Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1883. No. 13,502

AFTERNOON.

NUMEROUS MURDERS BY THE ZULUS.

M. Waddington Appointed French Minister to England.

THE CHOLERA SCOURGE; INCREASED DEATH-RATE.

PROPOSED FEDERATION OF THE BALKAN STATES.

THE RIVAL EXPLORERS ON THE CONGO.

The Telegraphers; Strike of Chicago Linemen—Fire and Explosion—Crime—Heavy Suit, etc., etc.

OUTRAGE BY A MEXICAN MOB.

The Phelan Extradition Case—Thief Arrested—St. Laurence Telegraph Construction—The Proposed Tax on Circus Processions, etc.

LONDON, July 18—A second report without details has been received from Capetown, announcing the killing of Mr. Grantham by the Zulus. They have also murdered about fifty persons on the Transvaal border, no account of whom is given.

The *Times* now issues a half-penny morning paper, which is a condensation of its larger editions. This effort is intended to effect a revolution in the English press.

News from Mr. H. Stanley is to the effect that he has checkmated his rival DeBrazza by forming alliances with two Upper Congo chiefs.

The British direction of the Suez Canal Co. report that the new arrangement practically gives England little short of complete management of the canal.

PARIS, July 18—M. Waddington has been appointed Ambassador to England in place of M. Tissot, resigned on account of ill-health.

The ambulance system modelled upon that in use in New York has been adopted by the municipality of Paris, after a long advocacy by Dr. Natchel.

The report read by DeLesseps at the meeting here yesterday of the Panama Canal shareholders says the co-operation of American contractors had dissipated the prejudices existing in certain centres of the United States against his company constructing the canal. The sentiment of equity prevailing among Americans causes them to recognize that those who have undertaken the great work have no object but the removal of material obstacles to beneficial intercourse.

CAIRO, July 18—The deaths from cholera in this city since yesterday morning were 61.

ALEXANDRIA, July 18—The deaths from cholera to-day at Damietta were 18, at Mansurah 45, Mansalah 42, Samanoud 22, Chobar 11, and Cairo 17.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, July 18—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Co. to-day appointed ex-Gov. Cornell, J. W. Clendening and John T. Terry, a Committee to enquire into complaints of iniquities and of the compensation and conditions of service of the employees of the company.

A coal-heaver on the steamer "Salier," which arrived yesterday, crazed by the heat of the boiler-room, stabbed himself fatally last Saturday and was buried at sea.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18—The case of John Stubbar vs. the U. S. Express Co. terminated yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff, damages being assessed at $54,000. The suit grew out of a consignment of $50,000 to the plaintiff from Cincinnati. The package was found to contain blank paper and the seals were found unbroken. A former suit against the consignee at Cincinnati resulted in favor of the defendants.

CHICAGO, July 18—The linemen of the Telephone Company struck to-day.

YONKERS, July 18—The Yonkers gas works were partly burned this morning. Several persons were injured by an explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18—Barney Franklin was arrested yesterday for beating his wife, probably fatally. He was only married three weeks.

John Hazlett, a well known citizen, the victim of intemperance, hanged himself yesterday.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 18—Bridget Fox, who lived alone in a house sheathed with iron, was reported to be rich. Yesterday two men knocked her down in her yard and took $1,500 from the waist of her dress.

DALLAS, Texas, July 18—Peter Wright, aged 20, and Ada Mays, aged 13, eloped and were married on Sunday. The parents of the girl concluded to accept the situation and withdrew the charges of abduction.

GALVESTON, July 18—A Laredo special says Dr. Campbell, American Consul in Monterey, arrived at Laredo on the 11th instant, leaving the Consulate in charge of Rev. Mr. Shaw. Despatches have been received notifying Dr. Campbell that on Monday night his office was entered by a mob of Mexicans, the Rev. Mr. Shaw beaten nearly to death, and the furniture and papers belonging to the Consul destroyed. The information creates a profound sensation at Laredo.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, July 18—W. C. Phelan has withdrawn all further appeal to the Courts and will be taken to Boston on the extradition proceedings when the papers come from Ottawa.

C. A. Morris was arrested at Bonaventure depot last night for forcibly robbing a man named Bourget, who arrived on the Western Express. The victim held the bold thief until a policeman came to his aid, but he had then passed the pocket-book with the money to a confederate who escaped.

A circus attaché was cut dangerously with a knife in the hand of a rough, who attacked him near the circus, last night. The scoundrel escaped.

The local stock market was stronger this morning.

OTTAWA, July 18—Mr. F. N. Gisborne, Superintendent of Government telegraph lines, is at present supervising the construction of the line on the north shore of the St. Lawrence from Bersiamis, about 250 miles below Quebec, towards Pentecost River, a distance of about 150 miles. It is expected that the construction will shortly be completed as far as Point des Monts, the entrance of the Gulf, 320 miles from Quebec, and 70 miles below Bersiamis, and an important point, where many of the vessels bound up the river take pilots on board. On account of the deep indenture of some of the bays on this shore, it is intended to lay cables across them instead of following the shore line round them. There will be a cable of ten miles from Bersiamis to Point aux Outardes, and another from Point Manicouagaton to the east side of Godbout River. These cables were purchased in England and are now on board the "Newfield," which is at present engaged in repairing the cable connecting the Magdalen Islands with the mainland, and Bird Rock with Magdalen Islands. As soon as the work is completed, she will proceed to Bersiamis and commence laying the cable there.

The opinion of the City Solicitor in regard to the city being able to collect $100 from Barnum's circus for marching through the streets is that there is no law under which the town would be able to collect the money. If the circus proves to be a nuisance in their procession, then the city has the usual recourse of recovering damages through the Police Court.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Overworked Nervous Systems.

Dr. Edward L. Duer, Philadelphia, says "I have used it for several years, considering it valuable in overworked nervous systems, and in the exhausted condition following protracted fevers."

EUROPEAN.

The Situation at the Cape of Good Hope.

AN INCIDENT OF THE HUNGARIAN MURDER TRIAL.

Arrest of the German-American Duellist.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

Sickened by Canned Berries—A Puzzled Sheriff—Salvation Army Parade Prohibited—Sad Suicide—Frost—Yellow Fever, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Telegraph Extension in South America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 18—The Court at Nyregyhaza, Hungary, trying the Jews charged with murder, went to Tisza Ezlar yesterday, when the boy witness Scharf was compelled to look through the key-hole in the door in the synagogue through which he alleges he saw the murder committed. It was proven that it was impossible to see a group of persons as he swore.

Chas. De Lesseps is expected to arrive in London on Thursday to continue negotiations relative to the canal project.

It is expected all the iron workers who have been on strike in Staffordshire will resume work to-day, having consented to a reduction. One-third of the strikers returned to work yesterday.

The *Standard's* Cairo special states that the incorrect character of the reports referring to the spread of cholera is shown by the fact that twelve deaths occurred in a single quarter of that city within half an hour yesterday. The police are doing every possible thing due to the state of affairs. Trains for Alexandria have been discontinued. Advices from Damanhour say great discontent exists there because of the uselessness of the measures adopted to prevent the contagion reaching that point, and as it is known that several cases have occurred in Alexandria.

CHATHAM, July 18—The gunboat "Stanley" has been ordered to be put into commission, and it is believed will be sent to Mauritius.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 18—This morning's bulletin of the condition of de Chambord says he passed a quiet night, apparently improved.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 18—Lennig, the German-American student who recently killed a fellow student in a duel, near Wurzburg, has been arrested in Switzerland.

HAMBURG, July 18—Admiral Baldwin, of the United States navy, has gone to Berlin and will probably visit Bismarck.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, July 18—The Government has accepted the offer of England to send twelve doctors to the infected districts. The wooden huts where the cholera originated have been burned.

ALEXANDRIA, July 18—Private advices from Cairo say there have been 50 deaths in twelve hours since the last official return. Cholera is raging in many villages not mentioned in the returns. 400 carcasses of cattle were removed from the Nile.

SOUTH AFRICA.

MORITZBURG, Natal, July 18—The 58th Regiment has been ordered to Durban to protect British interests in that locality.

UNITED STATES.

CLINTON, Mass., July 18—Twenty-five persons at the boarding-house of Mrs. Lynch were attacked to-day with painful illness, caused by eating canned berries.

CRANTON, July 18—Last night burglars entered the house of Wm. Kelly, drugged Kelly and his wife and secured $300 worth of jewellery. Mrs. Kelly is in a critical condition.

NEW YORK, July 18—The Aldermen today passed a resolution prohibiting street parades by the Salvation Army.

A novel question under the new Code has been raised by counsel for Havey, who is to be hanged on July 27th, for murder. They moved for a new trial, but Judge Donahue denied the motion and they have appealed to the Supreme Court, claiming this right under the new Code. The Court will not sit until October and the Sheriff is puzzled.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 18—Bishop Knudison, of Apley, has been arrested for placing dynamite under a bed and blowing up two of his wives, seriously hurting them. There are threats of lynching.

WASHINGTON, July 18—The value of exports of domestic breadstuffs for June was $85,149,000; for the year, $303,971,000, an increase of $26,000 over last year.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 18—There was slight frost this morning; no damage.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18—Sophia Martman, aged 19, suicided this evening in the house of her grandmother by cutting her throat with a razor. She had been ruined under a false promise of marriage by John Hitchcock, jr. whose parents drove her out when her condition was known.

KNOXVILLE, July 18—This morning the express train on the East Tennessee, Va. and Georgia Railway, near here, was thrown from the main track by an open switch. The engine, mail and express cars were demolished and the engineer badly bruised.

WASHINGTON, July 18—The representative of the Marine Hospital service at Vera Cruz telegraphs to the Surgeon-General that yellow fever is prevailing with unusual severity; there were 90 deaths in May, 261 in June, and 144 to date, in July. It is diminishing for want of material. The Surgeon-General says no case has yet appeared in the United States.

COLDWATER, Mich., July 18—While the cashier of the National Bank was counting a package of bills handed him by a man, a confederate slipped into the safe and stole a valuable package of jewellery belonging to the President of the bank. The thieves when pursued presented four revolvers at the officer, who retreated.

WASHINGTON, July 18—It is denied on the highest authority that the President's trip to the Yellowstone Valley will cause an expense to the Government, or that telegraph lines will be erected and 180 horses provided for the party, to be paid for with public funds. The expedition is one of official exploration and the President an invited guest.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BOGETA, July 15, via Galveston, 18—The Government telegraph lines of Venezuela were opened yesterday to the frontier of Columbia, where they connect with the land lines of this Government, which are in direct communication with the lines of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, via Galveston.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, July 18—The Spanish mail steamer which arrived to-day brought 51 colored ex-insurgents released from Spanish fortresses.

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

September 22 188 b&sat-40w-d&w

Special from Toronto.

TORONTO, July 18—The remains of the late Mrs. Kelly, who was drowned in the bay on Thursday last, have been interred in St. James cemetery. Her husband is at present in town and a wealthy farmer of Prescott.

A young man named Harry Paul was arrested here this morning on a charge of embezzling $400 from his employers in Philadelphia. He has been sent back to the Quaker City.

A boy named Barron was fatally hurt today by the falling of a lumber pile. He has been put in the hospital, but no hope is held out for his recovery.

The Ontario Government have donated $5,000 to the sufferers by the London flood.

Special from St. John, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18—About six o'clock this morning, as the in-bound train was passing Fairville station, in charge of conductor Work, one wheel of the tender became loose and the tender was derailed. After running for over a hundred yards in this way the tender went over an embankment and was followed by two baggage cars, the rest of the train staying on the track. There was no one injured, fortunately. The first baggage car was sealed and contained through baggage; it was slightly damaged and also some of its contents broken. The trucks of the second baggage car are injured, but the body of the car is unbroken. The tender is also injured slightly. The accident detained the fast express and the day express until 12 o'clock, and the Fredericton train did not get down until 12.30.

Special from Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 18—The Customs officers to-day discovered a number of boxes of contraband tobacco being landed from a coasting schooner at one of the city wharves; the vessel and goods were seized, the former being stripped and taken to the Marine and Fisheries wharf. A quantity of crockery was passed through the Custom House yesterday on a false invoice by a small dealer of the city, its value being placed at about half what it really was. The Customs authorities on discovering the imposition seized the goods, and the importer was fined.

It is understood that Lieutenant-Governor Richey not having yet received authority from the Dominion Government to issue marriage licenses, the Provincial authorities have determined to proceed under their own statute, consequently His Honor will sign licenses by virtue of his office and licenses will at once be distributed among those authorized to issue them.

The Burnside woollen mills at Middle River, Pictou, owned by Messrs. Kerr, were burned to the ground to-day, with a considerable quantity of stock on hand. It is understood there was no insurance on the property.

Special from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 18—About eleven o'clock to-day a man named Edward Hanlan, who was employed as shoveler on a ballast train on the C. P. R. at Deux Rivieres, near Pembroke, had his head run over and died instantly. He was standing on the end of a ballast car as the train was backing up, and stumbling, fell, and his head falling on the track was crushed to a jelly by the wheels of the two cars. Word of the occurrence was immediately wired to Assistant Superintendent Spencer, and he at once notified Dr. Dixon, of Pembroke, Coroner of the district, of the accident. It is not likely, however, that an inquest will be held as the accident was caused by the unfortunate fellow having an insecure footing, and no one connected with the road is in any way to blame.

Tenders for the iron roof for the Montreal Drill Shed have been received, but will not be acted upon until the return of the Minister.

Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, is expected home to-morrow evening.

Judge E. F. Dunn, of San Antonio, Florida, has arrived in the city along with his five children, whom he has placed in the Convent of the Congregation de Notre-Dame, Gloucester street. He leaves for home this evening. The Judge has founded the Catholic colony of San Antonio, which is rapidly filling up. He is well known as having taken an active part in the Irish-American Land League.

It has been ascertained at the Public Works Department here that the time for the completion of the new Parliament Buildings in Winnipeg has been extended till 1884.

Prior to his departure to the Lower Province, to assume the position of Commandant of the Military School at St. John's College, Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., will be entertained at dinner to-morrow evening at the Rideau Club, by the militia officers of the city. It is highly probable that Col. Bacon, Senior Brigade Major, will succeed Col. Maunsell as Deputy Adjutant-General of No. 4 Military District.

Special from Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 18—The only son of Mr. H. E. Hersey, ten years old, was accidentally drowned yesterday while visiting some friends in the country. Full particulars are not received.

Joseph Therault, a hotel clerk, has been arrested for stealing $119 from Alfred Lafontaine. The prisoner was only a short time employed in the house and must have been industrious in robbing the till. He deposited his pilferings in the Savings Bank.

The C. P. Railway train from Ottawa was detained four hours at Sault au Recollet, by a block on the line, through seven cars being thrown off.

A suit was taken by the Federal Bank here to-day to set a side sale of $33,000 worth of the Levetus estate for $7,100. The action is in behalf of all the creditors.

A large sum of overdue pay was disbursed to employees of the South Eastern Railway a day or two ago.

One hundred Clydesdale horses have arrived here from Great Britain, for the Western States.

There has been a great demand here this season for agricultural implements and especially for moving machines. One manufacturer says he could have sold 1,000 additional if they had been ready for delivery.

A contract for building a new Roman Catholic parish church at Varennes, on the banks of the St. Lawrence, has been given out, the cost being $173,000. When finished the total outlay is expected to be $190,000, it will be of the Bysantine order.

The traffic on railways and steamboats centring here surpasses anything ever known before. The Grand Trunk had to despatch a special train of eleven cars after the regular train was filled last evening for the West. Tourists are arriving by the hundreds daily from all parts. The hotels are the only institutions doing business and making money here this summer.

Thirty thousand passengers travelled on the City Passenger Cars to Barnum's circus, in the two days it was here, giving the company a profit of $1,200. Cabmen made about $5 per day each.

There is a reward offered for a trunk of Hon. Mr. Chapleau, containing important papers, which was lost on the railway between Ottawa and this city.

The Grand Trunk authorities intend inaugurating, very shortly, a fast through passenger service from Quebec to Chicago.

At the annual meeting of the South Eastern Railway, held here to-day, the retiring Board was re-elected. Hon. Bradley Barlow was re-nominated.

The chairman of the Civic Water Committee, Ald. Donovan, was again boycotted today, by a quorum of the members not attending.

The local stock market was agitated to-day by a fall in Canadian Pacific stock, which is held largely on margin here. There was a very weak and panicky feeling manifested at the afternoon Board. Lower prices prevailed at the close.

If You are Ruined

in health from any cause, especially from the use of any of the thousand nostrums that promise so largely, with long fictitious testimonials, have no fear. Resort to Hop Bitters at once, and in a short time you will have the most robust and blooming health.

Mr. Spottiswoode, President of the Royal Society, who died at the close of last month, presented an extraordinary combination of qualities. A savant of the first rank, he was also a thorough man of business, a marvellous linguist, and an accomplished man of the world in the best sense. He was only 58. The Presidency of the Royal Society is the blue ribbon of British scientists.

Hot Water as a Medicine.

(From the New York Sun.)

A young man who was compelled to resign his position in one of the public schools of this city because he was breaking down with consumption, and who has ever since been battling for life, although with little apparent prospect of recovery, was encountered several days ago in a Broadway restaurant.

"I see," he said, "that you seem surprised at my improved appearance. No doubt you wonder what could have caused such a change. Well, it was a very simple remedy—nothing but hot water."

"Hot water?"

"That's all. You remember my telling you that I had tried all of the usual remedies. I consulted some of the leading specialists in affections of the lungs in this city, and paid them large fees. They went through the usual course of experimentation with me under all sorts of medicines. I went to the Adirondacks in the summer and to Florida in the winter; but none of these things did me any substantial good. I lost ground steadily, grew to be almost a skeleton, and had all the worst symptoms of a consumptive whose end is near at hand. At that juncture a friend told me that he had heard of cures being effected by drinking hot water.

"I consulted a physician who had paid special attention to this hot-water cure, and was using it with many patients. He said: 'There is nothing, you know, that is more difficult than to introduce a new remedy into medical practice, particularly if it is a very simple one, and strikes at the root of erroneous views and prejudices that have long been entertained. The old school practitioners have tried for years to cure consumption, but they are as far from doing it as ever.

"'Now, the only rational explanation of consumption is that it results from defective nutrition. It is always accompanied by malassimilation of food. In nearly every case the stomach is the seat of fermentation that necessarily prevents proper digestion. The first thing to do is to remove that fermentation, and put the stomach into a condition to receive food and dispose of it properly. This is effected by taking water into the stomach, as hot as it can be borne, an hour before each meal. This leaves the stomach clean and pure, like a boiler that has been washed out. Then put into the stomach food that is in the highest degree nutritious and the least disposed to fermentation. No food answers this description better than tender beef. A little stale bread may be eaten with it. Drink nothing but pure water, and as little of that at meals as possible. Vegetables, pastry, sweets, tea, coffee, and alcoholic liquor should be avoided. Put tender beef alone into a clean and pure stomach three times a day, and the system will be fortified and built up until the wasting away, that is the chief feature of consumption, ceases, and recuperation sets in."

"This reasoning impressed me. I began by taking one cup of hot water an hour before each meal, and gradually increased the dose to three cups. At first it was unpleasant to take, but now I drink it with a relish that I never experienced in drinking the choicest wine. I began to pick up immediately after the new treatment, and gained fourteen pounds within two months. I have gained ground steadily in the trying climate of New York; and I tell you, sir, I feel on a sure way to recovery."

Here an old gentleman who had been standing near, and evidently listening to the conversation, turned to the teacher and said: "This remedy of hot-water drinking has attracted my attention for some time. It has been of immense service in relieving me of a terrible dyspepsia that tormented me for many years. I tried numerous able physicians and there is probably no medicine that is prescribed for such an ailment which was not given to me: but none of them gave me any permanent benefit. But the simple remedy of drinking hot water, accompanied by a rational regulation of my diet, has entirely cured me, advanced though I am in life. It was not the dieting alone that did it. I had tried that before. It was the use of hot water that cured me, for that made it possible to derive benefit from a judicious diet. I have also found this treatment of great benefit in kidney diseases, which are largely owing to mal-assimilation of food."

The teacher listened very attentively to the old gentleman's remarks.

"I am glad to learn that your experience," he said, "agrees so fully with mine. I have become acquainted with various cases in which this simple method of treatment has effected permanent cures after all the efforts of the physicians had failed. I am convinced simply from what I have seen, that almost any disturbance of the human system that results from disorders of the stomach can be alleviated, and, in most instances, cured in the same way. The very simplicity of the thing may cause some to hesitate about attaching much importance to it; but, like the proper ventilation of your dwellings, it may prevent disease and effect cures where all the drugs of the pharmacopoeia will fail.

That paradoxical French writer, Mery, tells in his fantastical way how and why Wagner's "Tannhauser" came to be played in the Grand Opera of Paris. It was in 1861, a few days after that musical event, that Mr. Berteaut, a common friend to Thiers and Mery, wanted to know the opinion of the then celebrated author of "Eva" about the new operatic work of the great German composer. Mery was very angry to see the Opera, so rigidly closed to French authors, throwing its doors wide open to a foreigner: "I tell you," he said to Mr. Berteaut, "the music of Wagner is a backward movement with ridiculous pretensions to progress, a mere chaos of notes with a soporific tendency, in spite of some flashes of genius which I am honest enough not to underrate." "But how is it that it forced its way into the Opera like a bomb?" "Ah! that is a state secret, my dear fellow." "What?" "Just as I tell you," added the Marseillais, growing very serious. "*Entre nous*—and to repeat it would be to imperil your liberty—the recognition of the 'Tannhauser' at the Opera was an additional article to the peace treaty of Villafranca.' "What nonsense!" "Not at all. It was a mere consequence of the victory at Solferino. Look here, peace was already signed; for the last time the two Emperors had shaken hands and were going to their respective homes, when Francis-Joseph said to Napoleon, 'By the way, I request from your Majesty an addi ional clause.' Napoleon frowned at once. 'Don't be afraid, went on the Austrian monarch, 'my request amounts to very little. I would like your Majesty to order that the 'Tannhauser' of citizen Wagner be played in your Imperial Opera as soon as possible. Do you know Wagner?" "Not at all; but it is all the same, sire. I am glad to give your Majesty a satisfaction which has nothing to do with my politics. But what may be the motive of your imperial sympathy for that musician?" 'Sympathy!' exclaimed Francis-Joseph, 'I have none for the man nor for his works; far from it, I abominate both. It is Wagner, who, in 1849, tried to reduce to ashes the palace of my dear cousin, the King of Saxony, and would, were he left to himself, blow the coals of discord through all Germany. He has a hand in all conspiracies against my person and my crown; but I must confess the writer enjoys an immense, a powerful popularity. Even Vienna receives with frantic applause his opium-saturated melodies, and such a triumph sends his pride up like a paper kite. A new success would render him a most dangerous man. But in France they are not fond of cloudy geniuses and incomprehensible masterpieces. They want plain, amusing music. There our cloud-gatherer will be properly hissed and will commit suicide at once. Do you understand, sire?' 'Admirably well,' answered Napoleon. 'It will be done according to your wishes. And so it was" added Mery with such a composed countenance that Mr. Berteaut took it to be as true as the Gospel. The "Tannhauser fell" flat, indeed, in Paris; but Wagner's pride was not as sensitive as Francis-Joseph thought it to be. There was no suicide and Wagner lived to keep the Austrian Emperor angry for twenty years longer."

Mr. Crosse, who by ill health was obliged to lay aside all works, has resumed writing the life of George Eliot. The memoirs will contain large extracts from the diary which the novelist was in the habit of keeping and a number of her unpublished letters. It is likely that many difficulties and apparent inconsistencies in her career will be explained by this record.

A son of Viscount Hood has come out at the top of the list at the entrance examination for the navy. If he continues to show the same intelligence and ability in the career that he has chosen he bids fair to rival his distinguished ancestor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

COMMENCING

Monday, June 25th, 1883.

GOING WEST.

11.30 A.M.—Mixed Train to Richmond, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, and all Local Stations.

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

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal	10.15 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	6.50 A.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond	10.10 A.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	2.50 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond	12.45 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	6.45 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, June 23, 1883.
June 30, 1883.

Canadian Pacific Railway

EASTERN DIVISION.

THE ONLY FAST LINE.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE,

ONLY THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS LINE —TO— OTTAWA

The Capital of the Dominion,

AND THE GREAT LUMBER COUNTRY ON THE UPPER OTTAWA RIVER.

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

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

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

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

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

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

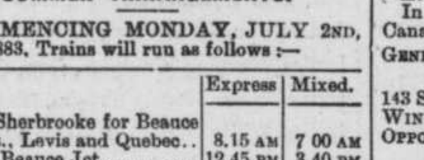
For Tickets, Rates, Seats in Parlor Cars and all information regarding passenger business apply at the Company's City Ticket Office,

103 St. James Street.

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

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

Montreal, June 1, 1882.
July 29 1882 Lm



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 2ND, 1883. Trains will run as follows:—

	Express	Mixed.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	8.15 AM	7.00 AM
Arrive Beauce Jct	12.45 PM	3.40 PM
Leave Beauce Jct	1.00 "	4.00 "
Arrive Levis	2.40 "	7.00 "
" Quebec Ferry	3.00 "	7.30 "
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points		
Leave Ferry	12.30 PM	5.00 AM
" Levis	12.50 "	5.30 "
Arrive Beauce Jct	2.35 "	8.30 "
Leave Beauce Jct	2.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Sherbrooke	7.10 "	4.45 PM
Leave Levis for St. Joseph		3.30 "
Arrive St. Joseph		7.15 "
Leave St. Joseph for Levis		6.00 "
Arrive Levis		10.00 "

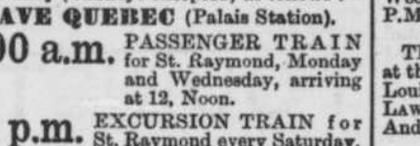
Trains run on Montreal time.
Fifteen minutes allowed for Refreshments at Beauce Junction.

Drawing-Room Car runs between Quebec, Sherbrooke and Newport, as follows:—Leaves Quebec for Sherbrooke and Newport on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Leaves Newport and Sherbrooke for Quebec on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

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

JAS. R. WOODWARD, General Manager.

General Ticket Offices, Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec.
June 29, 1883.



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

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

LEAVE QUEBEC (Palais Station).

10.00 a.m. PASSENGER TRAIN for St. Raymond, Monday and Wednesday, arriving at 12, Noon.

1.15 p.m. EXCURSION TRAIN for St. Raymond every Saturday, arriving at 3.15 p.m.

5.30 p.m. MAIL TRAIN for St. Raymond, arriving there at 7.45 p.m.

LEAVE ST. RAYMOND.

6.30 a.m. MAIL TRAIN for Quebec, arriving there at 8.50 a.m.

6.40 p.m. PASSENGER TRAIN for Quebec, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, arriving at 8.40 p.m.

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

Trains run by Montreal Time.

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

Single Fare return Tickets on Saturdays.

Freight received after 4.30 P.M. not forwarded until next day.

LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents. J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers.
July 9, 1883.

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.

June 11, 1883.

W. W. SHARPE & CO

PUBLISHERS AGENTS

No. 25, Park Row, New York

Are authorised to contract for advertising in this paper.

Intercolonial Railway.

1883 Summer Arrangement. 1883

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 25th June, the Trains of the Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Will Leave Point Levis.

	RAILWAY TIME.	QUEBEC TIME.
EXPRESS for Halifax and St. John	8.00 A.M.	7.45 A.M.
EXPRESS for Riviere-du-Loup and St. Flavie	1.15 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
ACCOMMODATION	7.35 "	7.20 "

Trains Will Arrive at Point Levis.

	RAILWAY TIME.	QUEBEC TIME.
EXPRESS from Halifax and St. John	8.35 P.M.	8.20 P.M.
EXPRESS from St. Flavie and Riviere-du-Loup	2.10 "	1.55 "
ACCOMMODATION	5.15 A.M.	5.00 A.M.

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

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

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N B., 21st June, 1883.
June 25, 1883.

NORTH SHORE Railway.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, JULY 2nd, 1883,

Trains will run as follows:—

STATIONS.	Express	Light'g Express	Accommo'tion Train.
Leave Montreal for Quebec	9.00 AM	4.00 PM	
Arrive at Quebec	3.40 PM	9.30 "	
Leave Quebec for Montreal	9.00 AM	4.00 "	
Arrive at Montreal	3.40 PM	9.30 "	
Leave Quebec for Three Rivers			5.00 PM
Arrive at Three Rivers			10.15 "
Leave Three Rivers for Quebec			3.15 AM
Arrive at Quebec			8.40 "
Leave Montreal for St. Felix de Valois			5.15 PM
Arrive St. Felix de Valois			8.20 "
Leave St. Felix de Valois for Montreal			5.00 AM
Arrive at Montreal			8.50 "

Magnificent Palace Cars on the two Express Trains.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4.00 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

In connection with the Grand Trunk and Canada Atlantic Railways.

GENERAL OFFICES:—QUEBEC.

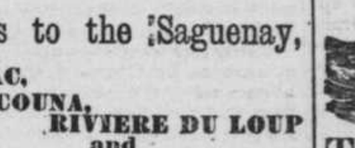
TICKET OFFICES:

143 ST. JAMES STREET, WINDSOR HOTEL, } MONTREAL,
OPPOSITE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, QUEBEC.

A. DAVIS, Superintendent.

July 2, 1883.

ROYAL MAIL LINE



1883. —OF— 1883.

Steamers to the Saguenay,

TADOUSAC, CACOUNA, RIVIERE DU LOUP and MURRAY BAY.

COMMENCING ON THE 26TH INSTANT the well-known first-class Steamers "SAGUENAY," Capt. M. Lecours. "UNION," " Alex. Barras.

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf as follows: TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., the "Saguenay," for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

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

Connecting at Quebec with the RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Boats, Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY, and GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY; and at Riviere du Loup with the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY for and from the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States.

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

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

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

June 8, 1883

THE

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

QUEBEC MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

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

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

QUEBEC, Iron, Capt. Nelson, will leave Napoleon Wharf every Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P.M.

MONTREAL, Iron, Capt. Roy, every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P.M., calling at Intermediate Ports, and arriving early in the morning.

BETWEEN

Montreal & Toronto.

CORSICAN, CORINTHIAN, PASSPORT, and ALGERIAN.

One of which will leave every day except Sunday, the CANAL BASIN at 9 o'clock, and LACHINE on the arrival of the Train leaving BONAVENTURE STATION at NOON, for

TORONTO

And Intermediate Ports, making direct connection at

PRESCOTT AND BROOKVILLE

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

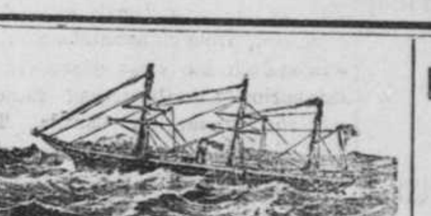
TORONTO

With the Railways for COLLINGWOOD SAULT STE. MARIE, DULUTH, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, ST. PAUL and FORT GARRY, and with the Steamer for NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, &c.

TICKET OFFICE, where State Rooms can be secured, at R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at Office, Napoleon Wharf.

A. DESFORGES, Agent.

May 16, 1883. my8



ALLAN LINE.

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

1883 Summer Arrangements. 1883

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

Vessels	Tonnage.	Commanders.
NUMIDIAN	6100	[Building.]
PARISIAN	5400	Capt James Wylie.
SARDINIAN	4650	Capt J E Dutton.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Lt Smith, R N R.
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt J Ritchie.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson.
HIBERNIAN	3440	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CASPIAN	3200	Lt Thomson, RNR.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Lt R Barrett, RNR.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt D J James.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt A McDougall.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt John Parks.
SIBERIAN	4600	[Building].
HANOVERIAN	4000	Capt J G Stephen.
BUENOS AYREAN	3800	Capt J Scott.
COREAN	4000	Capt R P Moore.
GRECIAN	3600	Capt C E LeGallais.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt Macnicol.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt C J Menzies.
PHOENICIAN	2800	Capt John Brown.
WALDENSIAN	2600	Capt W Dalziell.
LUCERNE	2200	Cap John Kerr.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt Mylius.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt F McGrath

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

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool, Londonderry and Quebec Mail Service.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC:

POLYNESIAN	Saturday, July 7
PERUVIAN	Saturday, July 14
SARMATIAN	Saturday, July 21
PARISIAN	Saturday, July 28
SARDINIAN	Saturday, Aug. 4
CIRCASSIAN	Saturday, Aug. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

Cabin	$70 and $80
(according to accommodation)	
Intermediate	$40
Steerage	$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW AND QUEBEC SERVICE

Are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow as follows:—

NESTORIAN	About July 8
LUCERNE	About July 10
CANADIAN	About July 15
COREAN	About July 22
GRECIAN	About July 29
BUENOS AYREAN	About Aug. 5

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax & Baltimore Mail Service

Are intended to be despatched as follows:

FROM HALIFAX.

HIBERNIAN	July 10
CASPIAN	July 24
NOVA SCOTIAN	Aug. 7
HIBERNIAN	Aug. 21

Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's.

Cabin....$20.00 | Intermediate...$15 0
Steerage....$6.00

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

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

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

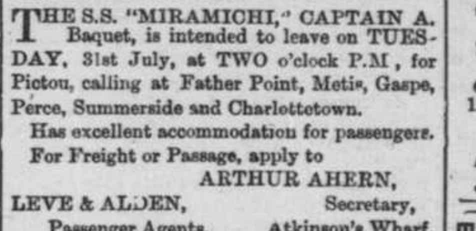
For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

July 6, 1883.

THE

Quebec Steamship Company,



THE S.S. "MIRAMICHI," CAPTAIN A. Baquet, is intended to leave on TUESDAY, 31st July, at TWO o'clock P.M., for Pictou, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

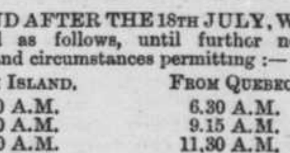
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary,
Atkinson's Wharf.

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

July 18, 1883.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

CAPTAIN BOLDUC,

ON AND AFTER THE 18TH JULY, WILL sail as follows, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting:—

FROM ISLAND.	FROM QUEBEC.
5.30 A.M.	6.30 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.45 P.M.	6.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS.	
7.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M.
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.30 P.M.
7.30 P.M.	

Calling at St. Joseph up and down.

July 18, 1883. my3-p

The Cook's Friend.

THE HIGH REPUTATION

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

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

have moved unscrupulous parties to imitate the package in which it is sold, and even to *appropriate* a part of its name as means of foisting on consumers a powder containing (for cheapness) Alum in large quantity.

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

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

For Sale by Respectable Grocers Everywhere.

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

June 20, 1883.

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons.		Tons.
ONTARIO	3,157	QUEBEC	2,718
MISSISSIPPI	2,680	BROOKLYN	3,6..
TEUTONIA	2,700	MONTREAL	3,2..
ST. LOUIS	2,000	TORONTO	3,2..
DOMINION	3,176	SARNIA	3,85
TEXAS	2,700	VANCOUVER	
OREGON	3,856	(building)	5,700

SAILING FROM QUEBEC:

*OREGON	Saturday, 7th July
TEXAS	Saturday, 14th July
TORONTO	Saturday, 21st July
*SARNIA	Saturday, 28th July
ONTARIO	Saturday, 4th Aug
DOMINION	Saturday, 11th Aug

*These Steamers do not carry cattle nor sheep.

Rates of Passage

Cabin, Quebec to Liverpool, $50 and $60. Return, $90 and $108.

Rates per steamers "Sarnia" and "Oregon" to Liverpool: Cabin, $65 and $80; Return, $117 to $144; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $24.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the Lowest Rates.

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

For Freight or Passage apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court, Montreal, and

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

A Steam Tender with Passengers for the S.S. "Texas" will leave the Richelieu Wharf at 9.30 A.M. Saturday.

July 12, 1883.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

LANE ROUTE.

THE

Cunard Steamship Company Limited.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL calling at CORK HARBOR

From Pier 40 N.R., New York

Servia	Wednesday, 18th Ju
Scythia	Wednesday, 25th Ju
Gallia	Wednesday, 1st A
Bothnia	Wednesday, 8th A
Aurania	Wednesday, 15th A
Servia	Wednesday, 22nd A
Scythia	Wednesday, 29th Aug
Gallia	Wednesday, 5th Se

Steamers marked (*) do not carry steerage.

And every following Wednesday from New York

RATES OF PASSAGE,

$80 and $100 according to accommodation.

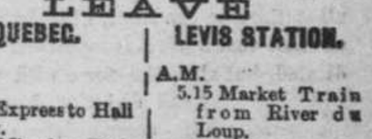
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

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

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

VERNON H. BROWN & Co., Agents.

July 9, 1883.



G. T. R. FERRY.

On and after the 5th July, the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS STATION.
A.M.	A.M.
6.45 Express to Halifax.	5.15 Market Train from River du Loup.
11.00 Mixed to Richmond.	7.30 Mail from the West.
12.30 Mail to River du Loup.	
P.M.	P.M.
6.30 Market Train to River du Loup.	2.00 Mixed from River du Loup.
7.30 Mail to the West.	3.00 Mixed from Richmond.
On Saturdays Only: 12.30 English Mail to Rimouski.	6.45 Mixed from Richmond.
	8.15 Express from Halifax.

Intermediate Trips for Freight.

July 5, 1883.

To Shipmasters and Others.

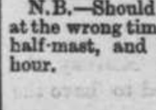
SEVERAL GOOD DEEP WATER berths for ships of large tonnage to load timber or deal cargoes. Also, a block and wharf well suited to store coals on.

Apply to

JNO. HEARN, Office 13, Sault-au-Matelot St.

May 28, 1883.

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 show 5h. 44m. 49s., and the difference between this and the time shown by the face of her Chronometer is its error on "Greenwich Mean Time" at that instant.

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

C. W. DRURY, Captain "A" Battery, R. S. G.

May 22, 1883.

STEAM LAUNDRY

ST. URSULE STREET.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS EXtensive establishment having secured the services of an experienced Manager from the United States, and added facilities for doing work economical, and with the highest possible finish, announce

A Reduction in Price for all kinds of work entrusted to their care.

Specialities made of Shirts, Collars, Cuff and Lace Curtains.

WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

April 2, 1 tf

Oriental Fruit Laxative

LATEST AND GREATEST MEDICAL discovery of the age. A CERTAIN CURE for

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DISORDERED STOMACH, HEADACHE, TORPID LIVER

And all irregularities arising from an obstructed condition of the system

It is manufactured by the Medical Specialties Manufacturing Company, Montreal, Canada, and is sold by all druggists. Price twenty five cents per box

September 7, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Views of Quebec—C E Holiwell.
Rooms and Board—125, St Anne Street.
Notice—Henry Kraeft.
Notice—J R Durkee.
Sharpless Strawberry Plants—Auguste Dupuis
Quebec Harbour Commission—A H Verret.
Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil—Hanington Bros.
Sutherland's Rheumatine.
Diamond Dyes.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Wells' "Rough on Corns."
Hop Bitters—Hop Bitters Mfg Co
Great Reductions—Behan Brothers.
Flies! Flies!! Flies!!!—Andrews Bros.

Use Campbell's Quinine Wine,

—THE—

Great Invigorating Tonic

OF THE DAY.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

A large supply just received by
RODERICK McLEOD.
May 2, 188 . Cm

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1883.

"OLD PROBS."

Mr. CHARLES CARPMAEL's valuable report of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada, has just been issued by the Government. It contains returns for the calendar year ending December 31, 1881, and is addressed to the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, of whose department the meteorological service forms a part. The public owe much to this important branch, and the staff being composed of men of fine attainments, the work accomplished is of the highest significance and value. During the year the Superintendent reports that there has been an increase in the number of volunteer observers. The following stations have been equipped in their respective classes, viz: Class 1. Full set of instruments, Zion, Ont. Class 2. Rain and Temperature, Zurich, Ont., Moncton, N. B., Stobart, P. Q., Dutch Lake, N. W. T., Collingwood, Ont., St. Francis, Beauce, Que., Broad Cove, N. S., Michipicoten, Ont., Penetanguishene, Ont., Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, Elora, Ont., Batchewana, Algoma, Notre-Dame Bay, Nfld., Antigonishe, N. S., Oak Lake, N. W. T., Hampton, N. B., House Harbour, Magdalen Islands. The last-named place has received a single thermometer and a rain gauge. Observations have been resumed at Brantford, where they had been suspended for some time.

In view of the importance to agriculture of obtaining thoroughly reliable records of the duration of sunshine, the following stations have been furnished with the improved pattern of CAMPBELL's Sunshine Recorder, viz:—Sydney, C. B., Fredericton, N. B., Montreal, Toronto, Woodstock, Ont., and Winnipeg. These records will, in the course of a few years, form a most valuable addition to our knowledge of the climate of the country. In order to predict accurately the approach of storms in Lake Superior, Mr. CARPMAEL is anxious to secure reports of observations regularly from Edmonton, Humboldt and Livington. He thinks that arrangements should be made, whereby the operators on the Government telegraph line might, in consideration of a small payment in addition to their salary, be instructed to take such observations as the department might desire, and forward them by wire. He also suggests the necessity of establishing observing stations along the route of the Canada Pacific Railway. Since August last reports of observations have been received by telegraph from Anticosti and Bird Rocks. The various storm warnings sent out by the department have proved highly successful as regards accuracy, as will be seen by the following comparison:—

1877—Percentage of warnings verified was..........69.0
1878— " " " " 78.3
1879— " " " " 83.0
1880— " " " " 82.8
1881— " " " " 85.0

In reference to the storm signal system, the Superintendent reports that on July 1st, a new code of signals came into use at all stations on the lakes, whereby not only the fact that a storm is approaching is indicated, but also the force with which it will blow and the direction from which the wind will come. These signals are very much appreciated by the Lake Marine, and Mr. CARPMAEL prints several testimonials with regard to them, which he has received from persons interested, and who have been benefited by them. The extension of this system to the Maritime Provinces and the Gulf, is desired, and the Superintendent thinks it could be done at small cost.

The total number of weather probabilities in the daily forecast was 5,156, which was 50 more than in the previous year. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of predictions the precentage of verifications has been not only maintained, but slightly improved. The number of applications for special predictions, some of them covering a comparatively lengthened period, increased considerably. They were of a most varied character, and ranged from the question as to whether the ice would be fit for a curling match, to whether the wind would continue so that a raft might get down the lake. Mr. CARPMAEL adds that the British Admiral has, for the last two years before leaving Halifax for Bermuda, each year asked for an extended prediction, which has been duly forwarded to him. The number of stations at which the daily predictions are posted has considerably increased, and by the courtesy of Mr. D. POTTINGER, General Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway, the department has been enabled to have the forecasts posted regularly at every telegraph office on the Intercolonial, free of charge. The number of stations added by this means was upwards of one hundred.

It is recommanded in the report, that the staff be placed on the Civil Service list, so as to give permanency to their appointments, with which suggestion we cordially agree. Mr. CARPMAEL also says:—"Under the present condition of affairs, my officers, many of whom have been thoroughly trained to their special work during the past few years, are watching for a chance of some appointment elsewhere, where their services would be more adequately remunerated. Much of the work done here requires special training not to be acquired outside of this or some similar office, and should it happen that two or three members of the staff at any one time were to resign their positions the consequences would be most disastrous to the service. I must therefore earnestly recommend that the question of the position of the staff of this office be especially taken into consideration."

These suggestions will be found interesting:

"In connection with this service it would be most desirable to establish a marine department for the purpose of organizing a system of observations on the ocean by captains of steamers crossing the Atlantic, and of vessels trading from our ports with those in the West Indies.

"These observations would be of value not only in forming charts showing the prevailing wind and directions of storms, but would furnish us with material from which we might determine with accuracy the conditions which affect the movements and the severity of storms approaching our coasts from the ocean, and of those which remain stationary over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland, giving bad weather in the Maritime Provinces, and these would ultimately lead to an improvement in our ordinary daily prognostications and in our warning of storms."

FINS COMING TO CANADA.

We are likely, this year, to have an increase to our population, from Finland. The Fins are a hardy and industrious race, and, from all accounts, would make a most desirable class of settlers. Early this spring a small party of these people left their home for Canada. Through some mistake they took passage for Philadelphia, under the impression, we understand, that it was the shorter way to reach their destination. Mr. JOHN DYKE, the agent of the agricultural department in Liverpool, learned of the mistake in time, and promptly cabled to the department at Ottawa full particulars. The Government despatched Mr. WILLS to Philadelphia, with instructions to bring the Fins direct from the steamship to this country. He succeeded in doing this, and the entire party are now located in the Mattawa district. They seem to be pleased with their new home, and some of them have already written to their friends asking them to come and settle in the Dominion. They are all good workers. The foreman of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, where the men are employed, says:—

"The Fins are the best railroad men that ever worked for me. I think they are the best workers on this section and they know their work too I have twenty-two Fins and six Scotchmen. The Fins are used well; they have a camp for themselves, and the women cook for them their provisions, which are the best delivered at their camp three times a week. I am learning their language fast, and they are learning English."

Personal.

Mr. Chas. G. D. Roberts, M.A., of Fredericton, N.B., arrived in town last evening by the I. C. R.

Mr. Frederick C. Bryant, of the firm of Messrs. Bryant, Powis and Bryant, London, England, arrived in town yesterday, and is staying at the St. Louis.

News of the City and District

THE BODY of Mr. George DeBlois has not been found yet.

TO LADIES TRAVELLING ALONE.—See the advertisement of the Women's Christian Association.

NEW BUILDING.—Mr. Cyr. Duquet is engaged in erecting a superb new residence on the Grande Allee, just west of Bleak House.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—John Fitzgibbon, drunk, two weeks. Margaret Healey, loitering, two weeks.

MARKET HALL DISAPPEARING.—Workmen are engaged demolishing the old Palace Market Hall to make room for the North Shore Railway.

ARRESTED.—Yesterday an emigrant girl, without friends, was arrested on St. Louis street for loitering and being unable to give a satisfactory account of her presence.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—Large numbers of visitors from the United States are daily arriving here and the leading hotels are doing a rushing business.

THE STEAMER "SAGUENAY," Capt. Lecours, will leave the St. Andrew's wharf, to-morrow morning, at 7.30, for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at way ports.—See advt.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Patrick O'Connor has broken his left arm by falling into the hold of a ship in which he was working. He also sustained several severe contusions about the body.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—(Before D. Murray, Esq., J. P.)—Two defendants pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license and were fined $75 and costs each or to be imprisoned for three months. A seaman of the "True Briton," charged with absence, was, at the master's request, sent on board. F. X. Dion, on a charge of stealing a watch was bailed for the Queen's Bench.

INSANITY.—An old man named William Uppington, upwards of 70 years of age, who has been employed for some time past as gardener at the Women's Christian Association on Anne street, was noticed on Tuesday to be rather eccentric in his actions and conversation; it was thought advisable therefore to have him removed to the Central Police Station. About one o'clock a.m. the men in charge observed that he was becoming worse, fancying the people wanted to kill him, and that he was to be hanged at ten o'clock. The unfortunate man will be removed to Beauport Asylum.

FIRE IN A MORTUARY CHAMBER.—About eight o'clock yesterday morning an alarm from box No. 12 brought out a portion of the brigade to a fire in the residence of Mr. Eugene Balzaretti, messenger in the Parliament House. No. 22, Palace street. It appears that the wind blew the funeral draperies or decorations against the candles surrounding the coffin in which lay the remains of the late Madame Balzaretti. The draperies were burned, the ceiling and coffin being slightly scorched. A lady in extinguishing the flames had her hands severely burned. The services of the brigade were not called into requisition. Mr. Lepine, undertaker, loses about $150 by the fire.

ACCIDENT.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, as a number of Quebec pilgrims from St. Anne were landing from the steamer "Brothers," an accident occurred, which might have been attended with heavy loss of life. Some fifty to sixty people were walking up the slip leading from the pontoon to the wharf, when it gave way from the weight upon it and the defective timbers which had supported it. The crash which ensued naturally created great confusion and excitement. People were so bewildered that many of them were rescued with difficulty. Fortunately nobody was seriously injured, though a young priest sustained ugly injuries to his back from the fall, and two or three women were somewhat bruised. Dr. Henchey was summoned, and quickly arrived upon the scene.

SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS—Messrs Maxham & Co. would draw attention to the sale at their office on Wednesday, 25th, of two very fine oil paintings which have been pronounced undoubted originals by old masters, imported and belonging for many years to Dr. Jenne, and forming part of his collection. The particular attention of the church authorities is drawn to the above. They are now at Messrs. Maxham & Co.'s office, where they may be seen, and the best judges have pronounced them excellent examples of high class ancient art, and they will find them well worthy the attention of amateur lovers of art generally. As the sale is to close the estate, the paintings will be sold without any reserve, and notice of the sale will be given in advertisement.

NARROW ESCAPE AND GALLANT RESCUE—The night before last, shortly after the str "Quebec" had left for Montreal, a young girl who had been standing on the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company's wharf witnessing her departure, missed her footing and was precipitated into the river. In an instant Jos. Bourbeau, master boatman, together with John Buchanan and another man who had witnessed the accident, jumped into one of the boats lying at the slip opposite the Finlay Market and pulled to the rescue. When they reached her the poor girl was sinking for the last time. Seeing this, Bourbeau sprang head first overboard, clutching the girl, bore her to the boat, and with the assistance of his comrades she was placed in safety in the boat and carried ashore, her gallant rescuer appearing none the worse for his brave exploit.

THE ALLEGED POISONING CASE AT BAIE ST. PAUL—Notwithstanding the apparent serious character of the alleged poisoning case at Baie St. Paul, it appears that no action has been taken by the authorities, the Coroner of the district being absent from home. The name of the victim is Tremblay, and her husband is a farmer of the parish. The woman against whom suspicion is directed is the wife of another farmer named Boulet, and it is supposed that she was jealous of Mrs. Tremblay, whom she accused of having had criminal relations with her husband. It is said that having sworn to be avenged on her rival, she induced her to take a glass of wine in which she had previously steeped some "rough on rats." The unfortunate woman immediately complained of feeling sick at the heart and died the next morning. The accused has, it is said, left the place, and the body of deceased is likely from present appearances to become decomposed before an attempt is made to ascertain whether or not any traces of poison can be found in it.

A DANGEROUS TRAMP.—The French papers state that during the past few days a man apparently about 30 years of age has been haunting the neighborhood of Beauport. It appears that he is in the habit of going to the different houses when he imagines the male members of the household are away from home demanding food and insulting the females who may happen to be there. The other evening he went to a house in the Cote des Peres, when all the inmates were in bed. On the lady of the house opening the door, the vagabond seized her by the arm and tried to pull her outside. She immediately screamed and her better-half came to see what was the matter, when the ruffian at once fled and could not be overtaken by the indignant husband. A strict watch is being kept for this individual and if caught he will receive a well deserved punishment.

MAGNIFICENT STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. Auguste Dupuis, of the Village des Aulnaies, at St. Roch des Aulnaies, county of L'Islet, has forwarded to the CHRONICLE office, a pail of the most magnificent strawberries which it was ever our good fortune to set eyes upon. They are of the celebrated Sharpless variety and are as large as apples. Plants of this splendid species of berry may be had from Mr. Dupuis, post paid, at the rate of 30 plants for a dollar. Orders sent now, will be filled at the proper season. The "Sharpless" strawberries are still at the front of the largest and choicest hardy varieties. In the presence of Rev. Mr. Fafard, *Cure* of Levis, of Rev. Mr. Mailley, *Cure* of Berthier, of Rev. Mr. Dufour, *Cure* of St. Roch des Aulnais, of Rev. Mr. Tetu, Priest, Professor of Ste. Ann's College, specimens of "Sharpless" measured 6¼ inches and 7 inches in circumference.

THE *North American Review* for August opens with a very spirited discussion of the subject of "Moral Instruction in the Public Schools," by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, who offers a practical scheme for conveying ethical instruction without reference to religious tenets, and the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, who maintains that the Bible must be made the basis of all moral teaching. Henry D. Lloyd exposes the tricks and frauds of speculation in grain, which operate to make bread dear, and maintains that they should be repressed by law, as being flagrantly in opposition to public policy. "Woman in Politics," by ex-Surgeon-General Wm. A. Hammond, is a caustic discussion of certain facts of nervous organization which in his opinion render the female sex unfitted for participation in public affairs. Hon. Francis A. Walker reviews "Henry George's Social Fallacies," criticizing in particular his doctrines regarding land-tenure and rent. The evils resulting from "Crude Methods of Legislation," both national and State, are pointed out by Simon Sterne, who advocates the adoption of certain rules of legislative procedure which, in English practice, have been found to serve as an effectual barrier, both against loobying and against the mischiefs of ill-considered law-making. Charles F. Wingate writes of "The Unsanitary Homes of the Rich," and there is a joint discussion of "Science and Prayer," by President Galusha Anderson and Thaddeus B. Wakeman. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksellers generally.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

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

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
February 83 -d&w

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. J. Veldon, 122, St. Joseph Street, and E Giroux & Bro., 37 and 39, St. Peter Street.
March 5, 1883. Fm-d&w

SPORTING NEWS.

The Hanlan-Ross Boat Race.

The Old, Old Story—Hanlan Wins Easily.

HE BEATS THE BEST RECORD.

A Lively "Spat" Between Courtney and the Champion.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., July 18—There was a good deal of excitement here this morning owing to the angry contest which took place between Hanlan and Courtney, at the Press headquarters. For several days, whenever Courtney was alluded to, Hanlan has taken pains to speak disparagingly of the Union Springs oarsman, and last night he offered to bet $100 that Courtney would not put in an appearance, but Courtney did arrive. Ross at once selected Courtney as his judge and from that time Hanlan has been up in arms. Last evening quite late a Canadian band serenaded Courtney, and in thanking them he said: "If this serenade is intended for me I thank you and hope I shall have the pleasure of hearing the band play again on the occasion of another boat race for the championship, in which I shall be a contestant, and I assure you that it will be at no distant day." This was reported to Hanlan, who had already made a public protest against Courtney's being allowed on the referee's boat as judge for Ross. Courtney was sitting at the Press headquarters this morning when Hanlan entered and said to him: "I understand you have come over here to Ogdensburgh to make a race with me. If that is so I will bet $5,000 I can beat you." Now if you want to row put up. The fact is, Courtney, you are a duffer and dare not row." "Well, now," said Courtney, "you had better not get excited till after your race to-day." "I'll bet you $6,000 to $4,000," said Hanlan, I can beat any Courtney that ever was made. You dare not row; you cut boats and poison tea and set wires, you do." Courtney replied: "Say, Ned, how much did you pay to have my boat cut?" Hanlan retorted "If you say I cut your boat you are a liar!" and as he spoke he jumped up and emphasized his remarks by pounding the table with his fist. Courtney replied "I think your money did it. I believe you had my boat cut at Chatauqua." Hanlan said: "You can't prove it." "Yes," said Courtney, "there's just the trouble; you took good care to have my boat cut in such a way that I could not prove it on anybody else. The simple trouble with you, Ned, is that you are jealous of any attention paid me and now you object to my being judge to-day for Ross, and you are proving to everybody here that you are not a gentleman. You talk about dufferism; why did not you row me when I came to Toronto?" Hanlan replied "I wasn't in condition." "You didn't dare row me," returned Courtney; "that was the reason, and now as you are talking about betting, I will bet you $1,000 that when you go to Watkins in August, you will have to row better than twenty minutes to win, and I will bet, if it would not buy you, that you won't come to Watkins, because you know who will be there." "Who will be there?" asked Hanlan. "I will be there," said Courtney, "and remember, Ned, I will make you row as you never dreamed of. I will beat Saratoga too, and I will wind up your winning races in twenty-one minutes. You know I'm the only man who ever made you row as you never rowed before. Your combination never will work again, and I tell you here and now that I never have said one word against you before, but when you make such an unmanly exhibition of yourself I have only to say that your time of trouble is not far away and I will be there when it happens." Hanlan retorted hotly and the controversy lasted for some time longer. A large crowd was attracted by the loud talk. Hanlan has made a formal protest to the committee against Courtney having anything to do with the race. He said Courtney was a fellow no gentleman wanted to associate with, that he was a thief.

THE RACE.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., July 18—The race to-day between Hanlan and Ross is considered a perfectly fair and square one. The morning broke with a stiff breeze blowing and lowering sky, and the prospects were decidedly unfavorable, almost up to the last minute, for a race. Nearly ten thousand strangers were in town by noon and the abundance of Hanlan's colors and the scarcity of those of Ross was noticeable. Canadians and citizens alike seemed to favor Hanlan. At three o'clock the referee's boat steamed over the course, and the water being found very lumpy returned to the wharf. The crowd on the grand stand were regaled with selections from "Patience" for several hours and those on the steamboats occasionally expressed their impatience by demoniacal shrieks from the steam whistles of these craft. Over a dozen large ones, some loaded down nearly to the water's edge, were anchored near the starting point and flitting in and out were a score of steam yachts and innumerable row boats and skiffs. About six o'clock the referee went over the course again, and on his return notified the two scullers to come to the starting point and be in readiness. Both men looked

IN SUPERB CONDITION

as they drew into line about 6 50. Ross won the toss and chose the outside position. Hanlan wore his colors, red cap with blue shirt, and Ross was in white. The disparity in size was noticeable, Ross being much the largest and heaviest. Both rowed in shells built in Boston, which they had used in other races this season. John E. Curtis of the Atlanta Boat Club, of New York, was referee; John H. Davis, Judge for Hanlan; and C. E. Courtney, Judge for Ross. It was just 6.59 o'clock when the word "Go" was given. The water was in fair rowing condition, but could not be considered fast. Both caught the water together and rowed along almost even to the quarter, Hanlan's bow tip being a few feet ahead. Hanlan made the first half mile in 2m. 15s. and was evidently slowly but surely forging ahead of the St. John's man. The stroke, which was 32 for Hanlan and 30 for Ross, was lowered to 29 and 28 at the three-quarters, at which point Hanlan had nearly a length of a lead. Hanlan made the first mile in 7 m. 7s., and was a length and clear water ahead at that point. The mile and a half was made by him in 10 m. 58 s., with three lengths to the good; about here

HANLAN STOPPED

for a second and then skimmed along swiftly to the turn, increasing his lead at every stroke. Both rowed about 28 up to the turning point. Hanlan took seven seconds to make a very pretty turn, while it took Ross twenty-four seconds to get around his mark. Hanlan made the two miles in 14 m. 12½. s., Ross taking 14 m. 51 s. to cover the distance. The return trip was a mere procession. When Ross finally straightened out Hanlan was very nearly an eighth of a mile ahead, and he called to the referee's boat to come nearer—that he was getting lonesome. Hanlan made the two and a half miles in 17 minutes 34 seconds, and slowed up at the flag to take a drink. He covered the three miles in 20 minutes 29 seconds, and rowed gaily along with an easy stroke of 28, gaining constantly all the time. At this point Ross appeared to be a trifle pumped, while Hanlan was as fresh as a daisy. The fourth mile was only a repetition of the third. Hanlan made the three and a half miles in 23 minutes 38 seconds, and slipped by the finish the winner by nearly a quarter of a mile, in the quick time of 27 minutes 57½ second. Ross' time was 28 minutes 45 seconds. Hanlan thus beats the record.

AFTER THE RACE

Hanlan made a speech, in which he said that he could have beaten the record by more than a minute if it had not been for the wash of a steamer and the rough water, which made the course half a minute slower. There was not much betting, and what was done was at four and five to one on Hanlan.

THE RIFLE.

LONDON, July 18—The Albert Jewel was won to-day by Wilson, of the Ulster Rifles, who scored 66. Scott, the only member of the American team who competed, scored 62.

LAWN TENNIS.

LONDON, July 18—In the Lawn Tennis match at Wimbledon to-day, A. and J. Renshaw, English players, beat J. and C. Clark, of the Young America Club of Philadelphia, by a score of three setts to one. The Americans are dissatisfied with the result and will play the Englishmen again on Monday.

DRAUGHTS.

OTTAWA, July 18—Mr. James Wylie, champion checker player of the world, has arrived and is registered at the Albion Hotel. He will immediately make arrangements for playing all comers, due notice of which will be given to-morrow. Since his arrival on this continent he has won 11,000 games, lost 60, drawn 1,000. The longest single game he has ever played was a match between Mr. Robert Barker and himself, in Boston, for a stake of $400. The time taken for this game was four hours and thirty-seven minutes, and was won by Mr. Wylie. This is his first visit to Ottawa. He is already greatly delighted with the scenery of Ottawa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE FOLLOWING GOODS HAVE BEEN Greatly Reduced in Price, and are well worthy the attention of our Customers, viz.:

Childrens' Summer Dresses, from 50c.
Ladies' Summer Dresses, from $1.75.
Ladies' Morning Wrappers, from $3.50.
Ladies' White Morn'g Wrap'rs, from $4.50.
Ladies' White Dresses, from $4.50.
Summer Mantles.
Straw Hats and Bonnets.
Trimmed Straw Hats and Bonnets.
Silk, Satin, and Tassore Sunshades.
Black Satin Sunshades, from $1.50.
Special Line of Dress Materials, from 12c. upwards.
White Toilet Quilts, from $1.00.
Ladies' Hemmed Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 80c. doz.

GLOVER, FRY & Co.

June 28, 1883.

Parasols all reduced!
Coloured Skirts all reduced!
Straw Hats all reduced!
Black Chenille and Silk } $2.50 for $1.25 / $4.50 for $2.25
Hand Netted Capes. } $6.00 for $3.00
SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.

WHITE EMB. SKIRTS,

From 75cts. to $3.50.
SIMONS & FOULDS.

BATHING TOWELS!

Christy's Celebrated Rough Brown Turkish Towels, from 30cts. to $1.00.
SIMONS & FOULDS.

Bathing Drawers!

From 10cts. to 38cts.
SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.
July 9, 1883.

TOURISTS

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO inspect the largest and best selected Stock of Marine, Field and Opera Glasses, Compasses, Eye-Glasses, Spectacles, Purses, Wallets, Card and Cigar Cases, Pencils, Fans, and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

Diamond, Gold, Sterling Silver, Onyx, and Whitby Jet Jewellery.

Gold, Silver and Nickle Stemwinding Watches.

Clocks running One Year with one winding.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

12, Fabrique Street, 12.

July 7, 1883.

Received by S.S. "Sarmatian."

REGULATION LAWN TENNIS BATS and Balls.

Badminton, Croquet and Cricket Setts.

—ALSO—

VIENNA BRASS GOODS, in great variety and Style.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

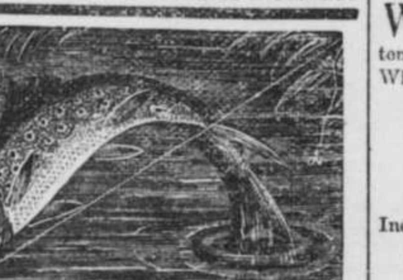
12, FABRIQUE STREET.

July 16, 1883.

S. J. SHAW & Co.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,

SPECIAL TO SPORTSMEN



We have just opened our first shipment this season of London

FISHING TACKLE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOMETHING EXTRA IN

FLY RODS,

—AND—

Salmon and Trout Flies.

Please Call and Examine at the St. John Street Store.

Prices "ALL RIGHT."

New Summer Hats!

Just received per "Peruvian":

Gentlemen's Drab Felts,

SEASIDE HATS,

ALL THE NEW COLORS!

Straws, Helmets of Pith, Fibre, and Linen at Lowest Prices.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35, BUADE STREET.
July 4, 1883.

ANDREWS BROS.

Succ. Late THOS. ANDREWS,

No. 1, ST. JOHN STREET.

Flies! Flies! Flies!

Call and Examine our Splendid Assortment of Trout Flies, which we have just received.

Our Salmon Flies are made by Forrest & Son, of Kelso.

We have also the Largest Assortment of Salmon and Trout Rods, from the best makers.

Our Assortment of Baits and Phantom Minnows, Spoons, Gaffs, Landing Nets, Marana Gut, Hooks, Casting Lines, etc.,

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

We have, without exception, the most complete stock of Fishing Tackle, etc., to be had in the City.

And a General Assortment of House-Furnishing and Cabinet Hardware.

—AT—

ANDREWS BROS.

Succ. late Thos. Andrews,

No. 1, St. John Street.

July 12, 1883.

Notice to Tourists!

IN THE OLD STAND OF

FYFE & LEITCH

WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Laces, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Fichus, Shawls, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

ALL AT LOW PRICES!

INSPECTION INVITED

July 13, 1883. n12-Lm

STRAW HATS

A LARGE STOCK,

WELL ASSORTED!

PRICES LOW.

Call and See them.

JAMES C. PATERSON,

27, BUADE STREET.

June 7 3

Gent's Furnishings!

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

White and Colored Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Silk H'dkfs, &c., &c.

DENT'S DRIVING GLOVES!

DENT'S KID GLOVES, IN ALL COLORS,

—AT—

J. DARLINGTON & SON,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

July 17, 1883. apl2-Lm

MUSLINS, BRILLIANTS,

—AND—

WHITE PIQUES!

WE HAVE FULL LINES OF THESE Goods, to which we invite particular attention.

White Swiss Check Muslins,
Satin Check Muslins,
Fancy Satin Stripe Muslins,
Embroidery and Mull Muslins,
Hair Cord Muslins,
Victoria Lawns,
Figured Book Muslins,
India Muslins,
Madras Muslins,
White, Black and Colored Tarlatans,
Colored Lenoes,
White Brilliants and Piques.

We are offering, at greatly reduced prices, the balance of our Stock of:
Parasols and Sunshades,
Linen and Stuff Costumes,
Morning Wrappers,
White and Black Straw Hats,
Leghorn Hats, and
Children's Linen Sun Hats.

DAVIDSON & HORAN

July 7, 1883.

Tailor to His Excellency the Governor-General.

D. MORGAN,

Place d'Armes, Facing Dufferin Terrace

REMOVED.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED AT THE above address a large assortment of Fancy Coatings, Suitings and Trowserings which I will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO, Gentlemen's Furnising Goods, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Read-Made Clothing, etc., etc.

Remember the place, PLACE D'ARMES, facing Dufferin Terrace.
July 14, 1883. feb12'81 Lm

C. BRANDAUER & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

CIRCULAR The points of these PENS are so rounded off as to make pluttering and catching in the POINTED paper impossible, and at the same time they will make fine or heavy strokes at the will of the writer, a result hither to deemed impossible to obtain. The peculiar feel in writing is very much the same as is noticed only in Gold Pens of the more expensive description. PENS.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. STANLEY,

82, St. Peter Street.
June 11, 1883. nov28- m

USE

MOLSON'S

XXX PORTER.

None genuine unless labelled

Watson Packing Co'y,

Home and Export Bottlers of

ALES, PORTER, LAGER, &C.,

2 Bath and 30 St. Charles Streets

QUEBEC.
May 4, 1883.

FREE BY MAIL.

SHARPLESS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS!

TRUE TO NAME, NO MIXTURE, NO old exhausted Plants sent to customers. The greatest success has been obtained in this Province, by my introduction of this valuable variety. Its size is enormous, its aroma delicious, and productiveness immense. Berries selling double the price of the old varieties.

Send 50cts. in Post Stamps and I will send you by mail 12 fine plants, or 30 plants for One Dollar, and mention in what Paper you saw the advertisement, and order soon.

Address:
AUGUSTE DUPUIS,
Village des Aulnaies,
County of L'Islet,
Prov. of Quebec.
July 19, 1883. Fo

TO TOURISTS!

VIEWS OF QUEBEC!

1698 **THE SEASIDE LIBRARY!** The only place in Quebec where you will find them all. 1698

NEW GUIDE TO QUEBEC, Only 10 Cents!

New Plan of Quebec, With Dufferin, Harbor and other improvements.

Don't pay 25cts. for an OLD one, when you can get the NEW one for **10 cents**

—FROM—

C. E. HOLIWELL,

STATIONER,
Opposite the Post Office.
July 19, 1883. apl10-Lm

Quebec Harbour Commission.

Election of Two Members to Represent the Shipping Interest in the Quebec Harbour Commission.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON

Wednesday, the First day of the Month of August next, at Noon,

At the Office of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, Custom-House, there will be a meeting of the persons authorized to vote in conformity with the Act 36 Victoria, Chapter 62, in order to elect Two Members to represent the Shipping Interest, for the ensuing three years, in the Quebec Harbour Commission.

Each person presenting himself to vote will have to deposit previously with the undersigned a Certificate from the Quebec Custom Authorities showing his qualification to vote and the number of votes to which he is entitled.

A. H. VERRET,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Harbour Commissioners' Office, Quebec, 19th July, 1883.
July 19, 1883. td

J. S. MAYO,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

OILS!

Of Every Description.

9 COMMON STREET,

MONTREAL,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OILS A SPECIALTY.

As I carry the largest and best assorted stock of Oils in the Dominion, I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

June 28, 1883. jan26-Lm

WALTHAM WATCHES DEPOT!

DUQUET & CO.,

67 & 69, Fabrique Street.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS 7 CASES of the best and finest style of Marble Clocks, with real Bronzes, Candelabres, Girundole's, with Mirrors, Statuettes, Coupes, etc.

FROM MERIDIEN:

3 Cases and 3 Casks of PLATED-WARE, newest designs, and fine articles for WEDDING PRESENTS. DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, RINGS, EARRINGS and SETS. Always on hand a good assortment of Wedding Rings.

WATCHMAN'S CLOCK (Duquet's Patent for Factories, Stations, Banks, Stores, &c.

ANTIQUE CLOCKS, Brass Dials, and the largest assortment of Silver Jewellery, etc., in the Dominion.

May 10, 1883. Lm

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Farming, Grazing, Coal & Mineral

LANDS FOR SALE,

In the Province of Manitoba, and the North-West Territories of Canada. The Company own 7,000,000 acres in the

GREAT FERTILE BELT!

Extending from the International Boundary northward five miles beyond the north branch of the Great Saskatchewan River, and from the Eastern Boundary of Manitoba to the Summit of the Rocky Mountains.

All these lands are carefully examined by competent Inspectors, each quarter section being separately reported upon. Reports have also been received upon the Company's

COAL LANDS

—IN THE—

SOURIS RIVER DISTRICT.

And the Inspection of the Sections in the vast Coal Areas of the Saskatchewan Bow and Belly Rivers will be proceeded with in the course of the present year. The whole of these lands are now offered for sale on

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT!

—AND—

Without any Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation Duties.

TOWN LOTS are also for sale in the following Flourishing and Rising Centres of Trade:—

WINNIPEG, WEST LYNNE, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, RAT PORTAGE, ELPHINSTONE, FORT QU'APPELLE, COLVILLE, EDMONTON, PRINCE ALBERT.

Maps and Plans, with full information in regard to these Lands can be obtained either personally or by letter, at the Company's Office, in the City of Winnipeg.

C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner.
March 20, 1883. Fm

LADIES VISITING QUEBEC

—WILL FIND—

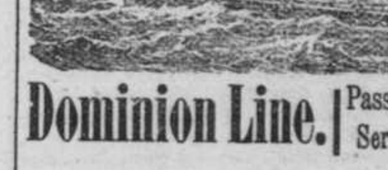
Comfortable ROOMS and BOARD

—AT THE—

Women's Christian Association

125, ST. ANNE STREET.

July 19, 1883. C



Dominion Line. | Passenger Service.

THE NEW IRON STEAMSHIP "SARNIA," 3850 tons, Lindall, Commander, is intended to sail from QUEBEC on SATURDAY, 28th JULY.

The Saloon, Music Room, Staterooms, and Smoking Room, are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and the Steamer is luxuriously fitted up.

NO CATTLE OR SHEEP CARRIED.

Rates from Quebec:—Cabin, $65 and $80. Intermediate, $40. Steerage, $24.

WM. M. MACPHERSON,
AGENT,
75, Dalhousie Street.
July 18, 1883.

FOR SALE,

A THREE STORY STONE House, Henderson Street, Palais, facing the North Shore Railroad Station, and near the Docks of the River St. Charles.

Moderate price. Terms easy.

Apply to
A. VOCELLE,
N. P.
July 18, 188 Fp

HOUSE WANTED

WANTED, A COMFORTABLE Dwelling-House, containing Seven or Eight Rooms, exclusive of Kitchen and Maid's Room.

The vicinity of St. Foy's Toll-Gate (inside) preferred.

Apply to
REVD. H. J. PETRY,
Danville,
P. Que.
July 18, 1883. tf

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until MONDAY, 6th proximo, for Coal supply, Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after the 14th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted bank cheque*, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

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

By order,
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 11th July, 1883.
July 18, 1883. C

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not pay any debts whatever contracted by the Crew of the German Bark "A. C. MEYER" while in the Port of Quebec.

HENRY KRAEFT,
Master.
July 19, 1883. C

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Bark "M. & E. CANN," without a written order signed by

J. R. DURKEE,
Master Bark "M. & E. Cann."
July 19, 1883. C

LOST OR MISLAID!

THE FOLLOWING SOUTH SHORE Turnpike Trust Bonds:—

One Bond dated 8th June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 1	$2,000 00
One Bond dated 8th June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 3	1,000 00
One Bond dated 8th June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 4	400 00
One Bond dated 8th June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 5	400 00
One Bond dated 21st June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 16	600 00
One Bond dated 21st June, 1854, Inventoried and Numbered 17	600 00
	$5,000 00

The Public are cautioned against negotiating the same.

Quebec, 16th July, 1883.
WILLIAM R. DEAN,
JOHN Y. WELCH,
Joint Attorneys
Estate late D. D. Young.
July 17, 1883. C-co

O'HARE'S

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOMS CAN be had, in the most desirable locality, with good Board.

Tourists would do well by applying at
39, ST. GENEVIEVE STREET,
CAPE.
July 17, 1883. Bm

VALUABLE

Property for Sale

"KIRKELLA"

THIS BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED Property, with all the buildings thereon, suitable for a Country Residence,

Will be Sold at the Church Door

—OF THE—

Parish of St. Colomb de Sillery,

—ON—

The 3rd day of August,

At TEN o'clock in the morning.

July 17, 1883.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

And all complaints of a Rheumatic nature,

RHEUMATINE is not a sovereign remedy for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," but for NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, and complaints of Rheumatic nature.

IT IS A SURE CURE

From PERCY PERDON, the oldest Mail Clerk now running on the G. W. Railway between Suspension Bridge and Detroit.

About 18 months ago in conversation with you I mentioned that my son Arthur was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, being so bad that ten months he had not been able to put on his boots or walk. At your suggestion I purchased from you four bottles of your Rheumatine. Three bottles, however, I am happy to say, effected a permanent cure, as my son has never suffered from rheumatism since, although the past winter has been a most trying one. I may add that the medicine had the effect of improving his health in every way.

Make what use you like of this testimonial. I can thoroughly recommend your Rheumatine to all suffering from rheumatic complaints.

I am, yours truly,

PERCY PERDON.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Esq.,
Agent G. W. R., St. Catharines.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Rheumatine Manufacturing Co.,

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

July 19, 1883. apl19-Lm-d&w

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors :—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) MRS. A. M. D.

No ember 23, 1882 Lm-co-d&w

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Notice to Boot and Shoe-Makers and the Public Generally.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ABOUT to leave the City, is desirous of disposing of the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, together with the Shop Fixtures, Sewing Machines, and the unexpired lease of the premises. Also, his Household Furniture and Effects. The whole, if not previously disposed of by private sale, will be sold by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th day of July.

This being an excellent business locality offers a rare opportunity to any person wishing to start business in this line of trade.

He would also request all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as all accounts not paid before the 1st of August will be handed over for legal proceedings.

JAMES LOUGHRAN,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,
90, St. John Street.

July 17, 1883. Lp

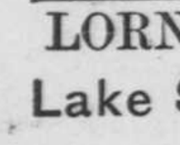
NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Barque "PUDSEY DAWSON," of Plymouth, without a written order signed by himself.

THOS. MORRIS,
Master.

July 17, 1883. Cp

NOTICE.



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

M. L. PORTER,
Master Bark "Neophyte."

July 17, 1883. C

LORNE HOUSE,

Lake St. Charles.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED Summer Resort, on Lake St. Charles, is now open for the reception of Visitors, Pic-Nic Parties and Fishermen, and the proprietor s prepared to make all comfortable.

The scenery is unsurpassed, Boats and Skiffs always on hand, and a very pleasant sail to Lorette Aqueduct can be had on short notice.

Patronised by His Excellency Lord Lorne, and the leading families of Quebec.

☞ A well furnished table, with delicacies of the season, one of the features of this famed resort.

JOHN G. GORE,
roprietor.

July 16, 1883. Am

First Prize for the World !

FLOWER HONEY,

CROP 1883.

Flower Honey,
(The Finest in the World,)
in 1lb., 2lb. and 5lb. Jars.

Heather Honey,
in 1lb., 2lb. and 5lb. Jars.

—FOR SALE BY—

A. WATTERS
22, Fabrique Street,
QUEBEC.

July 14, 1883.

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams's Oration at Harvard.

LETTER FROM DR. HARPER.

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

SIR: The interest which your editorial remarks threw around the oration, lately delivered by the Hon. Charles Francis Adams before the Phi Bata Kappa of Harvard, must have induced the most of your readers to examine carefully the extracts which you published from. itNot content, however, with reading these extracts, I procured a copy of the *Boston Advertiser*, in which a very full report of the oration was given; and after a careful consideration of Mr. Adams's words and opinions, I am now inclined to think that the orator has not made the "hit" which you and some of your *confreres* seem to think he has made. The language of the orator is certainly attractive and pithy, being frequently characterized by that kind of epigrammatic surprise which American writers so frequently employ. Lit up with the fire of the human voice, his words must have had a manifest effect upon his hearers, conveying perhaps for the moment the conviction that there was a good deal of truth in what he said. But to read a speech is a very different thing from hearing it fall from the lips of the orator; and after reading Mr. Adams's speech I cannot rid myself of the feeling that he has been aiming more at surprising his audience than at exciting in them an abiding faith in his argument. It is perhaps, dangerous, because seemingly so presumptuous, for me to examine in a critical spirit the opinions of such a distinguished writer as the Hon. C. F. Adams, but if my temerity savours of conceit, you, Mr. Editor, in provoking the discussion will have to share with me the responsibility I assume.

At the first glance, it would appear as if Mr. Adams's quarrel was simply with his own University and its system of classical trianing, for it is only when he warms to his subject that his attack becomes a kind of general onslaught upon all colleges which persevere in maintaining Latin and Greek as prominent studies in their curriculum. It would certainly be a breach of collegiate etiquette for any one but a Harvard graduate to defend Harvard University from Mr. Adams's matricidal attack, though it cannot but surprise many of us who have been acquainted with Harvard men, and have had some confidence in the great reputation of their *alma mater*, to learn that the course pursued there is more of a pleasant vacation than anything else, and to be told that many of its graduates "never overcome the great disadvantages which the superstitions, wrong theories, and worse practices inculcated by their teachers have inflicted upon them. This is certainly very strong language for a graduate to use towards his nursing mother, and Mr. Adams confesses as much as he feels his conscience pricking him for his apparent ingratitude. From strong language, however, he seeks refuge in a weak fallacy, when, in enunciating his general thesis, he says, that since we all live more in the present and less in the past than we did thirty years ago—much less in the past and much more in the present than those who preceded us fifty years ago, hence our colleges, in clinging to some of the old processes of intellectual training, fail properly to fit their graduates for the work they have to do in the life that awaits them. It is by no means difficult to detect the illogical character of the inference. The prior statement is partly incorrect, and the conclusion rests upon a misconception of the true purpose and intention of an Art's course. While we certainly live more in the present than did our forefathers, or in other words make more *out of* our present than they did, we just as certainly do not live less in the past. Our knowledge of the past has been as progressive as our achievements of the present. We know more of the past than we ever did; and as we become more and more impressed with the fact that the human nature, which Solomon studied so carefully, is the same human nature which Thomas Carlyle tried to clarify, we are all the more anxious to understand the processes which were adopted in the past, to lift that nature towards perfection. For the improvement of our natures we live as much in the past as we ever did; and, in my opinion, it will add nothing to the stability of our present to severe *any* of the ties which bind us to that past from which we have learned and can learn so much.

When Mr. Adams declares that our colleges are misdirecting the energies of our young men, he overlooks, or at least under-estimates, the true *intellectual* gain arising from an Art's course in which Latin and Greek are prominent factors; and I am further inclined to think that this very oversight has led him into other statements which otherwise he would not have ventured to make. Few of us, who fully understand the true aim and purpose of a University training, will for a moment maintain that in an Art's course there is the preparation for the duties and occupations of life in the same sense that a course in medicine or law prepares a young man to perform the duties of a doctor or a barrister. And yet this is very much what Mr. Adams asserts, when he lays the blame of his failure as a specialist on his *alma mater*. While he is quite careless to show that the mental training he underwent in order to obtain his degrees, had anything to do with his patriotism or success as a soldier in the civil war, he is not slow to declare that such training did actually stand as a drawback—a kind of brake—to his preferment and success as an organiser of American railroads. To sympathize with Mr. Adams, while making such an assertion as the above, is not less ridiculous than to throw away sympathy upon the gymnast, who tells us, in a grumbling tone, that the bodily exercises he indulged in *may* have hardened his muscles and improve their tension, but certainly taught him nothing of the art of the blacksmith, the mechanist or the cotton-spinner. A University training has as much to do with railroad economics as gymnastics has to do with the making of a horse-shoe or the running of a factory full of spinning-jennies. As the one is expected to train the body to increased muscular activity, but in no particular direction, art or artifice, so an Art's course is expected to train the mind to act and re-act upon itself to the enlivenment of all its faculties. To expect a university to do more for us than this is to throw ourselves into the arms of a utilitarianism which is becoming intolerant of every thought-product that cannot be rated at a money value. And it is no doubt the dread of this which makes Mr. Adams declaim against that narrow, scientific and technological training which degenerates into a practical and, too often, into a vulgar money-making utility. It is a matter of the greatest regret, however, that Mr. Adams shuts his eyes so perversely to this danger as he proceeds to examine the gain to be derived from the study of Latin and Greek.

"In pursuing Latin and Greek," he says, "we ignored our mother tongue." If this accusation had been made only against the Harvard training, it would have been the veriest impertinence for any outsider to interfere. But the accusation is evidently directed against all colleges which give a prominence to Latin and Greek. But where, may we ask, is the truly competent Greek Professor who does not daily bring before his students the relation between the Greek idiom and the English, or the teacher of Latin who does not teach English through the Latin, and by analytical processes show how the true force of an English word can only be fully appreciated when its history is known? I have in my own experience known boys who never knew how to turn a period or to mould a respectable sentence until they began to read Cicero, and this notwithstanding the fact that they had been giving for many years daily attention to the study of Milton, the analysis and synthesis of sentences, and the etymological construction of their mother tongue. The difficulties of the path which the student has to travel in studying the classics excites and intensifies his attention; and there is no one who has studied the action of his own mind but knows that the greater the attention the more permanent is the mental effect produced.

If Mr. Adams had made any specific charge against the study of Latin or Greek as a defective mental training process, his opponents would have known better how to meet his argument. When he declaims against Greek as a school study, he is, however, content merely to borrow the strength of his argument from a utilitarianism which he has taken some pains to repudiate. He says he has no sympathy with the money-valuers; and yet this is how he inveighs against a study by means of which Milton was able to mould his *Paradise Lost*, Macauley his *History of England* and Swinbourne, his *Erectheus*.

"The study of Greek......is a positive educational wrong. It has already wrought great individual and general injury and is now working it. It has been *productive of no compensating* advantage. It is a superstition. It is a very difficult language which has no *modern uses*. It is a dead tongue. It is as *unprofitable* as a nightmare."

If the above does not breathe of utilitarianism then we do not know what utilitarianism means. These are the very statements which any green-grocer would make were it proposed to give his son a liberal education and by which some of our own citizens claim that a High School course is all that a boy requires. Not a word about the intellectual gain. Not a word about the mental gymnastic which gives health, strength and activity to the mind, and which in such a study as that of Greek, is continually throwing it back upon itself for a solution of difficulties. The whole question is weighed in the balance of Mr. Adams's own experience; an experience which we must respect, for it is the experience of a distinguished man, though as a test it is none the less utilitarian.

"I do not like publicly to tell the whole of my experience. It has been too bitter and humiliating. Representing American educated men in the world's industrial gatherings, I have occupied a position of confessed inferiority. I have not been the equal of my peers. It was the world's congress of to-day, and Latin and Greek were not legal tender there."

In the above statement Mr. Adams must mean one of two things. He must either mean to say that in Harvard two much attention is given to the study of Latin and Greek, or that too little attention is given elsewhere to these subjects in order to attain to the Harvard standard. In this way he inadvertently pays a compliment to his own University, though in an earlier part of his oration he says that at Harvard the fundamenta's (meaning Latin and Greek) had never been mastered, and that the slipshod method of training, accepted in those studies to which the greatest prominence was given, was accepted in other studies. Are University men, as a general thing, excluded from the industrial marts of the world and their various enterprises? The counting-house is certainly no place for a book-worm, but it is a mistaken notion, though a very common one, that an Art's course tends to make book-worms of men. I will venture to say that a very large minority of those who have organised the great industrial exhibitions since Prince Albert's time, have been men who passed through a classical training. Can the Harvard training bring discomfort to a man when associating with such? Can Mr. Adams point out any country where colleges pay less attention to Latin and Greek than Harvard, and if Harvard methods are slipshod what must theirs be? But this is not the only inconsistency one can detect in Mr. Adams's effort to surprise his audience, and for which we ought perhaps to hold the occasion rather than the orator responsible. A carping critic would certainly have some difficulty in understanding how there can be too much Greek at Harvard where the course is a pleasant vocation. And when that was explained he would probably want to know how a man could be inconvenienced because certain money was not legal tender, if he had none of it, inasmuch as this is the very position which Mr. Adams seems to occupy, when he says in one breath that his Greek is an inconvenience to him, and in another that he has actually forgotten the Greek alphabet. But in this letter a better use can be made of the inconsistencies of Mr. Adams's oratory. Those of your readers, who sometimes fail in their duty in supporting the higher education in Morrin College, Lennoxville and elsewhere, may not be inclined to give less support to these institutions than heretofore after reading these words:—

"The whole experience and observation of my life lead me to look with greater admiration, and an envy ever increasing, on the broadened culture, which is the true end and aim of the University. There is a considerable period in every man's life when the best thing he can do is to let his mind soak and tan in the vats of literature. The atmosphere of the University is breathed into the student's system—it enters by the very pores. No one admires more than I the subtle, indescribable fineness both of thought and diction which a thorough classical education gives to the scholar."

The main argument of Mr. Adam's speech, however, is that there should be more German and less Greek, more French and less Latin in our colleges. If the present Latin and Greek training be slipshod, it will be hard to know how it could be improved by carrying out Mr. Adams's suggestion. There are few colleges in Canada where these subjects are not thorougly taught. They may not all be taken up by every student, but as in McGill, there are generally three of them required in the B.A. course. What more then does Mr. Adams want for Harvard? What more does he want in order to render the University course more thorough in all our colleges? He wants us to believe with him, that there is as much mental gymnastic to be gained from the study of German as from Latin; and this no teacher, who has been accustomed to watch carefully the mental development of his pupils, and to experiment with the various subjects of a collegiate course in producing the best mental effects, can or dare do. To understand English thoroughly as a composite growth, a man must give years to Latin, and in order to understand both, he must search for his explanations in the Greek. The smattering of Latin which Mr. Adams thinks would carry an ordinary man through life in dealing with the technical terms of industrial life would undoubtedly serve him, though it would not benefit him. Besides what is worth doing is worth doing well; and no one who can recognize the benefit which his own mind has received from a classical training, would care to run the risk of instituting a reform in the education of his children by which there would be lost to them the benefit of such mind culture. When Mr. Adams proves by a psychological investigation that the study of German is the gymnastic which Greek is, he will convert us all; but until he makes such an examination we must passively take our place with the superstitious. Mental activity is promoted by the comparison of ideas. This is the simplest and most effective mental gymnastic we know of. From simple forms of thought we advance to more conflex by the same process of mental friction, and no one can overlook the fact that the study of Latin and Greek provides such mental exercise in an eminent degree—to a degree far beyond what can be expected from the study of German and French under the most favorable circumstances. This is the whole argument in a nutshell, and as it is founded upon a simple scientific principle, it ought to be held in some respect by such as Mr. Adams who are too apt at times to classify everything traditionary as superstitious. It is true that too much attention may be given to the study of Latin and Greek, as was the case eighty years ago in many of the schools in England. At that time the Rev. Sydney Smith sounded a note of alarm, just as Mr. Adams attempts to do in matters pertaining to the Harvard curriculum. This is what he says of Latin and Greek, and Sydney Smith was never accused of being superstitious:—

"To go through the grammar of one language thoroughly is of great use for the mastery of every other grammar; because there obtains through all languages, a certain analogy to each other in their grammatical construction. Latin and Greek have now mixed themselves etymologically with all the languages of modern Europe, and with none more than our own; so that it is necessary to read these two tongues for *other objects than themselves*.

"The two ancient languages are, as mere inventions,—as pieces of mechanism—incomparably more beautiful than any of the modern languages of Europe; their mode of signifying time and case, by terminations, instead of auxiliary verbs and particles, would of itself stamp their superiority. Add to this the copiousness of the Greek language, with the fancy, majesty and harmony of its compounds; and there are quite sufficient reasons why the classics should be studied for the beauties of language. Compared to them, merely as vehicles of thought and passion, all modern languages are dull, ill-contrived and barbarous......Every system of education from which classical education is excluded is radically erroneous and completely absurd."

There are other arguments which can be advanced in favour of retaining the study of Latin and Greek in our schools and colleges, but, afraid of completely exhausting the patience of your readers, I cannot take note of them in this letter. Indeed I could hardly excuse myself for taking up so much of your space, did I not know that you, Mr. Editor, are as anxious as I am to see the higher education flourish in Quebec. And by the higher education, I do not mean that High School course which some seem to think sufficient. I mean a collegiate course. The prosperity of a community depends upon more than mere commercial advantages. Getting on in the world is not always success in life. The stability of a community depends upon the progressive permanence of her institutions, especially of those institutions where the young are trained to make the most of their mental resources; and the parent is unwise, who, when he can, does not give his son that classical training which in my opinion tends more than any other training to sharpen the wits, to improve the memory, to mature the taste, and to develop a self-reliance in overcoming difficulties.

JOHN HARPER.

Quebec, 18th July, 1883.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver or Urinary Diseases.

Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed up pretended cure.

WELL'S ROUGH ON CORNS.

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure Corns warts, bunions

☞ In this present age, when the life battle is so fiercely fought, and when upon even the strongest the tug and stress of it tell so heavily, how necessary it becomes for us to provide for the keeping up of our reserve stock of mental and physical stamina by the use of such a nervous tonic and vitalizing agent as "Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime."

Its gently stimulating and nutritive tonic properties supply the materials, and assist nature in her efforts to keep up with the exhaustive demands upon her reserves.

Prepared only by HANINGTON BROS., Chemists, St. John, N.B., and for sale by Druggists generally.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

July 19, 1883. apl12-Lm-d&w

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS

Date.	Steamship.	Arrived at	From.
July 18	—Scythia	New York	Liverpool
"	—State of Nevada	"	Glasgow
"	—Queen	Queenstown	New York
"	—Holland	"	"

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

TORONTO, July 19, 1 a.m.—Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly fair weather, and not much change in temperature.

Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to westerly, and fair weather with stationary or slightly lower temperature.

The Allan ss "Phœnician," Captain John Brown, from Glasgow, via Derry, Blacksod and Galway, arrived at Boston, at 8 a m yesterday.

The Allan ss "Canadian," Captain Menzies, arrived from Montreal, at 7 a m yesterday.

BEAVER S.S. LINE.—The ss "Lake Manitoba," Captain Geo. Scott, from Liverpool, July 7, arrived in port, at 6.30 a m yesterday, with 3 cabin, 102 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West. Her passenger list and Quebec manifest will be found under their usual headings.

REPORT of ss "Lake Manitoba," Capt. Scott:—Left Liverpool, at noon, on the 7th instant. Had dull and cloudy moderate weather on passage. Saw a great number of very heavy icebergs, 90 miles east of Belle Isle. Stopped off Belle Isle for 49 hours in very dense fog without a break. Very dense fog from Fame Point to Father Point. Delayed at Green Island with fog for three hours. Arrived in port at 6.30 a m on the 18th.

(Signed,) GEORGE SCOTT, Master.

Passed the following vessels:—15th July, ss "Nestorian," bound east, 15 miles west of Cape Norman; 16th July, ss "Peruvian," bound east, 65 miles east of Heath Point.

DONALDSON S.S. LINE.—The ss "Titania," Capt. McLean, from Glasgow, July 7, arrived in port, at 3.15 p m yesterday, with a general cargo for Montreal. Changed pilots, and proceeded for Montreal.

REPORT of ss "Titania," A. McLean, Master:—Left Glasgow on the 7th instant; experienced moderate weather with much fog; passed a great number of very large icebergs in the track as far as 160 miles east of Belle Isle. 13th, obliged to stop for 16 hours off Belle Isle, and during that time could not see fifty yards distant, the fog being so dense. 14th, cleared off, proceeded, passed a Beaver line steamer in the Straits, bound east. 16th, arrived off Father Point, when a dense fog set in again, we could not approach near enough to get pilot on board, obliged to anchor off Barnabe Island for 14 hours. 17th, 11 a m, fog lifted, got underway and proceeded to Father Point, got pilot and proceeded to Quebec, where we arrived on the 18th at 3.15 a m.

(Signed,) A. McLEAN, Master.

Pilot F. X. Lamarre, reports:—4 ships from Bic to Green Island, bound up, and passed a steamship outward below Green Island, four ships under sail and two at anchor bound up between Green Island and Traverse and several at anchor, and off Pillars passed three ships towing up, and three steamships bound down.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss "Oregon," Captain H. C. Williams, arrived at Liverpool, on Tuesday morning early.

The ss "Mississippi," of the Dominion Line, Capt. Walls, from Liverpool, the 7th instant, with a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West, passed Fox River at 10 a m yesterday. She will arrive in port to-day.

The ss "Edwin's" temporary repairs having been completed, she came off the gridiron, Wolfe's Cove, yesterday morning, and anchored off the Finlay Market, where she will load a full cargo of deals, for London, by Messrs. Bryant, Powis and Bryant.

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

The ss "Fylgia," arrived from Montreal, at 3 p m yesterday, and anchored in the stream.

The ss "Thornhill" arrived from Montreal at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, changed pilots, and proceeded for sea.

The ss "Lillie," Capt. Arkley, from Little Glace Bay, arrived in port at 8 a.m. yesterday, changed pilots, and proceeded for Montreal.

The ss "Tunstall," Captain Mackie, from North Sydney, arrived in port, at 1 p.m. yesterday, changed pilots, and proceeded for Montreal.

Ship "Ferdinand," Captain Lutken, left port, for sea, at 3 p m yesterday in tow of steamer "Conqueror No. 2." The steamer takes her to foot of Traverse.

Bark "Hilda," from Plymouth, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, in tow of tug steamer "Rhoda."

Bark "A. C. Meyer," Capt Kraeft, from Bristol, June 6th, arrived in port, yesterday afternoon, in tow of tug "C. W. Jones."

Bark "Columbus" arrived from Montreal, last night, in tow of steamer "Challenger," and anchored in the stream.

Steamer "Eclipse" arrived yesterday afternoon, from Riviere des Prairies, with a deal raft in tow, for Messrs. Hamilton and Bros., New Liverpool.

VICE-ADMIRALTY.—A warrant was issued out of the Vice-Admiralty Court on Tuesday, for the arrest of the steamship "Palmerin," Capt. Anderson, at the suit of the Allan Steamship Company, and the master and crew of the steamship "Nestorian," on an action for salvage. The amount claimed is £2,000 sterling. On the 4th day of June last the "Nestorian" met the "Palmerin" in the Gulf in a disabled condition, and towed her into Sydney, and it is for this service the present action is instituted. The "Palmerin" being now in the port of Montreal, the Deputy-Marshal left for that city on Tuesday night, to execute the warrant. Messrs. W. & A. H. Cook are proctors for the promoters.

Montreal, July 18—A seizure for $3,268 was placed here on the propellor "Glenfinles," of Duluth, at the suit of Mr. Beileau, a barge-owner, whose vessel was injured in a collision with the propellor. The matter is being arranged.

Two barges of the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company went aground this morning at the entrance to the Lachine Canal. They are not injured and will be lightened to-night.

Gibraltar, July 16—Steamer "Castello" (Br), from Rio Marina for Baltimore, before reported stranded at this port, has been floated, and has been examined by divers and found to have received no damage. She has reshipped her cargo and will now proceed to her destination.

Mauritius, June 18—Ship "Suliote" (Br) Owen, from Calcutta, April 21 for New York, has put in here with rudder sprung.

Brig "Hinrike" (Ger), from New York March 17 for Brisbane, has put in here with loss of boats and has bulwarks stove.

Belfast, July 14—Arrived, ship "Thornhill" (Br), Simmons, Quebec.

London, July 13—Arrived, str "Avlona" (Br), Sangster, Montreal.

SPOKEN—July 5, 2 p m, lat 44.52, long 43.30, bark "Magnificent" (Br), Ford, from Liverpool for Quebec.

Bark "Cavour" (Br), Mann, from Quebec for Greenock, July 7, lat 53, long 50.30.

SS. "Corean," 16th July, 1883.

The passengers on ss. "Corean," from Glasgow to Quebec, will be obliged by the Editor of the Quebec CHRONICLE inserting the enclosed in his next issue.

Signed on behalf of the passengers,
James M. McIntyre,
M. A. Edinburgh,
Geo. Bowes,
F. Trin. Hall; Camb.

On board ss. "Corean," 14th July, 1883.

On the above date, at the close of a reunion of the passengers, Mr. Bowes, the chairman, announced that his position gave him the privilege of making a short speech. After deprecating the action of those who had honoured him by causing him to preside there that evening, he stated that it was his duty, and productive of the utmost pleasure, to propose—a proposition he would require no one to second, so sure was he of its being carried by acclamation—the healths of Capt. Moore, officers and crew of the ss. "Corean," and at the same time to thank them most cordially and heartily for the incessant care and unremitting kindness extended by them to one and all on board. Greater precautions for the welfare of the passengers could never be experienced. Amid ringing cheers this was unanimously agreed to. In the absence of Captain Moore, Dr. Inwin replied in the following terms:—"Ladies and gentlemen, in the absence of the Captain it devolves on me to return you thanks for this unexpected and kind expression of your sentiments towards him and the crew. I need hardly assure you that it is as much a pleasure as a duty to render the voyage as agreeable to you as possible. Memories of such pleasant reunions as this cheer the hearts of those of us who remember the words of the poet,

'Life is like a mighty river
Flowing on from day to day
Men are vessels launched upon it
Some are wrecked and cast away.'

It is our hope and our wish that in the future, when you may cast a thought on the "Corean," you may be then as happy as now."

The meeting concluded with three hearty cheers for Capt. Moore. Flatteringly written addresses, signed by all the passengers on board, appreciative of the unremitting attentions to all classes in their respective departments of Dr. Irwin, surgeon, and Mr. W. Anderson, chief steward, were then handed to those gentlemen.

SIGNAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Daily Weather and Shipping Report.

Signal Stations.

SOUTH SHORE—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

L'Islet—3.00 p.m.—Cloudy; strong W wind; 2 barks and two ships outward this p m.

River du Loup—3.00 p.m.—Clear; stiff W wind; ss Excelsior in tow of tug Lake; barks A P Mackerell and ships Vancouver and Alice at anchor at Hare Island, all bound down; 5 vessels passed down to-day.

Father Point—3.00 p.m.—Stiff NW wind; 12 barks and 2 ships outward to-day.

Little Metis—3.00 p.m.—Cloudy and fine; strong NE wind; ss Redewater, of Newcastle, outward at 9 a m; ss Miramichi outward at 10 a m.

Matane—3.00 p.m.—Clear and fine; strong W wind; ss Miramichi outward, and ss Druid inward at 10.30 a m.

Cape Chatte—3.00 p.m.—Clear; strong NW wind; ss Druid inward at 5 a m; ss Newfoundland outward at 5 a m; ss Harbinger inward at 1.30 p m; ss Redewater inward at 1.40 p m; ss Miramichi outward at 2 p m.

Martin River—3.00 p.m.—Rainy; light W wind; ss Newfoundland outward at 1.30 a m; ss Harbinger inward at 7.30 a m.

Fame Point—3 p.m.—Cloudy and calm; ss Mississippi inward at 11.15 a m.

Cape Rosier—3.00 p.m.—Cloudy; stiff SW breeze; therm 63; one ship inward.

Gaspe Coast.

Cape Despair—3.00 p.m.—Rainy and foggy; light SW wind; no shipping.

Point Maquereau—3.00 p.m.—Clear and fine; strong SW breeze this a m; cloudy and calm this p m; no shipping.

NORTH SHORE—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Portneuf—3.00 p.m.—Cloudy; SW wind; 1 vessel in sight.

Island of Anticosti.

WEST POINT—3.00 p.m.—Clear; brisk S wind.

SOUTH WEST POINT—3 p.m.—Gloomy; strong southerly wind; therm 64; schooner Eva anchored in the Bay, and schooner Darling just arrived.

SOUTH POINT—3.00 p.m.—Hazy; strong SE wind; no shipping.

HEATH POINT—3.00 p.m.—Clear; strong SW wind; therm 59.

Magdalen Islands.

GROSSE ISLE—3.00 p.m.—Clear; light SW wind; therm. 73.

ETANG DU NORD—3.00 p.m.—Clear; light SW wind.

Cape Breton.

MEAT COVE—Near Cape St. Lawrence, landing place of Magdalen Islands' cable—3.00 p.m.—Fair and cloudy; moderate east wind.

LOW POINT—3 p. m.—Fine and clear; fresh west wind. Inward, str Geo Shattuck. Outward, barks Brothers and Sisters and Ruth Palmer; brigts Atlanta, Leamoni and Sultana.

Newfoundland.

CAPE RAY—3.00 p.m.—Clear; fog this morning; fresh west wind.

CAPE RACE—3.00 p.m.—Foggy; fresh west wind; nothing sighted.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Fredrika & Karoline, Lofvengren, Aspinwall, July 5
Eleanora, Hakansson, Liverpool, July 2
Concordia, ——, Cardiff, July 4
Lanarkshire, Bernier, Greenock, July 5
Superbe, Frunett, Newport, July 5
Connemara, Fraser, New York, July 17
Charlotte & Anna, Kruger, Bristol, June 29
Cambay, Williams, Rio Janeiro, June 21
Robert Kerr, Edwards, Rio Janeiro, June 21
Lepreaux, Brown, North Sydney, July 12
Chrysolite, Lamb, Bremen, via Sydney, July 14

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

July 18—Bark War Spirit, Muirhead, Liverpool, June 6, J Sharples, Sons & co, bal.
Schr Providence, Boucher, St John's River, Labrador, John Laird, magnetic sand.
— Arend, Fyn, Barbadoes, A Joseph & Son, sugar and molasses.
— Marie Victoire, Belanger, Anticosti, Julien & Frere, wreckage.
— Mary Ann, Riverin, Esquimaux Point, order, fish and oil.
— P Fortin, Cote, St Anne des Monts, T J Lamontagne, lumber.
Canal-boat Edward Lunt, Gordon, New York, A Racine, sand.
— H G Noel, Noel, Hoboken, NJ, Bennett & co, coal.
— Indiana, Lesperance, Whitehall, NY, J MacNaughton & co, coal.
Schr Maria, Belanger, Saguenay, A Fraser & co, boards, &c.
SS Titania, McLean, Glasgow, July 7, John Ross & co, gen cargo, for Montreal.
SS Lake Manitoba, Scott, Liverpool, July 7, H H Sewell, 105 pass, gen cargo, Quebec, Montreal, and West.
SS Lillie, Arkley, Little Glace Bay, for Mont'l.
SS Tunstall, Mackie, North Sydney, do
A C Meyer, Kraeft, Bristol, June 6
Hilda, ——, Plymouth.
Excelsior, Joslyn, Bremerhaven, June 1
Ironsides, Fortin, Turk's Island, June 14

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

July 18—Genii, 943, Great Britain, J Burstal, & co, Mill wharf

CLEARED.

July 19—SS Acadian, Magrath, North Sydney, Allans, Rae & co.
SS Canadian, Menzies, Glasgow, Allans, Rae & co.
Ship Stratford, Neilsen, Greenock, R R Dobell & co.
Bark Monark, Halvorsen, Barrow, Smith, Wade & co.
— Royal Tar, Kerr, Bristol, Ross & co.
— Marco Polo, Bull, London, Bryant, Powis & Bryant.
— Ferdinand, Lutken, do do
— Chippewa, Lynch, Greenock, J Sharples, Sons & co.
— Atlanta, Stone, Oporto, D & J Maguire.
— Victory, Robson, Middlesborough, Wilson & co.
— Ophir, Mellin, Hull, J Burstall & co.
Schr Almanda, Robertson, Labrador, Weston Hunt & Son.
— La Jeune Pendrix, Blain, Esquimaux Point, J B Renaud & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss Lake Manitoba, Scott, from Liverpool—Mr George Nield, Mr Thos Riley, Mr J B Smith,—3 cabin and 102 steerage passengers.

COMMERCIAL.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Quebec Custom House, on the 18th July, at the Port of Quebec—$2,530 78.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1883—Sterling Exchange, 4.88@4.84½.

Montreal Stock Market—July 18.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 198 to 197¾; sales, 25 shares at 197⅞; 15 shares at 197⅞.
Ontario Bank, 116 to 115½; sales, 110 shares at 115½; 15 shares at 115½.
Banque du Peuple, 80 to 78.
Molson's Bank, 127 to 124½.
Bank of Toronto, 186½ to 185½.
Merchant's Bank, 122½ to 122; sales, 2 shares at 122.
Union Bank, 90 to 84.
Bank of Commerce, 133 to 132⅞; sales, 25 shares at 132⅞; 100 shares at 133.
Federal Bank, 160 to 157½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 122½ to 121½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 79½ to 78⅞.
City Passenger Railway, 132 to 130.
Montreal Gas Company, 174 to 173½.
Canada Cotton Company, 94 to 90.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, 108 to 107; sales, 25 shares at 108½; 25 shares at 108; 25 shares at 107½; 25 shares at 107¼; 25 shares at 107½.
North-West Land Co., 61s asked; sales, 25 shares at 60s.
Canada Pacific Railway, 61½ to 60.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 197½ to 197; sales, 53 shares at 197½.
Ontario Bank, 115½ to 115; sales, 90 shares at 115½.
Banque du Peuple, 79½ to 78.
Molson's Bank, 127 to 124½.
Bank of Toronto, 185½ to 184⅞; sales, 25 shares at 185⅞; 50 shares at 185½; 75 shares at 185.
Merchant's Bank, 121⅞ to 121.
Union Bank, 90 asked.
Bank of Commerce, 132⅞ to 132; sales, 100 shares at 132½.
Federal Bank, 158½ to 157.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 121⅞ to 121; sales, 50 shares at 121½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 79 to 78½; sales, 10 shares at 79.
Montreal Gas Company, 173 to 172½; sales, 200 shares at 173.
Canada Cotton Company, 100 to 92.
St. Paul, M. and M. Railway, 109 to 106½; sales, 25 shares at 106⅞.
North-West Land Co., 60s to 58s.
Canada Pacific Railway, 59 to 58½; sales, 50 shares at 61; 200 shares at 61½; 200 shares at 58½.

MONTREAL, July 18.—Flour—receipts 700 brls; sales reported, 200 brls. The Market is quiet at unchanged rates. Sales 100 brls superfine at 4,00 to 4,10; 100 do middles at 3,40. Grain, Provisions and Ashes unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton dull. Uplands 5 7-16d. Orleans 5 9-16d.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, July 18, 1 p.m.—Stocks weak; American Express, 89; Canada Southern, 59; D and H, 109⅞; D and L, 123⅞; Erie, 35⅞; Lake Shore, 106⅞; Michigan Central, 89; Jersey Central, 86⅞; New York Central, 114⅞; St P M and M, 107; Western Union Telegraph, 79⅞.

NEW YORK, July 18—Cotton closed dull, at 10c. Flour dull; receipts 15,000 brls; sales 110,000 brls. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—receipts 810,000 bus; sales 424,000 bus, No 2 red sellers August at 1,15½ to 1,16⅞; 1,440,000 bus ditto sellers September at 1,18½ to 1,19½. Rye firm, at 64c to 65½c. Corn unsettled; receipts 98,000 bus; sales 1,328,000 bus, at 48c to 49c for mixed westen. Barley nominal. Oats lower; receipts 27,000 bus; sales 410,000 bus, at 38c to 43c for western mixed, and 40c to 56c for white western. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard unsettled at 9,05. Cheese 2c to 10½c.

IMPORTS.

July 18—Per schr Arend, Fyn, from Barbadoes—262 puns, 16 hhds, 16 brls molasses, 25 hhds sugar to A Joseph & Son.

Per canal-boat Edward Lunt, Gordon, from New York—132 tons sand to A Racine.

Per canal-boat H G Noel, Noel, from Hoboken, NJ—220 tons anthracite coal to Bennett & co.

Per canal-boat Indiana, Lesperance, from Whitehall, NY—208 tons anthracite coal to J MacNaughton & co.

Per ss Lake Manitoba, Scott, from Liverpool—25 brls green copperas to order. 10 drums caustic soda to order. 100 bags to order. 600 pckts salt to order. 1 case clothing to Mrs Machin. 3 cases to Hamel & Freres. 3 do to Amyot & Frere.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.—July 18—Per steamer Montreal, Roy, from Montreal—15 qr-csks wine to A J Turcotte.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—July 18—5 cases to J E Walsh. 4 cases tinfoil to B Houde & co. 1 box, 1 crate gware to F O Vallerand, 11 brls, 1 box to F T Thomas. 1 bale to McCall, Shehyn & co. 1 do to C Peverley. 1 box to J E Martineau. 2 do to Leger & Rinfret. 25 brls naptha to N A Rubber Co. 20 bdls leather board to O Migner. 2 cases to Dominion Corset Co. 7 crates to S Boyce. 1 csk to N L Duhamel. 1 case to Fred Gosland.

EXPORTS.

July 18—Per bark Monark, Halvorsen, for Barrow—34 pcs oak, 863 do white pine, 128 do ash, 2272 pine deals, by Smith, Wade & co.

Per bark Royal Tar, Kerr, for Bristol—38 pcs oak, 620 do white pine, 1800 pine deals, 1830 pipe staves, by J Sharples, Sons & co.

Per bark Marco Polo, Bull, for London—34,737 pcs pine deals, 3474 do ends, by Bryant, Powis & Bryant.

Per bark Ferdinand, Lutken, for London—23,944 pcs pine deals, 2520 do ends, 10,865 spruce deals, by Bryant, Powis & Bryant. 200 tons phosphate, by Wilson & Green.

Per ship Stratford, Neilsen, for Greenock—83 pcs oak, 23 do elm, 1265 do white pine, 3908 pine and spruce deals and ends, 3596 pipe staves, 15,524 WOWI staves, by R R Dobell & co.

Per bark Chippewa, Lynch, for Greenock—240 pcs oak, 889 do white pine, 1 do ash. 1 do maple, 2000 std pine deals, by John Sharples, Sons & co.

Per bark Atlanta, Stone, for London—1150 pcs pine deals, 3676 spruce deals, by D & J Maguire. 15m pipe staves, 9m brl do, 2195 pine deals, 3285 spruce deals, 1000 do ends, by R R Dobell & co.

Per bark Victory, Robson, for Middlesborough—125 pcs oak, 81 do elm, 133 do red pine, 428 do white pine, 63 do birch, 16 do ash, 23 do hickory, 21 do whitewood, 115 do waney pine, 4216 pine deals, by Wilson & co.

Per bark Ophir, Mellon, for Hull—10,341 pcs pine deals, 800 do ends, by J Burstall & co.

MARRIAGE.

On the 16th instant, at the Bishop's Palace, Sherbrooke, Thomas J. Maguire, son of James Maguire, of this city, to Lilla M., daughter of Jas. Clarke Gordon, contractor, of Sherbrooke.

DEATHS.

On the 18th instant, Eliza Jane Elliott, aged 37 years, beloved wife of Richard Perkins.

☞ Notice of interment in our next issue.

On the 18th of July, Frederick Sadlin, youngest son of A. Mulholland, aged three months.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

On the 18th instant, William Albert, only son of W. T. Carson, aged two months.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, to-day, at 2 p.m., for Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars,

PINTS,
QUARTS,
HALF-GALLONS.

The Cheapest and Best.

For sale at
THE ASTRAL OIL DEPOT,
56, Fabrique Street.

LIGHT!

NO MATTER HOW SMALL A QUANTITY of Oil you burn, see that you get the SAFEST AND BEST. It is false economy to buy Common Coal Oil when the ASTRAL can be procured for so small a difference in price.

July 7, 1883.

STRAWBERRIES ! STRAWBERRIES ! !

COLONEL GRAY'S STRAWBERRIES can only be had at

M. HOGAN'S

— PLACE OF BUSINESS, —

Montcalm Market & Garden Street Store,

And From No One Else in the City !

The finest Berries ever sent to our Market. Some actually weigh 2⅞ ounces and measure 8½ inches in circumference.

—ALSO—

Agent for Dr. BOLDUC'S Strawberry Farm of Montmorency Falls.

M. HOGAN.

July 14, 1883. J

WANTED,

LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO KNOW we furnish them with a new and pleasant work, at their own homes, where they can easily make from $2 to $4 a day. The work can be done in spare time. No canvassing or peddling, and no stamp for reply. Address

F. MILLARD & CO.
Manufacturers,
Boston, Mass., Box 5234.

July 16, 1883. F

1883—CUSTOMS TARIFF—1883

JUST RECEIVED, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE Tariff, with List of Warehouse Ports in the Dominion, Tables shewing Customs Value of Foreign Currencies.

Corrected to June, 1883.—25 cts.

TO TOURISTS.

GUIDES TO THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Plans of the City and Dominion.
Picturesque Quebec, by J. M. Lemoine.
Railway Time Tables.
Charts of the Saguenay and various sections of the River St. Lawrence.

Cherrier's Quebec Directory.

A FEW COPIES TO BE DISPOSED OF. This should be in the hands of every Business Man having Commercial relations with Quebec.

Sea Side Reading.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRANKlin Square and Sea Side Library.

—ALSO—

A quantity of English and American Magazines.

☞ Back Numbers 5 cts. each.

For sale by
DAWSON & CO.

July 14, 1883.

LAROCHELLE HOTEL,

RIVIERE DU LOUP, (En Bas).

THIS EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS JUST been purchased by Mr. O. Talbot, who has made all the repairs and improvements necessary to render it in every respect a first-class establishment, and is now fit to compare with the best Hotels of the large cities. The Manager of the Hotel is Mr. EDMOND TALBOT, so well and favorably known as proprietor of the St. Louis Hotel, Kamouraska, for his affability and politeness.

July 14, 1883. Am-p

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Dalhousie Branch.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dalhousie Branch," will be received until SATURDAY, the 21st JULY, 1883, for Grading the Dalhousie Branch.

The Branch extends from the Intercolonial Railway to the Town of Dalhousie, a distance of about six (6) miles.

Plan, Profile and Specification may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, and also at the Engineer's Office, Dalhousie, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender. This deposit may consist of Cash or of an accepted Bank Cheque; and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if after entering into the contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the Plans and Specifications.

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

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., July 10th, 1882.

July 13 1883. F

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Underwriters' Sale of Damaged Goods, ex Steamship "Arragon," wrecked on Anticosti, and sold for account of the Underwriters' or others concerned.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD, ON **FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th instant,** —ON THE— *COMMISSIONERS' WHARF,*

The following Goods saved from the above wreck, in a more or less damaged condition:—

245 Brls. Linseed Oil.
33 Pigs Lead.
294 Plates Spelter.
34 Hides Leather.
49 Packages Empty Bags.

And a quantity of Rod Iron.

Further particulars may be had at the Office of the undersigned.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

July 13, 1883.

SUMMER REQUISITES !

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE, IN BULK and Bottled, Eno's Fruit Salt, Lamplough's Pyretic Saline, St. Leon, Apollinaris, Freidrichshall, Vichy, Hunyadi Janos' and Seltzer Natural Waters, Venetian Cones for destroying Mosquitoes, Lightning Fly Paper, and the celebrated Medical Hall Mosquito Preventive.

RODERICK McLEOD,
MEDICAL HALL,
16, Fabrique Street.

July 14, 1883.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING, at a GREAT REDUCTION, (to clear) the remainder of our Stock of light

SUMMER DRESS GOODS !

Printed Muslins, Printed Cottons, Plain and Printed Sateens, Striped Lawns, &c.
Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Ties, &c., &c.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hosiery.
Ladies', Gents' and Boy's Lisle, Cotton and Merino Underclothing.
Gents' Gauze and Silk Underclothing.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Silk and Lisle Gloves.

KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY !

JUST OPENED:

2 Cases Scotch Tweeds and Serge Coatings, suitable for Summer Wear.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

July 12, 1883.

A FRESH SUPPLY
—OF—

PORTLAND CEMENT

AT LOWEST PRICES.

O'NEILL & JUDD.

July 12, 1883. mar7-Fm

American Anthracite Coal !!

FURNACE,
EGG,
STOVE,
CHESTNUT,

☞ AND ALL OTHER KINDS.

GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.,

95, DALHOUSIE STREET.

July 11, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Wharf Property !

THAT VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY, situated a short distance from the Champlain Market, in a most convenient location, and known as "Poston's Wharf," together with Brick Dwellings on Champlain Street. The whole in first-class order.

For terms and particulars apply to
A. ROBERTSON,
Commercial Chambers,
St. Peter Street.

July 6, 1883. L

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR IRON ROOF.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Iron Roof," will be received until July 20th, 1883, from persons willing to furnish, and erect in place the Iron Roof of the Train House of the new Passenger Station, St. John.

The size of the building to be roofed is 500 feet long and 78 feet wide from face to face of the walls.

The roof will be one clear span with a rise of 20 feet.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., but builders may submit other designs, and their tenders based on such will be considered.

Forms of tender and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Engineer.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender.

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

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

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 31st June, 1883.

July 6, 1883.

Steel's Private Boarding House,

22, MOUNT CARMEL STREET,

THE CAPE.

THERE ARE A FEW VACANCIES IN this well-known Boarding House. Terms moderate.

July 5, 1883. Am

FOR SALE,

A SPLENDID PROPERTY, OF 2½ arpents in front by 42 arpents in depth, situated in the centre of the Village of Isle Verte, with a first-class House and other buildings. There is magnificent water-power on the property, capable of driving a Flour Mill. It is situated near the Station of the Intercolonial Railway.

Terms Liberal. Apply to the undersigned.

DOMINIQUE GIRARD,
Isle Verte.

July 4, 1883. bo-Am-p

COAL ! COAL ! !

WISHAW STEAM,
Sydney Steam,
Newcastle Smith,
American Anthracite,
Foundry,
Grate,
Egg,
Stove and
Chestnut Sizes.

JOHN MacNAUGHTON & Co.,
194, ST. PAUL STREET
and INDIA WHARF.

une 28, 1883. Fm-my21

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE:

Property on the Ramparts !

THAT MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY bounded by St. Famille, Ste. Monique and Rampart Streets, fronting Hope Gate Terrace. Most beautifully situated for residences.

—ALSO.—

A Vacant Lot, corner St. Flavien and Couillard Streets.

☞ Terms liberal.

Apply to
J. B. RENAUD,
72, St. Paul Street.

July 16, 1883. Cm-p

NOTICE TO SPECULATORS !

For Sale or to Let,

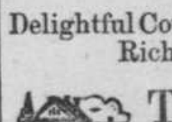
THAT MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY heretofore occupied by L. Z. Joncas, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Gaspe, adjoining the Parish Church of Grande Riviere, County of Gaspe, containing about twenty arpents of land, with House, Barn, Hangard, etc., all in perfect order, and very suitably adapted for a Business Stand, Private Residence, or for a large Hotel; the position of the land makes it certainly one of the best sites on the coast. Price moderate.

For all other information address,
JOSEPH X. LAVOIE, Esq.,
Prothonotary,
Perce.
Or, to
ARCHER, LEDUC & CO.,
Quebec.

July 11, 1883. Am

FOR SALE.

Delightful Country Residence near Richmond, P.Q.



THIS PROPERTY IS particularly suitable for a Gentleman's residence, and contains 12 Acres of Land.

The house is new, large, and well finished, commanding a beautiful view of the Valley of the River St. Francis. The Outbuildings are complete in every respect.

Terms moderate. Title perfect.

For particulars, apply to
ARTHUR WILCOCKS,
Richmond.
Or,
FRED. W. EVANS,
Montreal.

May 30, 1883. Bm-p

For Sale or to Let,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

THAT DESIRABLE DWELLING House, newly Painted and Papered, situated at 25, D'AIGUILLON STREET.

Easy Terms of Payment will be granted to Purchaser.

For particulars, apply to
A. LAVIGNE,
55, FABRIQUE STREET.

May 15, 1883.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY, SELL, LEASE or EXCHANGE Houses or Vacant Lots, situate in the City of Quebec, with ease and advantage to themselves, are invited to communicate with the undersigned,

JNO. HEARN.

May 9, 1883. apl25

To Let,

With Possession on 1st of May Next,

THAT ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE Business Stand lately occupied by Belanger & Garigny as a Hardware Store, situated No. 51, Fabrique Street.

Apply to
V. W. LARUE,
N. P.,
No. 14, Garneau Street.

February 5, 1883. tf

For Sale or to Let,

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

Apply to
F. X. LEMIEUX,
Advocate,
0, GARDEN STREET,
Quebec.
Or to
GLACKEMEYER & GAUVREAU,
Notaries,
84, ST. PETER STREET.

December 25, 1882. co tf

Freight-Room Wanted

FOR DEALS TO LONDON.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.

July 5, 1883. tf

Sewing Silks:

When buying Sewing Silks see that the Spool you buy is Stamped

"BELDING, PAUL & CO."

"Full Size and Length."

Dealers may assure you that other brands which they have are ours. They may be, but the only thread that we guarantee and recommend is that under our own name.

BELDING, PAUL & CO.

June 30, 1883. my7-Lm

LATEST MUSIC !

"AMUSEMENTS" QUADRILLE, DEDIcated to Hon. F. Langelier, by Edouard Vincelette. "Nos Patriotes" Song dedicated to the Victims of 1837-'38, words by L. H. Frechette, music by L. Planquette. Price 25 cts.

BERNARD & ALLAIRE.

RENOWNED PIANOS !

W. KNABE & CO'S CHICKERING, Stevenson & Co., Heintzman & Co., Newcombe & Co., G. M. Weber & Co.

For sale only by
BERNARD & ALLAIRE.

UNRIVALLED ORGANS !

W. DOHERTY & CO., DOMINION Organ Co., D. Bells, Sons & Co., J. & R. Kilgore.

For sale at Quebec only by
BERNARD & ALLAIRE.

SEWING MACHINES !

THE NEW MACHINE "HELPMATE" of Williams', "Family Singers," "New Williams'," Domestic of "New York," "Osborn," "Wilson Oscillating Shuttle," etc., etc.

Sole Agents at Quebec
BERNARD & ALLAIRE.

June 12, 1883. sep19-Lm

LAGER BEER

—USE—

REINHARDT'S

None genuine unless labelled

Watson Packing Co'y,

Home and Export Bottlers of

ALES, PORTER, LAGER, &C.

2 Bath and 30 St. Charles Streets

QUEBEC.

May

Etude Realiste.

I.

A baby's feet, like sea-shells pink,
 Might tempt, should heaven see meet,
An angel's lips to kiss, we think,
 A baby's feet.

Like rose-hued sea-flowers toward the heat,
 They stretch and spread and wink
Their ten soft birds that part and meet.

No flower-bells that expand and shrink
Gleam half so heavenly sweet
 As shine on life's untrodden brink,
 A baby's feet.

II.

A baby's hands, like rosebuds furled
 Whence yet no life expands,
Ope if you touch, though close upcurled,
 A baby's hands.

Then fast as warriors grip their brands
 When battle's bolt is hurled,
They close, clenched hard like tightening bands.

No rosebuds yet by dawn impearled
 Match, even in loveliest lands,
The sweetest flowers in all the world—
 The baby's hands.

III.

A baby's eyes, ere speech begin,
 Ere lips learn words or sighs,
Bless all things bright enough to win
 A baby's eyes.

Love, while the sweet thing laughs and lies,
 And sleep flows out and in,
Sees perfect in them Paradise.

Their glance might cast out pain and sin,
 Their speech make dumb the wise,
By mute glad godhead felt within
 A baby's eyes.

A. C. Swinburne.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—The loss of three fine youths by drowning at a fashionable watering place like Riviere du Loup, following as it has, upon several casualties of the like kind since the opening of the bathing season, may well induce a more than ordinary thoughtfulness in our prosperous citizens. Many of them have children of their own, over whose movements it is out of the question to keep a constant watch. What then is the alternative course? Plainly, that our bathing and swimming—such healthy and refreshing recreation in the warm summers of the Dominion—should be carried out under improved conditions of safety. Is this impossible? They seem to manage these things better in the historic islands to which so many of us owe origin, and in the great country of France as well. In Canada, we are getting to be a rather energetic people—and to shake off the inertia of dependence—but the new quickness of our intelligence has not as yet been much expended on the protection of the lives of the citizens—and visitors. Feeling, often, is in advance of action—and until the daily telegrams conveying disaster had wearied and almost hardened the perceptions, we used even to feel such occurrences rather acutely. But, times change, and that could not last for ever. It is now a day of short and terminable regrets. We may be described as living in a perpetual rush of affairs, upon which each individual feels or thinks he can make but little impression. If it be so, let us bestir ourselves, and act not as individuals but as men in society. Under the old colonial regime our social organization was imported, but we are emerging from that state of dependence. Our neighbors of the States can organize their summer's bathing, so as pretty successfully to avoid isolated drownings of the kind that we now deplore. Let us look into this matter a little. For necessary organization there must be a boat and boatman at any of the smallest bathing resorts. He must be furnished with life-buoys and lines, and it will be his duty to keep outside the bathing ground a constant watch upon the bathers. The ground has also to be selected. No human faculty can select a bathing place by viewing it from the surface of the water. The ground must in addition be buoyed off, so as to mark the position of dangerous rocks and snags. Rocks, irregularities of the shore and sudden shelvings are the things that chiefly cause these domestic calamities. Except in the case of bathing off a boat, in which, as well as the shore bathing, the experienced boatman—*under engagement to jump in for rescue if it should be found necessary*—and being furnished with lines and the circular life-buoys, is really indispensible. When a precaution is demanded in trade to avoid loss of the dollars in exchange, we quickly adopt it. Why should we show less alacrity where life and not dollars are at stake? I will return to this subject if you will grant me space to print the little balance-sheet, with thanks to subscribers of the boat and boatman we established at Roche's Booms last fall twelvemonth. After that boat was put on the station, the danger to life was minimized, and decency secured—a point clergymen and others were anxious about, on account of the steamers. Our thanks are also due to Mr. John Roche for the loan of a boat, and much kindly interest in the effort. I wish to thank those kind and thoughtful subscribers, also the thirteen good citizens who met under the presidency of Dr. Marsden to establish a Humane Society, nearly a year ago, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Our model, in a general way, must always be the noble system of the Humane Society of London. For the present I close.

Yours,
H.

Quebec, July 18, 1883.

The Prince of Wales.

The growth of the Prince of Wales's popularity has been steadily increasing until it is fast mounting up to enthusiasm. The Prince has endless good humour and marvellous tact, an instance of the latter being his prompt consent to go off to Eastbourne and open a small asylum there, becaused it was named after his deceased sister Alice. He is clever, too. Not along ago the Savage Club invited him to attend a banquet at their rooms; the whole thing was slightly snobbish, and there was a good deaf of satisfaction when the Prince, after dinner, suggested that so large and fine a club (it consists chiefly of actors and musicians) should found a scholarship in the new Royal College of Music. The affluence of the club was chiefly on the table, but they could not excuse themselves to the Prince, and are now learning that dancers who indulge in a royal piper must expect to pay royally. The Prince always makes faultless speeches now, and never puts on any airs. He has outlived a great deal of gossip, and his love for the Princess is shown not only in his constant attentions to her, but in the bloom and beaming happiness of her face. It is probable that there is not a happier pair in Europe. While it is known that the Prince is not wealthy, he is known to be generous, and has never been accused of a mean thing. He shows no inclination to mingle in party politics, or in sectarian matters; he is a brilliant man of the world, able to converse with any European in his own language, and his visit to any foreign court is there welcomed as a signal for exceptional festivities.—*M. D. Conway.*

All Hail to the Melons.

Oh, the succulent, seedful watermelon! It is here in tens of thousands. The dark green rind that incloses the bulbous fruit has a cool, satisfying suggestion about it; but it is only when the knife has gone through it, and the delicate pink of the flesh comes to view, that the melon becomes a perfect picture. Happy the fruit of the earth that appeals so largely to two, aye, three senses? For the odor is not without its pleasures, but the taste, when the teeth crunch through the crisp, delicate morsels is something worth enduring the heat of summer to enjoy. In the South the colored man is said to picture the clouds of Paradise as edged with sliced watermelon cooled by perpetual snow. Through these he will wing his way. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that melons will be cheap on earth this season.—New York *Journal.*

The chief dandy at Cape May changes his suits five or six times a day. Early in the morning he puts on a corduroy coat and knee breeches, or knickerbockers, such as bicycle riders wear, and in which he takes a walk. On his return, he dresses for breakfast in a suit notable for wide checks and loud yellow. At bathing time he saunters down to the beach in a pajama; that is to say, a loose sack and wide trousers, made of light-colored stuff, girlishly trimmed, and normally worn in one's bedroom. His advent on the sands in such a rig astounds those who have not become accustomed to him, and alarms them a little, too, because they get the idea at first that he is a lunatic. It might be expected that he would be still more remarkable when attired for the water, but here occurs a disappointment. He appears in a plain and conventional bathing suit of loose flannel, because he knows that his attenuated form could not stand a comparison with those robust fellows who bathe in scant tights. In the afternoon he exhibits himself for lounging or driving, in a costume of white; and in the evening he squeezes himself into a seemingly impossible black frock coat and dark trousers. "The former is conceivable," says the writer, "if he wears corsets, as they say he does; but how he gets his pantaloons on is a problem. His legs are small enough for the purpose. But do his feet screw off and on, or has he discovered a way of donning them shirt fashion over his dear little head?"

FLIES AND BUGS.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

The Port of Madagascar.

THE RECENT FRENCH OCCUPATION OF TAMATAVE AND THE STORIES IT RECALLS.

The occupation of Tamatave may be described, says the London *Daily News*, as an invariable incident of a French attack upon Madagascar. The town was captured and occupied by the French in 1829, and it has always been considered by them as important, no less by reason of its being the chief commercial port of the island, than on account of its strategic advantages. It was long ago described by the French traveller Fontmichel as the most important point in the entire island by reason of the safety of its anchorage, the trifling expense which would be required to place it in a respectable state of defence, and the favorable nature of the country for the construction of out-lying forts. Nevertheless, it was taken easily by the French on the occasion referred to, whereas the attack upon Foule Pointe a week or two later met with a decided repulse. Mr. Ellis tells us that on visiting Tamatave in 1853 he found it empty—the natives having retired into the interior to fortify themselves against a reported English invasion. The native white flag, however, was still floating over the fort, and as the voyagers approached the town their eyes met the grim sight of skulls of French and English men, killed at the time of the joint unsuccessful attack in 1845, fixed on poles near the anchorage. The narrative of this visit presents some curious tokens of the spirit of stubborn, albeit at times mainly passive, resistance which seems characteristic of the people. A canoeful of shoeless and stockingless natives, whose whole attire consisted of a hat of plaited grass or rushes, and a white scarf, paddled forth, officially, to examine the vessel. The chief man spoke English, though imperfectly, and upon hearing that the vessel only bore a petition from the merchants of Mauritius praying for the renewal of trade, gave an answer which shows that, though the Malagassies were ready to execute a strategic retreat into the interior, they had, at all events, no intention of abandoning their logical position.

Mr. Sibree describes Madagascar as having but few indentations, considering its great extent of shore line, the island being 980 miles in length from north to south, with an average breadth of 250 miles, which implies a total area of nearly four times the extent of England and Wales. Along two-thirds of its eastern side the coast is almost a straight line, without any inlet; for Tamatave and Foule Pointe, thought the former affords excellent shelter for vessels, are only open roadsteads protected by coral reefs. Antongil Bay, however, is on this side, and is a deep and wide inlet of great capabilities, running, as it does, northward for about 50 miles. The population of Tamatave is estimated at about 6,000 persons, of whom a considerable portion are British subjects. The port of Tamatave is about 200 miles only from the capital, Antananarivo, which is supposed to have about 100,000 inhabitants, and is the largest city in the island. It has been almost rebuilt during the past 12 or 14 years, the old timber and rush houses being nearly all replaced by much larger and more substantial ones of sun-dried brick and stone, constructed in European fashion. "A group of royal palaces," says Mr. Sibree, "with lofty roofs and stone-arched verandas, crowns the summit of the ridge on and around which the city is built, and hardly less conspicuous is the grand new residence of the prime minister. Four handsome stone memorial churches mark the spots where the Christian martyrs suffered.

The Biggest Foot on Earth.

A Girl near Sandusky, O., whose Extremities are Abnormally Devolved.

If there is anything on earth which contributes to make a handsome woman proud it is pretty feet. An infinite amount of misery is caused by the ladies endeavoring to crowd a No. 4 foot into a No. 2 shoe, and a great many of the masculine gender suffer with corns because the covering of their ped extremities fits too much. A woman with a big foot is inclined to be unhappy, but what must be the sorrow of Fannie Mills, who resides two miles east of this city? She has the biggest feet in the world so far as known, and they are still growing. The poor girl is a marvelous curiosity, and only those who have seen her ponderous feet would ever believe that they are so immense. Your correspondent came on purpose to see the wonderful sight, which would, under ordinary circumstances, be a very indelicate proceeding. It seems strange and rather unusual in a young man to travel one hundred miles to see a pair of feet, and those belonging to a woman.

Fannie Mills is 22 years old, and resides on the dairy farm of her father, George Mills, two miles from Sandusky. The family are English, and emigrated to this country eleven years ago. The father is well-to-do, and makes a good living from the sale of milk. Mrs. Mills is a small, keen-looking woman with a pleasing face. There are five children besides the unfortunate Fannie, all of whom are healthy and good-looking. The deformed girl, for her feet are very imperfect, is afflicted with elephantiasis from the hips to the ankle. Her head, shoulders, and bust are normal, although she is slightly built. Fannie has a plain but interesting face. Her dark, large eyes possess considerable expression, and there is a sad look upon her countenance which shows that she fully appreciates her deplorable condition.

Your correspondent called at the Mills' home, which is an attractive two-story frame cottage, last evening, and the head of the household was standing in the yard. His greeting was kindly, and he entered into conversation on the subject of his daughter's big feet. He laughingly remarked that people generally didn't believe the seemingly incredible stories concerning Fannie's immense pedal extremities, but to prove that they were really so large he invited the reporter into the house to see for himself. The young woman was called by her father, and wabbled rather than walked into the front room. She wore a long gown, which was scarcely sufficient to hide the deformity. She sat down in a chair and exposed her feet to view. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the marvellous sight. She removed her shoes, and then great white pillow-cases which were worn as stockings.

The feet look like two immense raw hams. The toes are irregular, and the little toes are represented by two little nobs. There are no toe-nails, although the place where they should be is clearly defined. Your correspondent undertook the delicate task of measuring the huge masses of flesh called feet. The right foot is 1 foot 6 inches in length, and the left 1 inch shorter. Over the instep of the right foot is 21 inches, and over the other 1 inch less. The big toe of the left foot is 11 inches in circumference. The right foot is longer than the left by an inch, but the latter is heavier and thicker. The feet are respectively 7 and 8 inches wide. From this actual measurement of Fannie Mills' feet one can readily imagine what marvelously large shoes she must wear. Heretofore they have been manufactured in Albany, N. Y., but a Sandusky shoe firm has the last and a pair of shoes on exhibition, which have attracted great attention. Her feet have increased in size since the last display in the shoe-store window was made.

The left shoe is 16½ inches long, the right 18 inches in length. The left 7½ inches wide and the other 8 inches. The right instep of the shoe measures 19½ inches, the left 17½ inches. Fannie Mills weighs 109 pounds, and, although delicate looking, says she has good health. It takes two calf hides to make her a pair of shoes, and all her vitality goes to sustain her massive limbs and feet. The girl had unusually large feet when she was born, and they have continued to grow alarmingly fast ever since. Several efforts have been made to induce Mr. Mills to permit his daughter to exhibit herself throughout the country, but he has steadfastly refused although she was in Cleveland and viewed by thousands of persons on the Fourth of July two years ago. The young woman is without doubt a great curiosity—her feet a marvellous freak of nature.—*Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.*

How a man in a public garden let an excellent orchestra and some vocalists amuse him nine hours at a cost of fifteen cents is related by the Utica *Observer*. He was comfortably but unfashionably dressed, had no look of a bummer, and bore the outward indications of being a poet, or some other kind of sentimentalist. It was 11 o'clock at night. He was making a couch of an armchair by sitting in it on the small of his back, with his head resting easily against the wall. He was not dozing, for when the music finally ceased for the day he instantly arose, languidly stretched himself, and departed. This was a place where no admission fee was charged, the manager depending on a brisk sale of beer for profit, and it was unusual to close the entertainment while a large number of drinkers were still there. "He shuts an hour earlier," said the employee who was asked about it, on account of the chair weight. Him what just went out. He was a chair weight. He'd been holding down a chair ever since two o'clock, and how much do you s'pose he spent in all that time? Fifteen cents for three glasses of beer—one glass every three hours, on the average. The boss couldn't go for to heave a chair weight out—on principle, don't you see?—unless something disorderly give an excuse; so he just swore he'd lose an hour's business by closing up rather than let that bloke get any more music for fifteen cents."

The Poisons in Tobacco-Smoke.

Herr Kissling, of Bremen, has published a useful paper on the poisonous constituents of tobacco-smoke, among which he specifies as strong in quality, carbonic oxide, sulphureted hydrogen, prussic acid, picoline bases, and nicotine. The first three substances, however occur in small proportions, and their volatility is so great, that their share in the action of tobacco-smoke on the system may be neglected. The picoline bases, too, are present in comparatively small quantity; so that the poisonous character of the smoke may be almost exclusively attributed to the large proportion of nicotine present. Only a small part of the nicotine in a cigar is destroyed by the process of smoking, and a relative large proportion passes off with the smoke. The proportion of nicotine in the smoke depends, of course, essentially on the kind of tobacco, but the relative amount of nicotine which passes from a cigar into smoke depends chiefly on how far the cigar has been smoked, as the nicotine-content of the unsmoked part of a cigar is in inverse ratio to the size of this part—that is, more nicotine the shorter the part. Evidently, in a burning cigar, the slowly advancing zone of glow drives before it the distillable matters, so that in the yet unburned portion a constant accumulation of them takes place. More, relatively, of this substance passes into smoke in the case of cigars that are poor in nicotine than in the case of cigars with much of that substance. Nicotine, notwithstanding its high-boiling point, has remarkable volatility.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Sheriff Sales in the District of Quebec.

MONTH OF JULY.

The Corporation of Quebec vs. Louise Doré.—Lot No. 4018 of the official cadastre of Montcalm Ward of the city of Quebec, being a lot of land of twenty-one feet in front by fifty-four feet ten inches in depth, situate on St. Joachim street, with the buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies. Sale at the sheriff's office, on the 20th of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Corporation of Quebec vs. Delphine Lapointe.—Lot No. 1709 of the official cadastre of Jacques Cartier Ward of the city of Quebec, being a lot of 35 feet 8 inches in front on Ste. Marguerite street, with the buildings thereon erected. Sale at the sheriff's office, on the 20th of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Corporation of Quebec, vs. Joseph Gagne.—1. Lot No. 400 of the official cadastre of St. Roch's Ward of the city of Quebec, bounded in front by Richardson street, measuring 38 feet 4 inches in front by 51 feet 6 inches in depth, with the buildings thereon erected, subject to a ground rent of $5.70, payable to Her Majesty on the 29th of September of every year; 2. Lot No. 399 of the official cadastre of St. Roch's Ward of the city of Quebec, measuring 26 feet 7 inches in front by 51 feet in depth, with the buildings thereon erected, subject to a ground rent of $2.33, payable to Her Majesty on the 29th of September of every year. Sale at the sheriff's office, on the 21st of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Louis Edmond Gauvreau, vs. Bartholomew Patrick Fleming.—No. 533 of the official cadastre of the parish of Notre Dame de Portneuf, being lot No. 13, range A, of the seigniory of Peethais, county of Portneuf, containing 4 arpents in front by 34½ arpents in depth. Sale at the church door of the parish of Notre Dame de Portneuf, on the 27th of July, at 12 o'clock, noon.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP."

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms constipation 52c

Dars one great disadvantage dat de right black 'oman labors un'er. She can't blush.—*Sambo.*

☞ A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dye. They color Silk, Wool or Cotton.

The only object any man can have in wearing a single-barrel eye-glass is to make every one else appear smaller than himself.—*Puck.*

"I had Salt Rheum for 19 years. Four packages of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure entirely cured me." F. P. Lavelle, Merced, Cal. $1 at druggists.

"Yes," he said, "we killed a very rare snake on the mountain, but we didn't preserve it. You see we had no more liquor than we needed to drink."—Boston *Post.*

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills contain no opium, quinine, or other harmful drug and are highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

Flies have their uses. Their persistency in lighting on unprotected noses lessens the amount of piano practice in summer time, when all the windows are open.—Philadelphia *News.*

*The man who knows nothing of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham and her sovereign remedy for women is wanted for a juryman. The fact clearly proves that he does not read the papers.—*N. H. Register.*

Eben among de animals a kind ack is recollected longer den a mean one. A dog may forgit a place whar somebody kicked him, but he neber forgits de place whar somebody gin him a piece of meat.—*Plantation Philosophy.*

A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes:—"For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which caused me much pain and annoyance. Mr. Maybee, of this place, recommended Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value."

July 14, 1883. Jm-d&w

"Why don't you eat your soup, sir?" inquired a surly waiter at a summer resort. "Is there anything the matter with it?" "Oh, no, I guess the soup is healthy enough; its the transparency of the thing that affects me."—*Texas Siftings.*

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

A Pennsylvania man has obtained the cradle in which he was rocked as a baby and the cradle which he swung in the harvest field as a youth. All he needs now, to set up a museum of memories, is the switch his mother used to lick him with, and the switch his wife had on when he married her.—Burlington *Free Press.*

S. Chadwick, of Arcadia, Wayne Co., writes:—"I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it in teaspoonful doses for a few days, and have not had an attack of it since, now nearly one year."

July 14, 1883. Jm-d&w

A married woman in Syracuse has sued a young grocer for kissing her without her consent. It is a queer case, and the inference is that he is the homeliest man in the place; though it is barely possible that he unthinkingly charged the kiss with the sugar, molasses, honey, and other sweet things she purchased on credit.—Morristown *Herald.*

The most successful physicians of the present day prescribe little or no medicine. It is demonstrated that nature can be best assisted by the use of wholesome, nutritious and digestable food, and as such "JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF" has attained its unprecedented popularity. The British Government Analyst has pronounced it a perfect food. The Queen's physician prescribes it, and scientists everywhere have titled it "a boon to the age," while hundreds of thousands can attribute their increased mental and physical energy to its vital merits. Ask your Doctor for his opinion.

mar5-Fm

A new candidate for academical honors in France has just presented himself to the suffrages of the Forty for the seat left vacant by the death of Jules Sandeau. It is the Rev. J. A. Petit, author of a History of Mary Stuart and of a History of Contemporary France. This brings the number of competitors up to three, the other two being Edmond About and Alfred Michels. The Director, M. Camille Doucet, being much broken in health, the date of the annual public session in which the merits of the candidates will be discussed has been put off to November.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—More precious than Gold.—During summer and autumn, the prevailing diseases are diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers and English cholera, particularly dangerous to children and young people. In those acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothing Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to ensure the penetration of a large portion of the Unguent. This Ointment calms the excited peristaltic action, quickly allaying the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; where fruits or vegetables have originated the malady, it is proper to remove all indigested matter from the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before using the Ointment.

July 14, 1883. Lmbo-d&w

POOR HORSES.

There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From one to three packages of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to the fact.

Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietor for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July 14, 1883. Jm-d&w

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitter that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the us of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family medicine
On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Billiousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

June 20, 1883. nov16-Lm-co-d&w

MANHOOD RESTORED.

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

July 6, 1883. Lm-co-d&w

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

October 18 1882, Jmd&w

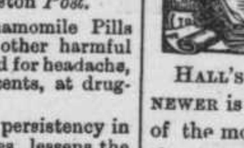
Why allow a cough to lacerate your throat and lungs? Why incur the imminent danger of consumption when in an incredibly short space of time, and for an insignificant sum, you may cure yourself? THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL does the business thoroughly. A single bottle often suffices to relieve the difficulty.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

October 17, 1882 eb3-Jm-d&w

A CARD.

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

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



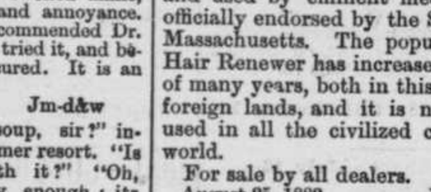
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

August 25, 1882. Lm-co-&amw

Health is Wealth



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

August 9 1882 Lm-d&w

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS.

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

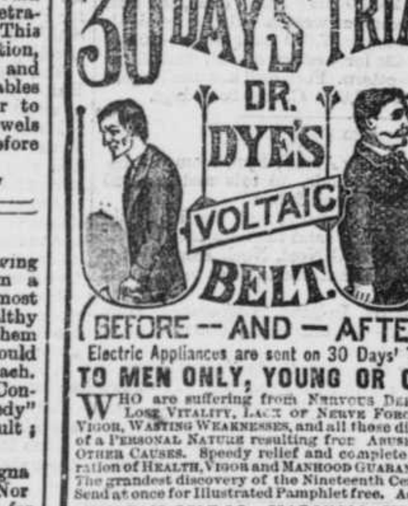
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue in slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

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

February 3. 1882 Jm-d&w



Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

August 4, 1882, Lm-sat-d&w

EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE

Are You Consumptive?

IF SO, USE EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE and if you are in the first or even second stages of the disease it will cure you, provided that your diet and general mode of life are good, and even in hopeless cases it will afford relief. This preparation is a scientific combination of pure Hypophosphites with the finest Norway Cod Liver Oil, a combination in which the ingredients are medicinally proportioned, according to the latest experience in the treatment of wasting diseases, the assimilation of oils and the necessity for such a combination in not only wasting diseases but dyspepsia.

The celebrated Dr. Millner Fothergill says "that a perfect Emulsion should resemble milk." Eagar's Emulsion or Phospholeine is the only preparation in the market that resembles milk, and is the only preparation of Oil that will mix with water. Try it for yourselves and be satisfied. DON'T WASTE YOUR VALUABLE TIME AND GET BEYOND RECOVERY by trying every greasy and much puffed compound which is offered to you; get a trial bottle, at 25 cents, of Eagar's Phospholeine, and you will be benefitted from the first dose.

This preparation is also effecting cures in SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ASTHMA, LOSS OF FLESH and all wasting diseases.

For sale by R. McLEOD and all Druggists Depot at DR. ED. MORIN & CO., 314, John Street, Quebec.

June 1, 1883. Fm

Steam Yacht S.S. "DOLPHIN"

— FOR —

Pleasure Parties, Pic-Nics, &c.

THIS MAGNIFICENT YACHT IS NOW ready for Excursion Parties in and around the Harbour of Quebec, such as the Montmorency and Chaudiere Falls, the Graving Docks, &c., or around the Island of Orleans. Also, from L'Islet up to Platon, or to any other place that may be required.

Arrangements, at reasonable rates, can be made with CAPT. MORIN. Said Yacht and Captain can be seen at Custom House Wharf.

July 5, 1883. Am-p

Mineral Water.

NOW RECEIVING IN FIVE GALLON Glass Demijohns, drawn direct from the Spring into Glass Demijohns avoiding all contact with Wood, so deteriorating to its Color and Medical properties.

The Water under this treatment is Pure and Limpid.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

June 25, 1883.

PENS,

Pens, Pens, Pens.

Just received an Assortment of

GILLOT'S, MITCHELL'S and HEATH'S PENS, and of other Celebrated Makers.

SILVER-COATED J PENS, remarkable for their Smoothness and evenness of Point.

GILT J PENS from Heath, Woodward & Perry.

BARREL J PENS, designated by an admiring Editor as "a well behaved and right-minded Pen, which it is a real enjoyment to use."

OSTRICH QUILL PENS, medium and fine points, a Splendid Pen for Bankers' use—remarkably durable.

GILLOT'S STEEL CROW QUILL AND 303 PEN, for Civil Engineers and Draughtsmen.

Quill Nibs, Music Pens, Red Ink Pens.

JOSIAH MASON'S DOUBLE PATENT QUILL PENS.

—ALSO—

A further supply of the Dufferin, Stadacona, and Office Pen. Also McNIVEN & CAMERON'S Pickwick, Waverley and Hindoo. Legal and Notarial Pens, and a variety of School Pens.

Cork, Voltaic and Rubber Pen Handles. By the use of these the tired feeling in the fingers resulting from long continued writing is obviated.

For sale by DAWSON & CO. St. Peter Street.

June 22, 1883.

I Have Noticed

THE GREAT DIFFICULTY

EXPERIENCED IN OBTAINING REALLY GOOD

TEA & COFFEE

I have determined to solve the difficulty by supplying these articles DIRECT TO CONSUMERS at WHOLESALE PRICES.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST FREE.

A. WATTERS,

TEA & COFFEE DEPOT,

22, FABRIQUE STREET,

QUEBEC.

June 13, 1883.

SEA BATHING.

Central House and Cottages,

MURRAY BAY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL, ACCOMmodating over Three Hundred people, is now open to visitors. The House and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired.

Being admirably situated, this Hotel commands an unsurpassed view of the St. Lawrence; a splendid Music Hall, ornamented with a first-class Chickering, is opened daily, and extra Dances every Saturday.

Two fine Water Jets in front of the House, Lawn Tennis and Croquet Grounds.

☞ Bowling Alley and Telegraph Office.

Also, in connection with the House, Boats, Carriages, always on hand.

POST OFFICE CLOSE BY.

G. DUBERGER, Proprietor.

June 9, 1883. Cm

1883 SEA-BATHING 1883

SAGUENAY.

The Tadousac Hotel

SITUATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE far-famed Saguenay River, will be opened on TUESDAY, 19TH JUNE, for the reception of Families, Tourists, Rod and Gun, and Yachtsmen, &c., &c.

The Amusements combine Ten Pins, Billiards, Croquet, Lawn Tennis, Foot-Ball, Quoits, &c.

The Bathing facilities are superior to any on the St. Lawrence, being withing 200 yards of the Hotel, and possessing the prettiest and Safest Beach below Quebec.

Yachts, Chalops, and Row-Boats always to be had, on application to the Manager.

Terms as moderate as any other Watering Place in the Dominion.

Special Rates for Families and others remaining for the Season.

All communications addressed to the Manager will have strict attention.

JAMES FENNELL, TADOUSAC HOTEL, Tadousac, Quebec.

June 1, 1883. taug15

Pianos & Organs.

A VERY FINE STOCK OF

SQUARE

— AND —

UPRIGHT COTTAGE PIANOS

— ARE ON VIEW AT —

A. LAVIGNE'S

MUSIC STORE

55, FABRIQUE STREET.

N. B.—A few Second-Hand Instruments, at Reduced Prices and Easy Terms of Payment, at the above address.

Ma 15 1883. pl26-Lm

HA! HA! BAY, SAGUENAY.

THE McLEAN HOUSE

IS OPEN FOR THE SEASON. Visitors and Tourists will find excellent accommodation and amusement, splendid fishing, yachts, boats, canoes, &c.

Terms, $1.25 per day.

PETER McLEAN, Proprietor.

July , 1883. Fwp

A BOON TO MEN

All those who from indiscretions, excesses or other causes are weak, unnerved, low spirited, physically drained, and unable to perform life's duties properly, can be certainly and permanently cured, without stomach medicines. Endorsed by doctors, ministers and the press. The Medical Weekly says: "The old plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c., is wholly superseded by THE MARSTON BOLUS." Even hopeless cases assured of certain restoration to full and perfect manhood. Simple, effective, cleanly, pleasant. Send for treatise. Consultation free.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

April 26, 1883. Lm-d&w

PEPSICAL PEPTONE OF CHAPOTEAUT

Parisian Chemist

Chapoteaut's Wine of Peptone. A wineglassful of which contains 10 grammes of beef artificially digested by pepsine. It is entirely assimilable and passes into the blood vessels without requiring the stomach to do any previous work.

Chapoteaut's Wine of Peptone, is highly recommended to *convalescents*, to persons, *whose blood is poor* or who suffer from *chlorosis, diabetes, weakness, general wasting away, stomachache, gastralgia, loss of appetite*, or to those exhausted by *excess of work, age, fever, dysentery, diseases of the chest, cancerous affections, frequent travelling* or *long fatigues*.

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' & Chemists'

SICK HEADACHE cured by GRIMAULT & C^OS GUARANA

A single Powder of this vegetable Production, dissolved in sugared water, is sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent *sick headache*. The most valuable remedy against *Diarrhœa, Dysentery* and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or bowels.

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

Grimault & C^os SYRUP of Iodized Horse Radish

For twenty years past this medicine, replacing Cod Liver Oil and Antiscorbutic Syrup, has given most remarkable results in the cure of children's maladies.

This preparation is the most efficient remedy known for congestion and inflammation of the *glands of the neck, mumps, and all eruptions of the skin, head or face.* It imparts appetite, gives strength to the tissues, and restores to children their natural vigour and liveliness, and in addition cures *paleness and flabbiness of the flesh.* It is a perfect medicine against *Achors* and a most effectual purifier of the blood.

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

Diseases of the Chest

GRIMAULT & CIE SYRUP

Of Hypophosphite of Lime

Persons suffering from *Catarrh, Phthisis, Colds* or *obstinate Coughs*, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia or lungs, should use GRIMAULT & CIE SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the cough is calmed, night sweats disappear and the appetite rapidly improves — a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance.

Paris, 8, Rue Vivienne

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

ASTHMA

GRIMAULT & C^os INDIAN CIGARETTES

By inhaling the smoke of these Cigarettes, which at once cause expectoration, the most violent attacks of Asthma are at once relieved. — They are also most efficacious in all cases of *Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis, Hoarseness, loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and Insomnia.*

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

JULIEN'S PURGATIVE FRUIT

A Vegetable, laxative and refreshing Bon-Bon in cases of CONSTIPATION

JULIEN'S FRUIT, which is an exclusively vegetable purgative, has the appearance of a nice Bon-Bon and has a very agreable taste.

It is perfectly harmless and is recommended in the treatment of:

Gastritis,	Dispepsia,
Gastralgia,	Dysentery,
Liver diseases,	Skin diseases.

Its refreshing qualities are valuable to all persons who have predispositions to aploplexy and headache.

If given to children, it prevents convulsions and acts as a depurative in the cure of mumps and crusts.

Wholesale: 8, rue Vivienne, Paris

RETAIL AT ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

New Discovery in Medecine!

SANTAL MIDY

Will cure in 48 hours all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex without inconveniency of any kind.

Proprietors GRIMAULT & Co

8, Rue Vivienne, Paris

RETAIL OF AL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for the Dominion

April 30, 1883 m&th-Fm

ST. ALBANS, Jany 30, 1883.

MADAME F. BERTHIAUME,

It is well known both in your city of Montreal and here, that my case of Rheumatism was one of the worst known, as I had been a cripple for a long time and had been treated by the best medical skill, and had gone on their advice to different springs of note, but without receiving any benefit, but now I am only too pleased to tell you that your Rheumatic Balm has given me such relief that I am able to go about quite freely, without the aid of crutch or cane; in fact all who know me are surprised to see me so well. I have for a long time been engaged with Bradley Barlow, Esq., as a gardiner, and he as well as scores of others are astonished at my recovery. I am sure your Rheumatic Balm will effect a cure where all other remedies fail, as my case shows it.

I am, respectfully yours,

GEO. COOK.

I would wish to state here to the public that my Rheumatic Balm is not on sale in the United States, but claiming as I did that my Rheumatic Balm would cure the worst cronic cases of Rheumatism, some of the friends of Mr. Geo. Cook, who live here in Canada, pointed Mr. Cook's case as one my Rheumatic Balm would do no good, I then sent it to him at St. Alban's, Vermont, and the above letter is the result of the never-failing Rheumatic Balm.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

Wholesale Agents, Montreal,

H. HASWELL & Co'

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

February 188 jan16tue&fri-Lm

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Magazine of American History.

EDITORS, { B. F. DE COSTA, HENRY P. JOHNSTON.

WITH THE CLOSE OF THE EIGHTH volume the publishers of THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY beg leave again to invite attention to its character and its claims to public favor.

The Magazine is published monthly, and the plan contemplates several original articles on important historical subjects in each number, treated with candor and ability; followed by valuable Original Documents, forming authentic material for history, together with Reprints of rare and curious pieces not generally accessible to the ordinary reader.

The Notes, Queries and Replies form a special feature of THE MAGAZINE, and afford the means of putting on permanent record interesting facts and suggestions that may not require lengthened treatment, and of asking for special information on topics of literary, historic or antiquarian interest. This department will be found of great convenience in connection with research, as it enables readers as well as historical students and writers to make valuable exchanges of the most varied information.

The Proceedings of Historical Societies and notices of important public events have their place; together with impartial reviews of new books devoted to history, literature and associated studies.

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In Line with Progress. Within recent years a fresh and gratifying interest in the history of the country, both early and late, has developed in educational circles, and it is worthy of note as a result that chairs of American History have been endowed in more than one of our principal colleges. THE MAGAZINE aims to keep in line with this progress, and will be a medium for all students in this department of letters.

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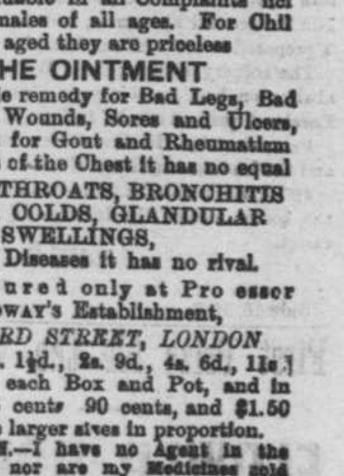

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