewing machine to A Rioux. 1 case hdware to J E Martineau. 4 cases, 1 truss mdse to Thibaudeau, Frere & co. 14 sticks lignum vitae to order (Levis). 2 force pumps, 6 cisterns to G T Phillips. 140 brls pork to G Tanguay. 48 hogs to J Shea & Bro. 1 keg, 1 box to J L Martineau. 1 case mdse to E A B Howard. 1 do to C T Cote & co.

EXPORTS.

Aug 10—Per bark Colonist, Jensen, for London—17,809 std pine deals, 659 do do ends, by Jas McLaren & co.

Per bark Fortuna, Sommer, for London—75 tons oak, 188 do red pine, 63 do ash, 126 do walnut, 4651 pine deals, 5546 spruce do, 158 deal ends, 940 pipe staves, 7200 WOWI do, by Henry Fry & co.

Per bark London, Nicholson, for South Shields—375 tons elm, 126 do red pine, 460 do white do, 1000 std pine deals, by Roberts, Smith & co.

Per bark St Croix, Brown, for Swansea—76 tons oak, 520 do white pine, 2162 std pine deals, 6 cords lathwood, by ——.

Port of Quebec—Arrived.

Aug 10—Ship Berkley Castle, west, Greenock, July 8, Wm Crawford & sons, coal.

Bark J B Duffus, Shaw, Cork, July —, E H Duval, bal.

Schr Magdalen, Fraser, River Madelene, order, firewood.

Nymphen, Nelson, Clyde, July 12, for Mont'l.

Constantia, Knudsen, Clyde, July 2, do

August 11—SS Dominion, Roberts, Liverpool July 28, Wm M Macpherson, 26 pass and gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

Entered for Loading.

Aug 10—Inga, 676, London, Hamilton Bros, New Liverpool cove.

Solo, 1047, Liverpool, R R Dobell & co, Commissioners' wharf.

Macedonia, 476, Berwick, Roberts, Smith & co, New Liverpool cove.

Birmingham, 1400, Liverpool, R R Dobell & co, Bridgewater cove.

Cordelia, 726, Sharpness, Carbray & Routh, Hall's booms.

Moss, 536, Bristol, John Sharples, Sons & co, Sillery cove.

Clara Maria, 811, Liverpool, J Burstall & co, Dinning's booms.

Cleared.

Aug 10—SS Miramichi, Baquet, Pictou, &c, Q & G P SS Co.

Bark Colonist, Jensen, London, Jas McLaren & co.

—— Fortuna, Sommer, London, H Fry & co.

—— London, Nicholson, South Shields, Roberts, Smith & co.

—— St Croix, Brown, Swansea, C W Wilson & co.

Brig J L B, Robson, Gaspe, Verret, Stewart & co.

Schr Adeline, Brown, Labrador, Lord, Magor & Munn.

Rafts Arrived at Quebec.

Aug 10—David Moore, white pine, &c, Cap Rouge.

Allan Grant, white and red pine, St Nicholas cove.

Barnett & Mackay (2), red and white pine, Bowen's cove.

Moor & Cutler, red and white pine, Cap Rouge.

Passengers.

Per ss Phoenician, Scott, from Glasgow via Belfast—Mr John Kay, Mr Lewis Dean, Mr John do, Mr Paul Gillie, Mr David Boxall, Mr Jas McFeat, Miss Barbara Shearer, Mrs McNab, Rev Wm C Shearer,—9 cabin, 7 intermediate, and 70 steerage passengers.

Per ss Miramichi, Baquet, for Pictou and way ports—Mr Wm Gooderham, jr, Master Gooderham, Mr Stanislaus, A Gagnon, Mr Munroe, Mr Justice McCord and son, Mr W Kavanagh, Mr Branson, Mr Parren, Mr A Pease, Mr Rowan, Mr Tobcot, Mr J B Williams, Mr J H Coith, Mr G G Howland, Mr Stewart Ross, Mr H C Brewer, Mr O Fortier, Dr Trenholme, Mr W H Baldwin, Mr W F Whitcher, Mr J J McLaren, Dr and Mrs Hunter, Mr Henry, L Fox, Mr Thelford and friend, Mr Wm V Dawson, Mr John C Thomson, Mr Watt, Miss Watt, Mr J Piddington, Mr T S Hethrington, Mr W R Edgar, Revd J McCall, Mr J W Thompson, Mr Geo W Kellogg, Mrs Matthewson, Miss do, Mr Chas Stevenson and party (3), Mr M Laren, four Revd Sisters of Charity and maid servant, Miss Edgar, Mrs Hughes and child, Mr and Mrs J Brown, Mr Duffy, Miss Foster, Mrs J U Gregory, child and servant, Mr Geo A Hay, Mr Bannerman, Mr J B Boudreau, Revd Mr Antoine, Mr L Evans,—67 cabin and 22 steerage passengers.

Per ss Thames, Campbell, for London—Mr Joseph Witchison, Mr Thos Eroyd, Mrs Dudley Baxter, Miss Helen Baxter, Miss Minnie Baxter,—5 cabin,—Mr Geo Mayes, and 22 steerage passengers.

Tide Table.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1875.

	Aug.	Morning.	Evening.
Monday	9	11 14	11 34
Tuesday	10	11 50	0 22
Wednesday	11	0 53	1 28
Thursday	12	2 11	2 56
Friday	13	3 27	4 13
Saturday	14	4 31	4 45
Sunday	15	5 14	5 40

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

ARCH. McCALLUM, 40 St. Peter street.

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

DEATHS.

On the 9th instant, at 7 a.m., at No. 15 St. Antoine street, Lower Town, after a long illness, William Wood, stevedore, of this city, aged 53 years.

His funeral will leave the above address, for Mount Hermon Cemetery, at half-past 2 o'clock, this day, (Wednesday), the 11th instant. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Savannah, Pensacola, and Cincinnati papers please copy. 2

On the 10th instant, Mary Meredith, wife of Mr. Robt. Pearce, of this city.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, 12th instant, at half-past 2 p.m., from his residence, No. 7 Fabrique street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMS!

First Quality Hams for Family Use,

GROCERS AND SHIP CHANDLERS supplied with Hams, Bacon, Barreled Pork, Lard, &c.

J. HESSE, 15 and 27 Finlay Market, and 48, John Street, (Without).

August 10, 1875. Am-p

Hotels and Steamboats supplied with Provisions.

P. O. BOX 328.

August 10, 1875. Am-p

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Ship "TRAFALGAR," of Stratsund, without his written order.

T. C. KRAFFT, Master.

August 10, 1875. Cp

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Bark "RUBY," without a written order from

JOHN ROBERTSON, Master.

August 10, 1875. Cp

WANTED,

A GROOM.

Apply to ANDREW C. STUART, Opposite "CHRONICLE" Office.

August 10, 1875. C

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of EDWIN MARCHMONT, of Trois-Pistoles, Merchant, An Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE AN ASsignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his business place, in the Parish of Trois-Pistoles, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth of August instant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

St. Jean Port Joli, 7th August, 1875.

TH. MICHAUD, Interim Assignee.

August 10, 1875.



CORPORATION.

Leases of Stalls on St. Paul's Market.

THE LEASES FROM THE DAY OF their adjudication to the first May next of seven stalls just erected on the St. Paul Market of this City, shall be put up to public competition, and adjudged to the last and highest bidder, at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 13th August instant, at the City Hall, in the Council Chamber.

By order, L. A. CANNON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Quebec, August 9th, 1875. aug10

NOTICE.

Pay Your Taxes and Save Interest.

CITY HALL, Quebec, 6th Aug., 1875.
CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Assessments for the current year are now due, and that Tax Payers are requested to call and pay at this office without any delay to avoid unnecessary costs.

JOHN BOOMER, Asst. City Treasurer.

August 6, 1875.

City Engineer's Office,

CITY HALL, Quebec, 2nd August, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Stairs," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., for the construction of a flight of stairs from St. James Street, corner of Sault-au-Matelot Street, to the Battery at the East end of St. George Street, as per plan and specifications to be seen at this office.

Each tender to be made on a blank form be procured at this office.

Each tender to bear the signatures of two responsible parties willing to become securities for the performance of the work.

The Corporation not bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The contractor to pay the Notary for drawing up the contract.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.

August 2, 1875. td

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

Agricultural and Arts Association

—OF—

ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT OTTAWA,

On the 20th to 24th Sept., 1875.

PERSONS INTENDING TO EXHIBIT will please take notice that the entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday August 21st.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 4th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON, Secretary Agricultural and Arts Association

August 9, 1875. Cw-d&w

Tenders for Stock of Boots, Shoes, Book-debts, Shop Furniture, and the good-will of a well established and paying business.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In Re. R. JACQUES, An Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned, at his Office, Quebec, until THURSDAY, the NINETEENTH day of AUGUST instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the Stock-in-Trade, Book-Debts, &c., together or separately, belonging to the above Insolvent Estate, as follows:—

Stock, as per Inventory	$22,037 60
Book-Deb's (open accs.) per list	22,971 35
Bills Receivable, on hand	3,805 69
	$48,814 64

—ALSO—

Lease of premises to 1st May, 1876.

The Inventory of Stock, and Lists of Book-Debts and Bills receivable, can be seen on application at my office.

TERMS—Cash, or endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the creditors.

Parties tendering on other than cash terms will please name the securities they intend to offer.

Any information required may be obtained on application at my office.

Quebec, August 9, 1875.

R. HENRY WURTELE, Interim Assignee.

August 9, 1875. td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Barque "MACEDONIA," of Newcastle, without a written order signed by himself.

JOHN GOUDIE, Master.

August 10, 1875. Cp

PICTURESQUE EUROPE!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE INFORMED that the canvassers of a serial publication consisting of old engravings of European places, are representing that the publication of PICTURESQUE EUROPE, announced by us a year or more ago, has been abandoned, and that the work offered by them is substituted therefor.

This, therefore, is to inform the public that "PICTURESQUE EUROPE" is in as active preparation as is possible, consistent with thorough excellence of the steel-plates and wood-engravings, and that its publication will begin in the course of a few months. The engravings of this work are all new; they have been prepared by the cooperation of American and English artists, who have been travelling over every part of Europe in order to secure entirely correct and late views of the picturesque places. No labor is or has been spared to render this publication the most trustworthy and elegant production of the kind ever issued.

The public is warned against all publications bearing similar titles to that selected by us which are now being smuggled into circulation by the false representations of the canvassers, "PICTURESQUE EUROPE" will bear upon its title-page the name of the undersigned as publishers; all other works purporting to be the same are spurious imitations.

Respectfully, D. APPLETON & CO., New York.

August 9, 1875.

THE COASTING STEAMSHIP BEAVER,

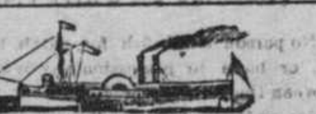


Captain P. T. LEMAISTRE,

Will leave Atkinson's Wharf, St. James Street, on THURSDAY next, 12th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., for Campbellton and Bathurst, N B, calling along the coast as usual.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to A. FRASER & CO., 18, St. Peter Street.

August 9, 1875. D



Pleasure Excursion

—TO—

RIMOUSKI & BETSIAMITES

Saturday, August 14th, at Noon.

THE STEAMER

'ST. LAWRENCE,'

CAPT. BARRAS,

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on SATURDAY next, the 14th instant, at NOON, punctually, for RIMOUSKI and BETSIAMITES, calling at Murray Bay and Riviere du Loup; arriving at Rimouski at 5 A.M. Sunday, and after landing and receiving passengers will proceed to Betsiamites, where she will arrive at 8 A.M.

Returning, will leave Betsiamites at 5 P.M. Sunday; Rimouski at Noon, Monday; Riviere du Loup at 5 P.M. same day, and Murray Bay at 11 P.M.

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

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

August 9, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. R. H. MOFFATT IS AUTHORIZED to grant receipts in my name for all amounts due Estate J. K. Boswell.

Quebec, 7th August, 1875.

PEMBERTON PATERSON, Assignee, Estate J. K. Boswell.

August 9, 1875. F

FOR SALE CHEAP,

3 SUITS SHIP SAILS, FOR SHIPS OF 750 1,000 and 1,200 Tons. Will be sold in suits or retail.

J. PARKE & SONS, No. 91, Paul Street.

August 9, 1875 C

Literary and Historical Society.

THE GENERAL MONTHLY MEETING of the above Society, will be held in the Society's Rooms, MORRIN COLLEGE, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.

A meeting of the Council will take place on the adjournment of the General Meeting, at which the members of Council, are particularly requested to attend.

WM. JUDD, Asst.-Secretary.

August 7, 1875.

WANTED,

AN ELEMENTARY FEMALE TEACHER, to teach in No. 2 School, Valcartier.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

WM. McBAIN, Sec.-Treas. to the School C., Valcartier.

August 6, 1875. Cp-co

MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE 41ST APPROPRIATION SHALL BE drawn in the Offices of the Society, No. 43, Peter Street, FRIDAY, the 20th August next, at 7½ P.M.

The 42nd Appropriation shall be sold by Auction the same night, and at the same place.

J. C. LANGELIER, Secretary-Treasurer.

August 6, 1875. aug7-L

Office of the Directors of the Mutual Fire and Lightning Assurance Company of the Counties of Montmagny, Bellechasse and L'Islet.

NOTICE IS GIVEN TO ALL THE MEMbers of the Company that by a rule adopted by the Directors, on the 5th July last it is ordered that so as to meet the payment of losses of property incurred by several members, through fire, that ten per cent. should be raised on each coupon of deposit of policies—in force the first of January last, and five per cent. on those policies in force after that date up to May last, and this for the respective quota of each member in these losses.

By order of the Directors.

JOS. FISET, President.
L. FRECHET, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Le Journal de Quebec, L'Evenement, Le Canadien, L'Echo de Levis, Le Journal de Joliette, La Gazette du Compagnies, Le Constitutionel, and La Gazette de Sorel, are requested to reproduce.

August 6, 1875. Am

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & Co.

Underwriters' Sale

—OF—

PAINT

EX

"CHESAPEAKE."

MESSRS MAXHAM & CO. ARE INstructed to sell, at the

Commissioners' Stores,

—ON—

THURSDAY,

The 12th instant,

The following PAINTS brought up from the S.S. "Chesapeake."

C. A. B.

- 9 Kegs Dry Red Lead.
- 3 " " Paris Green.
- 1 Cask Powdered Ivory Black.
- 3 Kegs Blue Ochre.
- 1 Keg Gr en "
- 10 Wood Kegs Mineral Yellow Ochre.
- 28 " " Pont Red Ochre.
- 2 Casks No. 1 Zinc White Paint, each 50 Kegs.
- 2 " Lump Pumice Stone.
- 10 " No. 1 Ground White Lead.
- 115 Kegs Pale Yellow Paint.
- 241 Wood Keg No 2 Ground White Lead
- 1 Cask Dry White Lead.
- 1 " Raw Turkey Umber.
- 1 " Chrome Yellow.

—ALSO—

No Mark.
42 Tins White Lead.

—AFTER WHICH—

At Mr. N. Turcotte's Stores,

N. T.
Q.
505 Kegs White Lead.

The whole sold for account of the underwriters or others concerned.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

August 10, 1875.

Underwriters' Sale

—OF—

DAMAGED GOODS.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

—ON—

CONVEY'S WHARF,

(In rear of Montreal Bank),

—ON—

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

The 11th August,

The following Goods, landed in a damaged state ex Schooner "LADY ELGIN," surveyed condemned and ordered to be sold for benefit of all concerned:—

Flour, Pork, Butter, Lard, Biscuit, Sugar, Salt, Tobacco, Syrup, &c., &c.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

August 10, 1875.

Underwriters' Sale.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

—ON—

FRIDAY NEXT,

The 13th instant,

—AT—

Convey's Wharf,

THE HULL OF THE

Schooner 'Lady Elgin,' 84 Tons,

With her Masts and Lower Rigging, Patent Windlass, 1 Double Winch, as she now lies in the River St. Charles.

—AFTER WHICH—

The Running Rigging, Anchors, Chains, Sails, Cambocse, &c., &c.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

August 11, 1875.

D. S. RICKABY,

Cabinet-Maker & Undertaker,



SOLE AGENT for the "FISK" METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

For Style, Durability, or Transportation purposes THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

Constantly in Stock—Caskets or Coffins of Rosewood, Black Walnut, Grey ditto, Ash, etc. Fine Durable HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE, Feather Pillows, Beds, Hair Mattrasses, &c., &c.

Plain, or the "Grandest," HEARSES in the City supplied.

Orders executed at the Shortest Notice. 56, ST. JOHN STREET, (Without), Quebec.

August 6, 1875. F

WELCH ANTHRACITE COALS

600 TONS, EX BARQUE "HARVEST HOME," from Swansea. For sale by C. W. WILSON & CO.

August 6, 1875.

BAZAAR

IN AID OF

Church Work in the Parish of Holy Trinity, Levis.

THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION of Holy Trinity Church intend holding a Bazaar, on the Parsonage Grounds, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH of SEPTEMBER and two following days. The following Ladies have kindly consented to act as a Committee, and would gladly receive, from friends, presents of Fancy Work and useful articles for the Tables:—

MRS. WALTERS,
MRS. T. ANDERSON,
MRS. R. MAXWELL,
MRS. W. TOFIELD,
MISS HAMEL

August 5, 1875. F

Auction Sales.

BY J. PARKE & SONS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Superior Household Furniture, in Black Walnut and Mahogany, Feather Beds, Hair Matrasses, Damask Window Curtains, Carpets, Mantlepiece Ornaments, Valuable Oil Paintings and Engravings, Iron Bedsteads, triple Stove and Pipes, handsome Dinner and Desert Sets, Fine Cut Crystal Plated-Ware, &c.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED BY MR. LOUIS GAUVIN to sell by Auction, on

Wednesday, the 11th August, 1875,

At the private residence, No. 7, LAVAL STREET, a large assortment of Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture.

The whole without reserve.

Further particulars in Hand-Bills.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

J. PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers.

August 9, 1875. C

CHANCERY NOTICE TO CREDITORS of JOHN BROOKE, and of CHARLES BROOKE, both deceased.

Pursuant to a decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause of BLOOMFIELD against BROOKE, the creditors in the Province of Ontario of JOHN BROOKE, late of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Merchant, who died in or about the month of November, 1869, and CHARLES BROOKE, late of the said City of Montreal Merchant, who died in or about the month of November, 1843, are on or before the 19th day of August, 1875, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Harrison, Osler & Moss, of the City of Toronto, the Solicitors of the defendants, Brooke, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, the undersigned, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, at my Chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on the 3rd day of September, 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

Dated the 29th day of June, 1875.

(Signed), T. W. TAYLOR.

August 4, 1875.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE MR. W. W. MARTIN ceases to be Agent for the sale of Boswell's Bottled Ale and Porter. All accounts due to him are payable to me only.

PEMBERTON PATERSON, Assignee, Estate J. K. Boswell.

July 31, 1875. L

Caledonia Soap Works, Montreal

FAMILY SOAPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS Manufactured at the above Works.

And for sale by HENRY GLASS, SOLE AGENT, Quebec.

July 31, 1875. Cm

HOME!!!

THE ABOVE IS THE NAME GIVEN TO this celebrated LAUNDRY BAR SOAP, which, for washing properties and general excellence, cannot be beat.

Won't injure the finest fabric, or shrink woollens.

Goes further than other soap.

Wherever used gives entire satisfaction.

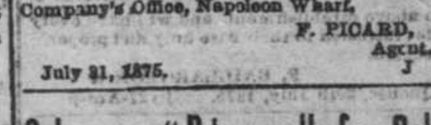
Won't hurt the most delicate skin.

One trial of this superior article will convince the most sceptical.

Ask your grocer for the HOME LAUNDRY, and take no other, as it is entitled by its many good qualities to be exclusively used in every household.

Manufactured by R. B. MURRAY, Caledonia Soap Works, Montreal, and sold wholesale only by HENRY GLASS, Quebec.

July 31, 1875. Cm



EXCURSION TO NEW YORK!

TICKETS FOR THE GRAND ANNUAL Excursion to New York via CENTRAL VERMONT R.R. are now on sale from this date at the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Office, Napoleon Wharf.

F. PICARD, Agent.

July 31, 1875. J

Schooner "Primrose" for Sale.

Insolvent Act of 1869, and Amendments.

In the matter of OCTAVE COTE, of Bic, Merchant, An Insolvent.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the Schooner "PRIMROSE," 56 Tons and 66-100 Register tonnage, thoroughly repaired Summer of 1874, as she now lies at LaRoche's Wharf.

For further particulars, apply to NARCISSE RIOUX, Esqr. Or OWEN MURPHY, Official Assignee.

July 29, 1875. tf



LEVIS & KENNEBEC RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 19th, 1875, Trains will run as follows:—

PASSENGER & FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave St. Henri Street, Levis, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5.30 P.M., calling at St. Henri Junction, St. Henri Village, Larochelle, St. Henedine and Saint François Road, arriving at Scott Junction at 8.05 P.M.

Returning will leave Scott Junction at 7 A.M., calling at same Stations, and arriving at Levis at 9 A.M.

To insure despatch Freight must be received by 4 P.M., at Levis Station.

An Extra Passenger Train, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, will leave Levis Station at 10.30 A.M., calling at same Stations, arriving at Scott Junction at 12, Noon.

Returning, leave Scott Junction at 2.30 P.M., arriving at Levis 5 P.M.

For further information apply at Superintendent's Office, St. Henri Street, Levis, or at Contractor's Office, 7½, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

—FARES—

Levis to Scott Junction, 1st Class, $1.00
" " 2nd do. 50.

LAROCHELLE & SCOTT, Contractors, L. & K. Ry.
E. GOSS, Supt. L. & K. Ry.

July 17, 1875. aug3

THE STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL: - - - $5,000,000.
OVER 1800 SHAREHOLDERS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
President, J. B. Renaud, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. J. Sharples.
Hon. E. Chinic.
F. B. Casgrain, Esq.
J. G. Ross, Esq.
John Ross, Esq.
Alex. Lemoine, Esq.
John Lane, Esq.
Cirice Tetu, Esq.

Is now ready to issue Policies on all kinds of RISKS at reasonable rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES

HEAD OFFICE: ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.

March 23, 1875. oct28'74

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR THE DISSENTIENT SCHOOL AT ST. JOSEPH, County of Levis, on 1st of September next, a Teacher for said School—male preferred. Besides Government grant and fees, the person appointed will have the use of a comfortable Dwelling House and a supply of Firewood.

Apply by letter to the undersigned,

JAS. KELLY, Sec. Treas.,
At the Office of ALLAN, GILMOUR & CO., Indian Cove East.

July 31, 1875. Tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at 16½, HOPE HILL.

July 29, 1875. L



ISLAND OF ORLEANS.

THE STEAMER "MAID OF ORLEANS," until further notice, will run daily as follows, weather permitting:—

LEAVE ISLAND.		QUEBEC.
At 8 A.M.		11.30 A.M.
2.30 P.M.		4.30 P.M.
5.30 P.M.		6.30 P.M.
EXTRA TRIPS:		
Friday	5 00 A.M.	6.30 A.M
Saturday	5.30 A.M.	6.30 A.M.
Sunday	11.30 A.M.	1.30 P.M.
"	5.30 P.M. calling at St. Joseph each trip.	

HENRY PINHEY, Captain.

July 26, 1875. Jy3

American Sanitary Association.

CARBOLIC PURIFYING POWDER

A Preventative Against Small-pox, Cholera and Yellow Fever.

THIS IS THE BEST DISINFECTANT yet discovered. For Privies, Drains, Cellars, and other damp or unhealthy places it is excellent; in fact in all places where offensive miasma abounds it will prove infallible.

Every Family should be provided with this superior disinfectant.

TRY IT.

Price 25 cents per LARGE PACKAGE.

N.B.—The trade supplied by the dozen and by the gross.

For sale by J. O. LABBE & CO., Auctioneers, And General Agents.

July 23, 1875. Am

COALS!

BEST WELSH ANTHRACITE.
" Newcastle Double Screened Black smith.
" Scotch Steam.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers by ROBERT BORLAND, 19½, St. Peter Street.

July 20, 1875. Am

METALLIC OXIDE PAINT,

SUITABLE FOR PAINTING BRIDGES, Iron Work, or Roofing.

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Peter Street.

July 19, 1875. Am

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

BEHAN BROTHERS

IMPORTERS.

WE ARE SHOWING AN IMMENSE Stock of the following Goods, to which we invite attention:—

Black and Coloured Silks.
Japanese Silks, plain, broche and striped.
Silk Finished Lustres, in every variety of shade.
Fancy Lustres, Diagonals, and Empress Cloths.
Russel Cords, Fancy Costume Materials, &c., &c.

We can specially recommend the new REVERSABLE BLACK LUSTRE, both for durability and appearance.

Summer Tweeds, Coating and Fancy Vestings in great variety.

Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

Our prices this season being much BELOW THE AVERAGE, we solicit buyers to inspect our stock previous to making purchases.

—IN—

Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., our stock is very large, and special inducements are offered to buyers.

Behan Brothers.

July 13, 1875.

FRUIT JARS

THE IMPROVED SELF-SEALING JAR!

The Best and Cheapest.

For sale by C. PEVERLEY & CO., St. John Street.

July 13, 1875. ju24-Fm

WANTED,

—AT—

THE STEAM LAUNDRY

A WOMAN COMPETENT TO RECEIVE and keep the Accounts of Family and Piece Washing.

Apply to THE MANAGER.

July 6, 1875. tf

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE.

NEW GAME OF

Badminton!
Croquet!
Bagatelle
AND OTHER GAMES.

—AT THE—

Ornamental Hair Manuf... No. 1 Garneau S...

Wm. F...

July 3, 1875.

The Visitation in France.

Thanks of the Republic to the Humane Friends in England.

[Toulouse, July 21, Correspondence of London Times]

The Minister of Public Works gave a banquet yesterday evening, at which Captain Rennick and Mr. John Furley, the delegates sent by the Lord Mayor to Toulouse to distribute the money subscribed to the Mansion House Fund, were present. The Prefect thanked the English delegates, and begged them to express to their countrymen the gratitude of the sufferers whom their generous subscriptions had relieved. He concluded by proposing toasts in honour of Her Majesty the Queen, the Lord Mayor, the delegates and the English people.

Mr. Furley expressed his thanks for the cordial reception he had met with.

General Fenelon thanked the delegates in the name of the army, and requested them to convey to the British officers the assurance that the French officers preserved the best recollection of their brotherhood in arms in the Crimea. Captain Rennick, in reply, said that the British officers fully reciprocated toward the French army the friendly feeling expressed by General Fenelon.

A Japanese Bath.

People Who Boil Themselves Away.

In Japan, even in the lowest inns, the traveller's request for a bath is never met with that stare of black astonishment which often attends the demand in our own and every other European country. I know in Ireland once I asked for a bath and they brought me a horse-bucket; and on another occasion in France, I could get no nearer the article than a horse-trough; while in England and Germany the request has more than once led to a serious breach of the peace between myself and the landlord. In Japan, on the contrary, there would be much more surprise felt if the traveller did not ask for one. There were no preparations required, no rushing about of chambermaids, no turning on this and off that—everything was quite ready, and I was at once conducted to a huge wooden bath with a small earthen furnace let in at the foot, and a lid inclosing the whole of the top with the exception of a space just big enough for the head of the bather to emerge through. In one of these contrivances, with a small furnace burning gaily, a Japanese, after his day's work is over, will sit calmly boiling himself with the lid on, and the water bubbling about him at boiling heat. He seems, however, to like it uncommonly, to judge from the pleased expression on his face fast deepening under the process into beetroot like tints; and when he has, at last, had enough—about an hour of it—he takes off the lid and emerges as much like a boiled lobster as a human being can become. My bath was quite ready; the small furnace glowed with live pieces of charcoal; the water bubbled merrily, and my companion of the bath, taking off the lid, invited me to enter. Not being, however, either a Japanese, a blue lobster, or a potato, I did not see any particular object in being boiled, and so had the fuel raked out of the furnace and a few buckets of cold water added before I got in.—*Temple Bar.*

The Devon Coast.

A Country of Landscapes—Lynton's Loveliness—A Day's Ramble.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LYNTON, England, July, 1875.

The north coast of Devon is justly celebrated for the magnificence of its scenery, and what we have seen certainly warrants all the encomiums bestowed upon it. The main feature of the coast seems to be bold headlands running out into the sea. Between these lie deep gorges heavily wooded, and in most cases watered by a mountain stream which dashes down to its haven the sea. When you have these particulars, and understand that in this country nature seems to exhaust herself in throwing over all rocks and cliffs and mountain heights the most varied and beautiful verdure, grouping trees and tufts of gorse and lovely heather in most artistic forms, and causing vines and flowers to spring up on every side in wildest profusion, you can form some faint idea of the beauty of such a spot.

Lynton is perched on the hillside somewhat as the quaint little village of Clovelly is situated; and at the bottom of the gorge lies little Lynmouth, both charming collections of rustic cottages and villas, and both desirable as a spot wherein to rusticate, and a base whence one can make various excursions about the country. Through the gorge dashes the beautiful stream called the Lynn, divided into two branches, the East and West Lynn; they plunge down some places, it is said, four hundred feet in a half mile, in a series of most picturesque cascades, to the very verge of the sea.

Yesterday the grounds of one of the wealthy gentlemen of Lynmouth were thrown open to the public, and we availed ourselves of the privilege of exploring the West Lynn as far as the path would permit, through the most exquisite scenes. Such wealth of ferns! such beautiful shrubbery! everywhere the wildest of cascades leaping and dashing over moss-covered rocks and under rustic bridges! We sat on the rocks and listened to the music of the waters, and altogether thoroughly enjoyed ourselves. Then we have been on the North Walk, which leads to a place called the Valley of Rocks. This path winds along the edge of the precipice nearly 1½ miles. On one side you look down into the blue depths of the sea several hundred feet below. Above your head tower the lofty crags, and as you go further on they increase in wildness and sublimity, until the Castle Rock appears a stupendous pile which rises straight out of the sea, and so perfectly formed like a castle, with keep and battlements and towers, that it is difficult to realize, even when close upon it, that the hand of Nature and not man had fashioned it.

The other evening we started out for a walk, determined if possible to find a level piece of road, and were rejoiced to find one close by our cottage, which led to the eastern entrance to the Valley of Rocks. We trotted on quite contentedly for a little while, but before long one of us spied a tempting little flower in a field beyond, and a very fascinating path leading up the hillside. It was too much for our climbing propensities, so at it we went, toiling higher and higher, over stone fences and through one field after another, until at last we stood on the very top of "Hollarday" cliff—a hill which rises about 900 feet from the sea. We were rewarded by a most magnificent prospect—Lynmouth and Lynton, with their cottages and beautiful slopes beyond, on the one hand, and on the other Castle Rock in the foreground, and further on Ley Abby, Leymouth Bay, Wooden Point—and all the various points jutting out into the sea. After we had enjoyed the prospect as long as we could, we slipped and scrambled down the steep sides, over tufts of heather and bits of slate, until we reached the road again. Then we walked on to Castle Rock, where we sat looking on over the sea, with no companions near except the screaming seagulls as they darted in and out of their homes in the rocks far below us. We sat there until the deepening shadows warned us it was time to turn our steps homeward. The long twilight here is delightful, as it makes such a splendid time for strolling.

There seems to be no end to the beautiful bits of scenery within one's reach here, and when we have exhausted all the walks, there yet remain drives without number; so if we stay until we have seen all there is to be seen at Lynton, I fear we shall not leave it soon. It is a great comfort after we have come upon a beautiful spot to know that we can return again and again to enjoy its loveliness, for such things grow upon you the more you see them.

C.

Popular Demonstration in Hyde Park.

The London *Times* of July 20, says:—"The fine weather of yesterday, as a matter of course, drew a great many people to Hyde Park, but those who expected, to see a very great demonstration against the grant for the Prince of Wales' visit to India, were disappointed, for though, a large crowd assembled, the attendance was, for the day and weather, comparatively small. The position of chairman was taken by a Mr. Watson, but the speaker of the day was Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, who stated he had taken the responsibility of convening the meeting, and he did this without the attraction of bands and banners, for he did not think these were needed to stimulate the people to exercise their right of petitioning the Queen on any constitutional matter. He proceeded to say, in the course of a long speech, that he accepted it as a duty on the part of the people, if they had a monarchy, it should be supported in a fitting manner. If, therefore, the Prince was really going to India on a State visit—going to represent the Queen—it was right and proper that a grant should be made by Parliament for the purpose, and the grant made was not only not too large, but was actually too small for the purpose. The fact was, however, that this was not a State visit, but was allowed by Mr. Disraeli to be a visit to enable the Prince to share in the exciting pastimes of Indian Princes, those pastimes being lion and tiger hunting, pig-sticking, and crocodile fishing. The speaker made, in the course of his address, an estimate of the Prince's income, and insisted that the people ought to know what was done with the money, urging that such information should have been forthcoming before the grant was made. In regard to the action of Mr. John Bright in supporting the grant, the speaker expressed his deep regret at such a "falling off" as was here displayed after the great services which Mr. Bright had unquestionably rendered to the nation; and he then proceeded to maintain that Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Burt had truly represented the feelings of the people in opposing the grant. In conclusion, he asked the meeting to vote, as a protest against Parliament for its weakness in passing the grant, and against Mr. Gladstone for the trust he had betrayed in siding with the Government, a petition to the Queen not to allow the Prince to accept the grant before a detailed account of his expenditure was laid before Parliament. The petition was then put, and a large number of hands were held up for it. Some protest was raised in the crowd against the resolution being thus hastily adopted; and Mr. Sidney Shedbolt proposed as a resolution in the place of the other that the grant was moderate and that the benefits which would accrue from the visit would more than compensate for the money expended, and this was seconded by a Mr. Warren, who, on raising what he termed a protest against the diabolical attempt of Mr. Bradlaugh to mislead the people of 'England,' was howled down, and the amendment was put to the people without more ado. A very few hands were held up for it and then the motion by Mr. Bradlaugh was again put and carried by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Bradlaugh announced that meetings had been held elsewhere for the same purpose and with a like result, and the proceedings closed by his requesting them to go peaceably away."

The Last of the Paris Crew.

[From the St John (N. B.) News, Aug. 2]

Boating men will regret to hear of the disorganisation of the Paris crew of this city, the world's champion four-oared crew. They had engaged in no contest since their victory over the McLarens, Indiantown, and Portland, Me., crews, at the Kennebecasis regatta, Sept. 18, 1873; but they were preparing themselves to win fresh laurels at the Philadelphia regatta next year, their practice being taken on the harbor every morning and evening. The disorganization was caused by the disagreement of the views of Mr. Hutton with those of the crew's other members—Messrs. Ross, Fulton, and Price—in reference to the ownership of their training boat. That they will ever come together again is not probable. Price says he won't row any more; and Fulton and Ross want no truck with Hutton, believing, they say, that it is impossible to get along where all are not good friends. The breaking up of the crew will be the more regretted as it is said that they had never made as good time as during their late training.

The crew gained their first great victories on July 7 and 8, 1867, when they defeated, at Paris the celebrated German, French and English crews, in the races in inrigged and outrigged boats. It was in consequence of these victories that they were named the Paris crew. On their return from the Seine they were rowed against and were closely pressed by an Indiantown crew; but in the following year they gained a great victory over the Indiantown four. In October, 1868, at Springfield, Mass., they gave the Ward brothers, the champions of the United States, a bad beating, reaching the winning post 51 seconds in advance. The following year they were victorious at regattas on the St. Lawrence, at Toronto and Niagara.

On the 15th of September, 1870, the Paris crew sustained their first and only defeat from the time of their receiving their title. They were matched against James Taylor, Thomas Winship, John Martin, and James Renforth, England's champion crew. The race came off at Lachine. The water had not been as smooth as desired by our boys, and St. John citizens who witnessed the contest offered to put up four thousand dollars to have another match made at once. Nothing was done till the following year, when Renforth, James Percy, Robert Chambers and Harry Kelly, as the champions of England, met our men in a match on the Kennebecasis. The St. John oarsmen were the victors, but the sudden death of Renforth made them as downcast looking as the vanquished.

It is believed that Messrs. Fulton and Ross, with two new men, will be put in training to sustain the aquatic reputation of St. John at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Storms in Europe.

Disastrous storms have been sweeping over Germany and Switzerland, as well as elsewhere in Europe. The Cologne *Zeitung* reports that the vineyards in numerous places have been irretrievably ruined by the deluge of the latter part of May, which not only destroyed all hopes of this year's harvest, but washed away the soil, leaving nothing but the bare rock or a substratum of clay. On the 9th of July the town of Melsungen was inundated by a violent rainstorm, which also flooded the adjoining town of Gensungen, destroying houses and bridges and placing their debris upon the railway track. Shortly afterwards Havan was visited by a hail storm, accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning, the hailstones measuring five or six inches in circumference and breaking thousands of window panes. On the same date, July 9, an unprecedented hail storm laid waste the entire harvest for several miles around Geneva. Kitchen gardens were devastated; trees a century old were snapped like reeds; in the city chimneys were demolished, and several houses unroofed, while shattered windows were counted by hundreds of thousands. All the street lamps were extinguished by a single gust. Hundreds of birds were killed by the hailstones, many of which were as large as hen's eggs, and three human lives were lost.

Quebec Shovel & Spade Works, New Liverpool, P.Q.

Telegraph & Head Office, St Romuald, P.Q.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEG TO INFORM their friends, and the public in general that THEY CONTINUE THE BUSINESS of the above establishment, and will have every order intrusted to their care duly and properly executed.

F. BAILLARGEON &

Quebec, 20th July, 1875. jly22-Am-p

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Mr. Baillargeon is alone authorized to collect outstanding debts, and all accounts must be rendered to him.

E. BAILLARGEON,
L. I. BOIVIN.

Quebec, 20th July, 1875. jly22-Am p



THE ANDROGYNOUS CIGAR HAVING become a favorite amongst all classes of Smokers, and, to satisfy the demand, the Patentee has appointed

MR. S. J. BURNSTEIN,
12, Fabrique Street,

Sole Agent for the City of Quebec and surroundings.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied at manufacturers prices.

July 19, 1875. Am-eo

JOSEPH GILLOTT'
STEEL PENS.
Sold by Dealers throughout the World.

February 23, 1875. 1y-20

TENDERS WANTED.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed, "Tenders for Extension West Block," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST, at Noon, for the necessary works required for the completion of an addition to the West Block Departmental Building, Ottawa, viz.: Mason, Cut Stone, Brick, Carpenter and Joiners, and other works; also Wrought and Cast Iron work required for the above.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this Office on and after Monday, the 2nd prox, where all necessary information can be obtained.

No Tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

Satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank checks, to an amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

The Tenders to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become sureties for the due performance of the Contract.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Ottawa, 27th July, 1875. } Aug 2

Best Food for Infants

SUPPLYING THE

HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT

—IN THE—

Most Digestible and Convenient Form.

Savory & Moore,

143, New Bond Street, London,

Retail of all Chemists, and Wholesale of LYMAN, CLARE & CO., Montreal and Toronto, and throughout the World.

June 19, 1875. Lm-ao

CONSUMPTION,

Indigestion & Wasting Diseases. The most approved Remedies are

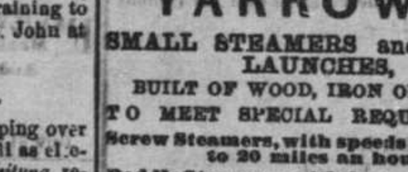
Pancreatic Emulsion & Pancreatine

The Original and Genuine prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond Street, London,

Retail of all Chemists, and Wholesale of LYMAN, CLARE & Co., Montreal and Toronto

May 5, 1875. Lm-ao



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES,

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £300 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.,
(Late YARROW & HEDLEY,)
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

July 10, 1875. P-af

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 1 dollar, 50 cents each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

Mailed to any address on receipt of P. O. O

April 17, 1875. ao-sat

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, THE 12th instant, the Steamer "ST. GEORGE," Capt. Lamontagne, will run as follows:—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE POINT LEVI.
A.M.	A.M.
6.30.	7.00 Mail Train from Montreal.
7.30 Mail Train for River du Loup.	8.00
8.30 Mixed Train for Richmond.	9.30
10.30	11.00
11.30	12 00
P.M.	P.M.
12.45 Montreal Express.	1.00
1.30 River du Loup Express.	2.00 River du Loup Express.
2.30	2.35 Montreal Express
3.30	4.00 Mail Train from River du Loup.
5.00	6.00
7.30 Mail Train for Montreal.	7.45 Richmond Mixed Train.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

July 12, 1875.

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

Summer Arrangements, 1875.

THE COMPANY'S PASSENGER LINE FOR THE FAR-FAMED

Saguenay!

Is composed of the following first-class Steamers:—

"SAGUENAY," Captain Lecours.
"UNION," " Hamond.
"ST. LAWRENCE," "

After Monday, June 21st, the above-named Steamers will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf as follows, viz. —

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7 A.M.:

The "SAGUENAY," for CHICOUTIMI and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Eboulemens, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 A.M.:

The "UNION" for HA! HA! BAY, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

THURSDAYS at 7 A.M.:

The "ST. LAWRENCE" for HA! HA! BAY, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS!

SATURDAYS, at NOON; (commencing on the 3rd July,) The "ST. LAWRENCE" for Murray Bay and Riviere du Loup.

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Stevenson and Leve, No. 53, St. Peter Street, and opposite St. Louis Hotel. Also, at the Office of the Company St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

June 14, 1875.

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following FIRST-CLASS, FULL POWERED, CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and is intended to perform a regular service between

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal
IN SUMMER,
And Liverpool and Boston
IN WINTER.

Vessels.	Tons.	Commanders.
MONTREAL	3,250	(Building.)
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Bouchette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lindall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson.
QUEBEC	2,300	Capt. Thearle.
ST. LOUIS	1,824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail from Quebec for Liverpool as follows:

QUEBEC .... Saturday, 31st July.
TEXAS .... Thursday, 12th Aug.
DOMINION .... Thursday, 19th Aug.

Rates of Passage

Cabin $80
Steerage 24

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply:

In BELFAST,
HENRY GOWAN, QUEEN'S SQUARE.

In LIVERPOOL,
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, HARVEY BUILDINGS, 24, James St.

MONTREAL,
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., EXCHANGE COURT.

And in QUEBEC,
WM. M. MACPHERSON, COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.

July 28, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS DIRECTED TO THE following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd instant:—

CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec.

CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE TROUT, OR "LUNGE" AND "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or "Lunge," between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled-Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January in each year, in the Province of Quebec.'

CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Bass between the 16th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE), AND MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge, between the 25th day of April and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES AND LICENSES.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec.

By order of the Minister.

W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

June 28, 1875.

QUEBEC

TIMBER-TOWERS' ASSOCIATION

THE TIMBER-TOWERS OF QUEBEC having formed themselves into an Association for the purpose of securing a fair remuneration for their work, and also for the purpose of binding the members to assist one another, when, in consequence of an accident or otherwise, the property entrusted to the charge of any of the Members of the Association is in danger of being lost, the following TARIFF OF PRICES has been adopted which will, in no case, be deviated from:—

Towing Oak from Indian Cove, Cap Rouge and River St. Charles, 20 cents per load. Crossing from North or South Side, 15 cents. Between New Liverpool and Patent Slip 15 cents per load. Between Victoria Cove and Lower Town, 12½ cents per load.

Towing Square Pine, Elm, or Ash, from Cap Rouge, Indian Cove, St. Charles River, or crossing the St. Lawrence, 12½ cents per load. From Victoria Cove to Lower Town, Square Pine, Elm and Ash 10 cents Between New Liverpool and Patent Slip, 12½ cents per load, Board Pine 2 cents extra from all places.

All Timber towed to Commissioners' Wharf, and Breakwater 2 cents extra per load. Birch, Walnut, Hickory, Maple, Cherry Sawed Oak and Sleepers, 20 cents per load, Outside of the above named places 10 cents extra.

Towers not responsible for Sinking Timber if lost through passing steamers or sudden storms.

BOOM TARIFF:

Birch, Walnut, Hickory, Maple, Cherry, and Sawed Oak, 15 cents per load. Oak 8 cents. Pine, Elm and Ash, 6 cents. Board Pine 2 cents extra.

All Timber and Deals towed from below the Long Wharf at Indian Cove to ships loading in the Cove, full tariff.

Floating Deals from Hamilton Bros. Cove to New Liverpool, 25 cents, per St. Petersburg Standard. To all other places 50 cents per Quebec Standard.

Towing ... loads $5 per tide.

The undersigned is authorized to collect all monies due to the Timber-towers' Association for 1875.

Office: Corner of St. James and St. Peter Streets, opposite Quebec Bank.

JAMES WARE,
Secretary.

April 30, 1875.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per Pot, or 6 Pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

February 6, 1875. tuesd&sat-Lm

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails.

1875—Summer Arrangements—1875.

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMPOSED of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
SARDINIAN	4100	Lt Dutton RNR.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt J Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt A Aird.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Lt Smith, RNR.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
MORAVIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt R S Watts.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt Barclay.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt J Miller.
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt Jas Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1200	Capt. Mylins.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY. (calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

PRUSSIAN	Saturday, 31st	July	1875
NOVA SCOTIAN	" 7th	Aug.	"
POLYNESIAN	" 14th	"	"
SCANDINAVIAN	" 21st	"	"
SARMATIAN	" 28th	"	"
MORAVIAN	" 4th	Sept.	"
PRUSSIAN	" 11th	"	"
PERUVIAN	" 18th	"	"

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .... $70 or $80
Steerage 25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

(Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

CANADIAN, on or about 27th July.
MANITOBAN, " " 5th August.
PHŒNICIAN, " " 19th "
WALDENSIAN, " " 26th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin $60
Intermediate 40
Steerage 25

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of two shillings sterling per bottle to passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

A TENDER with Mails and Passengers for the LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMERS will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING, at NINE o'clock precisely.

For further particulars, apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

July 23, 1875.



Quebec, Boston and New York,

SHORT LINE via

PASSUMPSIC R. R.

1875. SUMMER SCHEDULE. 1875.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 28TH TRAINS will run as follows:—

Leave Point Levi 8.15 p.m., leave Sherbrooke 4.50 a.m., arrive Stanstead 6.30 a.m. arrive Newport 6 30 a.m. (breakfast) arrive White Mountain Hotels 1 p m, Boston 6.20 p.m., New York 11 20 p.m.

Leave Point Levi every Monday, Wednesday and Friday 1.15 p.m., or daily (except Sunday) 9 a.m., leave Sherbrooke 7.50 p.m., arrive Newport 9 20 p.m, arrive Boston 8.20 a.m., arrive New York 12 noon. Pullman Sleeping Car runs on this train from Newport.

This is the Great Pleasure Travel and SHORTEST ROUTE from Quebec to Lake Memphremagog, the White and Franconia Mountains, Lake Winnepesaukee, Boston, New York, and ALL POINTS East and South, besides offering, by many hours, the QUICKEST TIME, and trains equipped in elegant style.

Passengers by this Line will enjoy a panorama of 250 miles of Lake, River and Mountain Scenery not to be excelled in its novelty and grandeur.

Tourists visiting Quebec will suit their own interest by choosing the above for their return route.

Quebecers contemplating a Pleasure Trip please call at the Office of this Company for List of Excursions, and out of the variety presented in same you will be sure to make a selection.

Arrangements has been made by which Passengers can PURCHASE THROUGH TICKETS AT THIS OFFICE to all above named points via Richelieu Steamer to Montreal and Montreal and Boston Air Line a same rates as via Sherbrooke including transfer for Passenger and Baggage from boat landing to Depot.

Societies, Lodges, etc., desirous of taking a PLEASURE TRIP can be suited with Special Rates, on application to this office.

For Descriptive and Illustrated Circular, giving Correct Time-Table, etc., Tickets, and all information, apply to the General Office of the Company OPPOSITE THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, MASONIC HALL BUILDING, which is also the up town Office for the Richelieu Line of Steamers; for the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Line of Steamers; for the Quebec and Gulf Port S.S. Company, where Staterooms can be secured at any hour during the day, and Tickets purchased at same rate as on wharf, avoiding to passengers the walk down town and securing them select accommodations.

GUSTAVE LEVE, Gen'l Agent. GEO. A. MERRILL, Supt. R. M. STOCKING, Agent.

June 25, 1875. Cm

QUEBEC PHARMACY ACT OF 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the last Session of the Parliament of the Province of Quebec, an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, cited as "The Quebec Pharmacy Act of 1874," was passed, said Act giving full control and licensing powers to the Council of the said Association. On and after the first day of May 1875, it will be unlawful for any person to keep open store for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of the poisons enumerated in Schedule A, or to sell or dispense the said poisons, or to engage in the dispensing of prescriptions or to assume or use the title Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist or Druggist, Apothecary or Pharmaceutist, or Pharmacist or Dispensing Chemist, within this Province, unless he be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act as a Licentiate in Pharmacy It will also be unlawful to employ any clerk or apprentice in any shop or store for the sale of such poisons, or in the dispensing of medicines, except such clerk or apprentice be registered as required by this Act.

Persons offending against the provisions of this Act are liable, for every such offence, to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Registrations will be made and Certificates granted by the Registrar on application and payment of the required fees; further information, if required, will be given on application to

E. MUIR,
Registrar,
Montreal

March 1875. Ao

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

WITH THE VIEW OF DIMINISHING the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From New York.

Abyssinia .... Wednesday, July 14.
Algeria .... Wednesday, July 21.
Scythia .... Wednesday, July 28
China .... Saturday, July 31.
*Russia .... Wednesday, August 4.
Bothenia .... Wednesday, August 11
Abyssinia .... Wednesday, August 18.
Algeria .... Wednesday, August 25.
Scythia .... Wednesday, Sept. 1.
China .... Saturday, Sept. 14.

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return Tickets on favorable terms at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given to Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green; for Steerage Passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

July 13, 1875.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, July, 1875.

DUE. A.M. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M. P.M.
	ONTARIO.	
8.00	Ottawa, by Railway (a)	6.00
8.00	Province of Ontario (a)	6.00
	QUEBEC.	
8.00	Arthabaska and Three Rivers, by Railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)	...... 6.10
	Chaudiere Station	...... 6.10
8.00	Montreal City, by railway, and westward, daily (a)	...... 6.10
3.00	West of Montreal by Express Train, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at ...	11.50
	Three Rivers and Sorel by railway daily, at	...... 6.00
	Montreal City, Batiscan, St. Pierre les Becquets, Three Rivers, Berthier & Sorel, by steamer, daily	...... 8.00
	Leeds, (Megantic,) daily, (a)	...... 6.00
8.00	St. Giles & St. Silvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, (a)	...... 6.0
4 30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward, daily, (b)	7.00
8.00	Riviere du Loup and Cacouna by Express Train, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..	...... 1.00
	Chaudiere Mills	7.00
	LOCAL MAILS.	
4.30	St. Anselme, & County of Dorchester, daily..	7.0
8.30	Beaumont & St. Michel daily	...... 4.00
8.30 3.00	Bienville and Lauzon, twice daily, at	8.00 ...... 8.30 4.30
	Levis, thrice daily	8.30 1.00 4.30
8.00 4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	7.00 6.00
8.00	Ste. Marie, &c., County Beauce, daily	11.00
3.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30 2.30
8.00 2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00 2.30
	Sillery Cove	8.00
	St. Sauveur & St. Roch, thrice daily	8.00 4.00 11.00
9.00	Bergerville and Cap Rouge	...... 2.30
	South Shore (West,) St. Nicholas to Becancour, daily	8.00
8.00	North Shore (West,) Ste. Foy, to Three Rivers, by land, daily	...... 4.00
8.00	North Shore (East,) by land, Beauport, Montmorency Falls, to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, daily, at	8.00 ......
	Murray Bay & Saguenay, by St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at	6.30 ......
8.00	Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	...... 4 30
9 00	Beaulieu, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	...... 5.30
8.00	Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, daily	...... 4.00
10.00	Valcartier and Lorette, Wednesday & Saturday	...... 2.00
10.00	Laval & Lake Beauport Wednesday & Saturday	...... 2.00
10.00	Charlesbourg, and Lorette, daily, at	...... 2.00
10.00	Stoneham, Saturday	...... 2.00
	BAY OF CHALEURS.	
4.30	Matapediac, Cross Point, Maria, Campbellton, Nouvelle, Shoalbred, Caplin & New Richmond, by land, daily	7.00 ......
	Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe, by Quebec & Gulf Ports S.S. Company, every Tuesday, at	...... 1.00
	MARITIME PROVINCES.	
4.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by. and daily, at	7.00
8.00	New Brunswick, Fredericton, St. John, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, per G. T. Railway via Island Pond, daily, at	...... 6 00
	Newfoundland & Bermuda, W.I., at ...... is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N.Y.	...... 6.00
	UNITED STATES.	
8.00	Boston and New York, &c., daily	...... 6.00
	WEST INDIES.	
	Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at	...... 6.00
	For Havana and West Indies, via Havana to New York, daily at ...... from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday	...... 6.00
	For St. Thomas, the West Indies & Brazil, to New York, at ...... from whence mails are despatched on 23rd of every month	...... 6.00
	GREAT BRITAIN.	
	By Canadian Line, Saturdays (c) at	7.00 ......
	By Cunard Line, via New York on Saturday at	...... 6.00
	By Williams' & Guion via New York on Saturdays at	...... 6.00
	By Hamburg Line, via New York on Monday at	...... 6.00

a—Postal Car Bag open till 7.00 P.M.
b— Do do do 7.00 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag at 8.00 A.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited, 6.45 A.M., 10.30 A.M., 3.45 P.M., 5.45 P.M

J. B. PRUNEAU,
Postmaster.

July 31, 1875.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

London, Quebec & Montreal.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following First-Class Steamships:

SCOTLAND	3000 Tons	Capt. James.
ST. LAWRENCE	2335 "	" Hyde.
THAMES	1687 "	" Campbell
SEVERN	1271 "	" Robson.
GAMMA	1852 "	" Mason.

And are intended to sail fortnightly as follows during the Season of Navigation:—

FROM QUEBEC:

GAMMA .... Saturday, 21st August

These vessels have superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and prepaid tickets are issued at reduced rates to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin, $60.00; Steerage, $24.00.

For freight or passage, apply to

TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE,
21, Billiter Street, London.

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Or to ROSS & CO.,
Quebec.

August 11, 1875. mar17

MAPPIN & WEBB,

MANUFACTURERS,

SUPPLY THE CONSUMER DIRECT WITH their CELEBRATED

Electro Silver Plate,

Table Knives & other Cutlery of very best quality.



A SPLENDID SELECTION OF

Butter & Marmalade Dishes.

Best is the Cheapest.

This applies specially to

ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.

The immense quantity of worthless low priced goods of this description should induce the Buyer to only purchase goods of assured quality such as are Manufactured by

MAPPIN & WEBB,

76, 77 & 78 Oxford Street, W., AND Mansion House Buildings E.C., } London.

Illustrated Catalogues *post free* or on application at the Office of "THE MORNING CHRONICLE."

April 3, 1875. I-tue,thursat

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."
—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."
—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."
—Continental Hotel, Phila.

Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

December 24, 1874. t,th&sat&w

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" ON THE Citadel, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at half-past Twelve o'clock will be hoisted half way up, and at five minutes to "One" it will be hoisted to the top, and at "One o'clock," Mean Time, it will be dropped.

A Chronometer keeping "Greenwich Time" should then shew 5h. 44m. 49s., and the difference between this and the time shewn by the face of her Chronometer is its error on "Greenwich Mean Time" at that instant.

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

—EXAMPLE—

The *Sarmatian* left Liverpool on May 22 when her Chronometer was fast on G.M. Time 2m. 40s., and when she arrived at Quebec on May 31st, when the Ball dropped, her Chronometer shewed .... 5h. 47m. 11s.

	h.	m.	s.
Greenwich Mean Time when the Ball dropped	5	44	49
Chronometer fast on May 31	0	2	22
" " " 22	0	2	40
No of days, 9	0	0	18
Sea Rate, losing	0	0	2
Again, before leaving Quebec, her Chronometer shewed, when Ball dropped on June 14	5h.	46m.	36s
When Ball dropped on May 31	5	47	11
No. of days, 14	0	0	35
Harbor Rate, losing	0	0	2.5

Comparing the Sea and Harbor Rates, under different temperatures, will enable the Master of a ship to get the best rate for his Chronometer, and he should never let his Chronometer be sent on shore to be rated, if it is possible to avoid it.

OBSERVATORY. { Lat. 46° 48 20 N. Long. 4h. 44m. 49s.

E. D. ASHE,
Commander Royal Navy,
F.R.A.

May 3. 1875.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. AGENTS Wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but one cent. Address, G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

February 1, 1875 23 Lm-d&w

FOR SALE

STEAMBOAT ENGINES.

1 HIGH PRESSURE CYLINDER, 18in. x 20in. stroke, adapted for a screw propellor.

1	Low Pressure, 26in. Cylinder,	8 feet Stroke.		
1	Do	27in.	" 8	"
3	Do	30in.	" 8	"
1	Do	45in.	" 10	"
	Do	40in.	" 10	"

—ALSO—

3	Return Flue Boilers,	30 horse power.	
1	Tubular	do, 30	do
2	Do	do 25	do.

The above will be sold cheap.

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

A. GABOURY

October 28, 1874]

Smoke the F. F. Cigar,

The Best in the Dominion.

A. GOLDSTEIN,
Sole Agent for Quebec.

November 20, 1874. oct19-Lm

FOR GULF PORTS

MONTREAL & ACADIAN S.S. Co.

COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING first-class powerful Clyde-built Iron Steamships:—

Roma, Valetta, Venezia,

—AND—

Columbia & California.

Steam Communication between Montreal, Quebec, Point du Chene, Charlottetown & Pictou, and by Railway and Steamboat connections with St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.

S.S. "VENEZIA," Captain McMaster THURSDAY, 29th July.

Shippers by these Steamers must pay the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Wharfage Dues on Goods before shipment, and produce a certificate for Harbour Dues before Bills of Lading are signed.

Through Bills of Lading granted by these vessels to all Stations on the Railway between PICTOU and HALIFAX and SHEDIAC and ST. JOHN; also to PORT HAWKESBURY, C.B., and GEORGETOWN and SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.

The Steamships of this line will sail regularly from Quebec every SATURDAY hereafter, receiving Freight till 2 P.M. on day of sailing.

Have superior accommodation for Cabin Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Or R. & R. M. SHAW,
Quebec.

July 26, 1875.

THE QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS S.S. COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN Montreal, Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Point du Chene, Charlottetown and Pictou, and by Railway and Steamboat connections with St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Portland and Boston.

The NEW YORK and BERMUDA LINE, between New York and Hamilton, Bermuda, every third Thursday.

After the opening of navigation, the s.s "Secret," or "Miramichi," is intended to leave Quebec every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock, P.M., for Pictou, and Pictou every TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock, A.M., for Quebec, calling each way at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Point du Chene.

The "Bermuda," "Hadji," "Alhambra," and "Flamborough" are intended to run regularly between Montreal, Quebec and Pictou, touching at Chatham, Newcastle, Point du Chene and Charlottetown.

The New York and Bermuda Steamers "Canima," will leave New York for Hamilton, Bermuda, and Hamilton, Bermuda, for New York every third Thursday till further notice. Has splendid cabin accommodation.

The "Secret," and "Miramichi" have excellent accommodation for passengers.

Shippers by Quebec Steamers must pay the Quebec Harbour Commissioners wharfage dues on goods before shipment, and consignees must produce a certificate for harbour dues before goods can be delivered.

Shippers are requested to put their goods in proper order for shipment, and to mark all case goods with the consignee's address in full.

Through tickets to St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Portland and Boston.

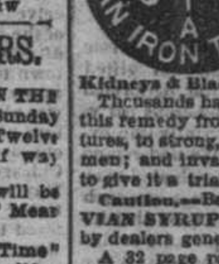
For Freight or Passage apply to

W. MOORE,
Manager,
East India Wharf,
Quebec.

GUSTAVE LEVE,
General Passenger Agent.

May 4, 1875.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.



THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humours, Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder, Female Complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally.

A 32 page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent *free* to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

February 26, 1875. T-d&w

STOCKS

dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five p. c.

PRIVILEGES

negotiated at one to two per cent from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each, control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall Street operations are conducted, sent

FREE

to any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire, and promptly executed by us. Address

TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2, Wall Street, New York.

May 14, 1875. Cmd&Mw

NOVELTY WORKS

NAZARETH, BRENNAN AND DALHOUSIE STREETS.

MONTREAL.

R. GARDNER & SON

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY RAILROAD CONTRACTORS and others, with PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES, DUMP CARS, CHILLED IRON WHEELS, HANDCARS, RAIL BENDERS, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of MILL and FACTORY supplies, Bridge Work, a speciality Iron and Wood-working Machinery, etc., etc.

R. GARDNER & SON,
MONTREAL.

September 10, 1874.

Printed and Published by J. J. FOOTE Editor and Proprietor, at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill.

Subscription:—DAILY, $6.00 per annum! WEEKLY, $2.00, in advance.

Advertisements for one and two insertions Eight Cents per Line each. Three or more, Four Cents per Line each insertion. Once, Twice or Thrice per Week, Eight Cents per Line each.