Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXIX. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885. No. 14,171

AFTERNOON

DESPATCHES.

Failure of Sir H. D. Wolff's Mission to Turkey.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH RESTORED.

England's Attitude in the Carolines Affairs.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH IN GLASGOW.

Revival of Boycotting in Ireland.

SPANISH RULE IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

The Black Flags Preparing for Active Operations Against the French.

A HINT TO AUSTRIA REGARDING THE BALKAN STATES.

The Cholera; Quarantine Against Italy.

RAVAGES OF THE SCOURGE IN JAPAN.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 16—The *Morning Post* says:—Boycotting is practiced in Ireland to a greater extent than was ever before. The *Post* claims to have been furnished with details of several cases of boycotting under a pledge to suppress the names of persons and places for fear of a worse fate befalling the sufferers.

Joseph Beaume, the French painter, is dead.

Mr. Gladstone's health is now fully restored.

It is stated to-day that England does not intend to support Germany in her claims respecting the Caroline Islands, but offers to mediate.

There is no longer any doubt of the failure of the mission of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British envoy to Turkey, as it is announced to-day that the Anglo-Egypt joint occupation of Egypt has been abandoned and that the Porte will consider the expediency of sending a commission to accompany Sir Henry to Egypt. It is generally believed the Sultan's reason for not acceding to the terms offered by the British envoy is that he feared Russia would forget her promises respecting the treaty of Berlin in the event of an Anglo-Turkish alliance.

The Swedish banks have been flooded with forged notes to the extent of 200,000 kroner.

Gen. Horsford is dead.

The Czar has conferred decorations of a high order upon the Governor of Esthania, who is famous for the anti-German measures adopted by him in the Baltic provinces.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke at Glasgow yesterday. He took the ground that it was a matter of national importance that the coming Parliamentary election should result in seating a majority strong enough to put down Mr. Parnell. The subject of Church disestablishment was the great question of the day in Scotland. He opposed State interference with or aid to religion. In this matter he was a Liberationist. (Great cheering.) He was in favor of freeing the Church in England, Scotland and Wales, from State control. Referring to the Irish question the speaker said he still adhered to the idea of a national council in Dublin. Mr. Parnell, he said, though asking more, doubtless would take less. Mr. Chamberlain said he had always favored the union of the English democracy and the Irish people, which would protect all against oppression. He was hopeful that the bitter feeling in Ireland against England would disappear, as was already the case in Scotland.

CARDIFF, Sept. 16—Great excitement exists here because the body of a dock laborer who died of cholera a fortnight ago and was buried in the sea has been washed ashore.

DUBLIN, Sept. 16—All the officials at Dublin Castle who were specially protected last year and who dispensed with escorts when Lord Spencer was replaced are now under strict protection again, in consequence of information supplied by informers that two Nationalist emissaries are in Dublin.

PARIS, Sept. 16—Thousands of Christians have fled from Annam owing to the recent massacres and have taken refuge at Saigon.

Tonquin advices state the Black Flags are preparing for an active guerilla war on the French troops and will soon begin aggressive operations unless terms are made with them.

BERLIN, Sept. 16—Frederick Kiel, the well known composer of church music, is dead.

Madame Henesge, said to be the daughter of an American General, has renounced the Catholic faith and became a Protestant.

The Spanish Ambassador had a long conference with Count Herbert Bismarck yesterday, and handed to him Spain's note on the Carolines affair.

The *Cologne Gazette* prints a letter from a German merchant at Yap, saying the European residents at Yap, desirous of repressing the continuous disorder, asked the Spanish Governor at Manila in 1884 to annex the Island and that the Spanish gunboat "Velasco" was sent and landed men at Yap and on the Pelew Islands, but no flag was hoisted and no treaty was made with the chiefs. The merchant instanced the ruination of Manare Island, which flourished a decade ago, through the Spanish Governor's avarice in monopolizing all the trade of the Island, the result being revolt and the killing of the Governor. He says the same fate may befall the Caroline Islands unless Germany protects them.

CARLSRUHE, Sept. 16—The Emperor William attends the army manœuvres daily, driving to the scene of operations. He stands in his carriage while viewing the movements of the troops.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 16—The ravages of cholera in Italy have caused the authorities here to establish a quarantine against all vessels arriving from Italian ports.

WARSAW, Sept. 16—The expulsion of Austrians has commenced. A large factory has dismissed its German employees and replaced them with Russians expelled from Prussia.

The *Semi-official Gazette* to-day calls the reception given by the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria at Posega, on the 12th inst., to a deputation of 467 prominent Bosnians and Herzegovinians, a comedy prepared and rehearsed by Austria, and states that the promises made by the Austrian Emperor on that occasion were but idle words, as Russia will not allow Austria to take another step forward in her schemes relating to the Balkan States until she pleases.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16—The *Novoste* states that the Russian Admiralty has ordered two fast cruisers to be built at Copenhagen and that the police of St. Petersburg have been ordered to renew for the balance of the year the measures of increased stringency adopted during the darkest days of Nihilism.

LEMBERG, Sept. 16—The Chamber of Commerce has resolved to respectfully urge the intervention of the Austrian Minister of Commerce with the Prussian Government in regard to the sudden expulsion of Poles, which it is claimed is ruining solvent timber merchants trading with Galicia.

AMERICAN.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 16—Louis Rickbough shot Alex. Levine yesterday. The wound is fatal. Levine is an old pioneer and was the promoter of the beautiful park known as Levine Park. He is the uncle of Col. Lamont, President Cleveland's Secretary.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Sept. 16—An English syndicate has purchased the Sanchez grant land in Mexico, embracing over 140,000 acres. The English are gaining commercial supremacy in Northern Mexico over all other foreigners. They now control 2,500,000 acres of land in Coahuela alone. The same syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Mexican National Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16—Advices from Yokohama state that between August 4th and September 1st there had been over 300 cases of cholera at Nagasaki and 150 deaths. The Government has adopted vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease. It was reported at Yokohama that the United States steamer "Ossipee" had arrived at Kobe with 12 cases of cholera on board, and that three deaths had occured while the vessel was *en route* from Nagasaki.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Sept. 16—A heavy earthquake occured at Talta yesterday. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed owing to the sea receding.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16—Some of the French Aldermen who accompanied the Mayor to the Toronto Exhibition were, in spite of strong protestations on their part, compelled by the Ontario officer to bare their arms and submit to vaccination. They evidently don't like it, as one of the French Alderman has publicly stated that if anyone enters his house and attempts to vaccinate him or his household he will not come out alive.

The Provincial Board of Health have passed a resolution to the effect that all parents or employers who send or oblige children to attend schools, colleges, factories or other institutions while small-pox is in their families will be punished with all the rigor of the law. They have also decided to ask outside municipalities to take legal measures against all those who do not comply at once with the regulations. The Board are very much pleased at the prompt manner in which the Provincial Government act when they have to make application for further powers, etc.

The official report shows there were 23 deaths from small-pox in the city yesterday. 49 new cases were reported, of which, however, only 12 were authenticated. 20 cases were reported from St. Cunegonde.

In one public school in the East End of the city, where they usually have an attendance of 250 pupils, they had only 50 pupils at the reopening this month.

The stock market is firmer all round to-day, prices being about half per cent higher.

OTTAWA, September 16—The condition of Senator Schultz is somewhat improved this morning.

The counsel for Riel have given notice to the Governor-General that they have appealed the case to the Privy Council in England. Under these circumstances the Judge who tried the case will, as a matter of course, postpone the carrying out of the death sentence until the final decision on the constitutionality of his Court is given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England.

Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk, had an interview with the Government yesterday, and as the result an agreement was finally entered into in accordance with the terms decided on by Parliament, by virtue of which the North Shore Railway between Montreal and Quebec will be transferred to the Canadian Pacific. The necessary papers are in course of preparation.

TORONTO, Sept. 16—A fashionable wedding took place here this morning in St. James's Cathedral, the contracting parties being George Geddes Lemesurier, Esq., junior, son of the late Henry Lemesurier, of Quebec, and Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of A. Thornton Todd, of this city. There was a large and fashionable gathering to witness the ceremony. The bridegroom has a tea plantation in India.

Wm. Ryan, a would-be commission merchant from Montreal, was more successful with the Dominion Bank than with the Imperial. He also opened an account with the Dominion, depositing a small sum of money. About noon yesterday Ryan's clerk was sent with a draft to the bank for $4,600 of the Bank of Ottawa on the Bank of Montreal. The money was paid over and the clerk returned with it to Ryan, who gave him a present of $20. It was afterwards ascertained that the draft was a genuine one but had been raised from $10 to $4,600. Ryan is about 38 years of age, five feet eight inches in height and had long sandy sidewhiskers, but no moustache. He generally wore gray clothes, and Oxford coat with belt and light grey hat.

Sir Charles Tupper addressed the Board of Trade this morning regarding the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, to be held in London, England, next year, explaining its advantages to Canada and how it would cause a development of trade, &c. Canada has been assigned the entire transept of the building, about 54,000 square feet. A resolution was passed deciding that Toronto take a prominent part in the Canadian exhibit and relegating the matter to the Council of the Board to take whatever action is necessary.

Collision at Sea.

The "Paramita" Runs Into the "Gulnare" off the Irish Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14—The "Gulnare," a British bark of Charlottetown, P. E. I., Captain McDonald, eastward bound, and the "Paramita," an American ship, of Portland, Me., Captain Humphrey, which left Liverpool for San Francisco on the 8th inst., have just arrived here after a serious collision. I left the vessels a short time ago, after having gathered details of the accident. It appears that on Saturday last, about five p.m., thirty-five miles south of Kineale, during a westerly gale of wind and rain and a heavy sea, the "Paramita" struck the "Gulnare" in the stern, cutting her to the water's edge. The Captain of the "Gulnare" narrowly escaped being killed as the "Paramita" crushed through the stern of his ship and smashed his cabin into splinters. Captain McDonald was seated inside at the time. Just after the collision the mizzentopmast came down on the deck with a crash. The "Paramita" stood by until morning, as the "Gulnare" was making a lot of water. The "Gulnare's" crew kept at the pumps all night to keep the vessel afloat. Both vessels were terribly battered, but after making temporary repairs and clearing away all loose wreckage the two vessels slowly proceeded here. The "Gulnare" was compelled to throw her deck-load overboard.

Canadian Items.

London Cheese Market—Bonus Voted—A Propeller's Mishap.

LONDON, September 15—At the cheese market, thirty-four factories offered 17,730 boxes, 4,600 July, balance August; sales 80 July at 7½c; 470 at 8c; 350 August at 8⅛; 470 at 8⅜c; 500 July and August on private terms; market quiet.

TRENTON, September 15—Yesterday the by-law granting Messrs. Gilmour & Co. $23,000 for the purpose of building a dam and railway and traffic bridge across the river Trent, within the town limits, was carried by a majority of 225. Only sixteen votes were polled against it. The dam will be placed south of the G. T. R. bridge and have twelve feet of head, giving a magnificent water power for manufacturing purposes.

COLLINGWOOD, September 15—The propeller "Rhoda," corn laden, from Chicago to this port, went aground on Saturday last in a dense fog on the rocks at Cove Island, Georgian Bay. She released herself by jettisoning 8,000 bushels of grain and arrived here this morning. The vessel sustained no injury and will leave to-night for Escanaba to load for Chicago.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST!

NO ONE NEED SUFFER.

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian Remedy,) called Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of Pile Cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment." For sale by all druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, $1.

WILLIAMS MF'G CO., Prop's., Cleveland, O. Sold by EDMOND GIROUX & CO., 37 & 39, St. Peter Street.

July 13, 1885. Lm-m,w&fri&w

MIDNIGHT

DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL ROBERTS IN LONDON.

RECORD OF THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

The Celebration of Mexican Independence.

The San Francisco Horror—A Shocking Murder—Is Jumbo Dead?—A Young Canadian Killed, etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 16—General Roberts arrived from India to-day. He received an ovation.

FRANCE.

TOULON, Sept. 16—Only one death was reported here last night. The bulletin service will be discontinued.

ITALY.

ROME, Sept 16—During the past 24 hours there were nine new cases of cholera and three deaths in Palermo, eight new cases and seven deaths in Parma, and one new case and one death in Reggioneli, Emilia.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 16—The Commandant of the Province of Guipucoa has been ordered to push forward the work of fortifying the passages. A chain of torpedoes will be laid off the sea shore from the passages to St. Sebastian, a distance of two miles.

UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16—The discovery yesterday afternoon of the horrible practices of the Chinese, committed under the very nose of the city authorities, has created deep and intense excitement. After all the boxes containing the remains of dead Chinamen had been removed to the Morgue, the City Coroner was interviewed in regard to the matter and stated that when he arrived at the cellar in which the boxes were stored and the putrified remains which had still to be boiled were lying, he set to work with a hatchet to break open the boxes. There were some 60 boxes in all; each of them contained a tin case in which were carefully rolled in oilcloths a number of human bones; small bones and long strips of skin were wrapped up in separate parcels and placed within a larger one. On the outside box was a label in Chinese characters, indicating the name of the person while living; the names could be claimed by relatives on their arrival in China. After having opened several cases the Coroner decided to seize whole lot and remove them to the Morgue. Express waggons were called and while the cases were being placed in the waggons some of the boxes rolled to the pavement and were broken, leaving the bones exposed to view. The people who had assembled in their excitement jumped on the bones and in their indignation trod them under foot. The police quickly interposed and continued without further interruption.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16—A Chattanooga special says:—A horrible crime was brought to light near Coal Creek last night. The body of Sam Agle, a very wealthy farmer, was found in a ravine horribly mutilated, the head being almost severed from the body. Two white women were arrested on the charge of having committed the crime and the most intense excitement prevails.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16—Professor H. A. Ward, of the Rochester University, left to-night for St. Thomas, Ont. He will take the skin of the elephant Jumbo and stuff it for Tufts College, of Massachusetts, to which it has been presented by P. T. Barnum. The skeleton will probably be sent to the National Museum at Washington.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 16—Joseph W. Mooney, son of Keeper Mooney of Kingston, Ont., Penitentiary, sprang off an in-coming train at 11 o'clock to-night directly in the way of an out-going locomotive. His body was cut in two and otherwise terribly mutilated. Mooney came here last June; he was about 20 years old.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16—The celebrating of Mexican independence begun last evening by special services at the National Theatre, President Diaz presiding. A brilliant assemblage of military officers, foreign ministers and the elite of the city were present. To-day there was a grand procession of infantry, artillery, cavalry and civic societies, twenty thousand persons being in line. The city is beautifully decorated. Congress assembles to-night and the railway representatives confidently expect the President in his message will recommend the resumption in whole or in part of the suspended subsidies. Northers prevail at Vera Cruz and the yellow fever is abating.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16—The condition of Senator Schultz this evening is reported as somewhat more hopeful.

Mr. Stark, of the Ottawa School of Arts and Science, intends sending an exhibit of 100 drawings to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition at London, Eng., next spring.

Mr. Ketchum, chief engineer of the Chignecto Marine Railway, is in the city on business with the Department of Railways and Canals in regard to that scheme, and has submitted plans of the project to the Government. Work, he says, has already been begun.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in the Congregational Church this afternoon. A large number of ladies were present. Mrs. Tilton, President of the Union, occupied the chair. The Corresponding Secretary read the annual report, which spoke of the Union since its inception, stating that 115 ladies have joined the Union since its formation. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

The Canadian Diocesan Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church will hold its annual meeting at Emmanuel Church, in this city, on Wednesday next.

A rumour which caused a good deal of excitement was in circulation this morning, to the effect that two fresh cases of small-pox had occurred in the city. Information obtained from the Medical Health Officer, Dr. Robillard, this afternoon, proves that the rumour had no foundation in fact. A boy 13 years of age, with symptoms of a disease somewhat resembling small-pox, had been sent to the Small-pox Hospital, but later developments proved that the disease was measles.

The Liberal Platform.

A Forecast of the Platform to be Adopted at the Toronto Liberal Convention.

OTTAWA, Sept 15—The *Free Press* of this evening publishes the following platform as one not unlikely to be adopted at the Toronto Convention:—

1. An elective Senate.
2. The right to amend the Canadian Constitution without reference to Great Britain, save in so far as British sovereignty is concerned.
3. That all constitutional changes be submitted to direct vote—yea or nay—of the electors of the Dominion.
4. That the question of Dominion or Provincial prohibition be decided by a plebiscite of electors taken at any other time than a general election.
5. That the Provincial franchise be the franchise for the Dominion Parliament and that for Ontario the Provincial franchise be manhood suffrage.
6. That assisted passages for immigrants be discontinued or the burden of bringing immigrants thrown upon the steamship companies as in the United States and upon the Canadian Pacific Railway.
7. That the right of negotiating our own commercial and extradition treaties be obtained.
8. That the superannuation system in the Civil Service be abolished.
9. That the State life, accident and annuity insurance system operated in connection with the Department of P.O. be adopted and that civil service employes merge their superannuation service into the state annuity scheme.
10. Reciprocity with the United States.
11. The abolition of the veto power by the Dominion Government through the Governor-General, leaving to the courts to decide whether provincial legislation is *ultra vires* or not.
12. A radical measure of civil service reform.
13. Retrenchment in public expenditure.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16—L. P. Hebert, sculptor, has almost finished a bronze statue of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine.

With reference to the report that a man named Ryan had victimized La Banque Nationale to the extent of $7,772 by means of a draft on the bank payable by the Bank of Montreal at Ottawa, Mr. Vallee, manager of La Banque Nationale in this city, states that the draft alluded to was drawn by the Ottawa branch on the head office in Montreal. The amount of the forgery, so Mr. Vallee understood, was only $772 and not $7,772. La Banque Nationale will not lose anything by the transaction.

Archbishop Taché left to-day for Winnipeg via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A suit was entered in Court to-day by Mr. Finlay for Mr. McRay, of Montreal, against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, claiming damages to the amount of $22,628. He alleges that he had been since 1883 trading along the Company's line, furnishing goods to the workmen employed by them and at the same time carrying trade with the public and paying the Company large sums of money for freight and passage dues. Last June he was informed that Mr. H. Abbott, the Company's agent, intended to make a monopoly of all the trade on their line with their workmen and other people. He hastened to collect the amounts due to him by the workmen for goods received and in doing this, he says, he was forcibly expelled from a Canadian Pacific Railway train, although he possessed a regular passage ticket. He was allowed upon a second train and again expelled near Kinogami. He was obliged to find shelter and was abandoned for several days and subsequently taken up by a passing train.

The Municipal Council of Ste. Cunegonde has attempted to levy an annual tax of $20 per vehicle on all cars of the City Passenger Railway Company running through the municipality, and the Company has decided not unless the Council recedes from the position and withdraws its claim, that the cars will after to-night not run further than Fulford street.

The Mount Royal Elevated Railway was formally opened to-day.

In response to a toast of his health, Mayor Villeneuve, of St Jean Baptiste Village, severely critized the action of the Street Car Company in not running their cars through St. Jean Baptiste Village on account of small-pox.

There were 10 new small-pox patients admitted into the civic hospital yesterday and three died, making 102 in the institution, of whom 81 are progressing favorably.

The new local Board of Health will meet every morning, commencing to-morrow.

A man was fined $5 by the Recorder to-day for refusing to report a case of small-pox in his house.

The Finance Committee met this evening and granted $2,000 for health purposes and authorized the Chairman to supply the wants of the health boards should they be in excess of the grant.

There were eight deaths in St. Jean Baptiste Village yesterday.

To-day a deputation of merchants in the vicinity of St. Joseph and St. Maurice streets waited on Alderman Gray and urged the removal of a woman who had the small-pox at 57, St. Maurice street, and who refused to go to the hospital. An order was procured from the Central Board ordering the woman's forcible removal. On the arrival of the officers it was found that the reason why the woman did not wish to go was that she had a young child. With some difficulty the officers found a kind neighbor who promised to take care of the little one, and, with tears in her eyes, the mother took what might be her last look at her offspring. For about half an hour the ambulance stopped at the door and crowds thronged around. Five policemen looked idly on, although the orders were to keep the crowd back.

Dr. McNiece, assistant health officer, was informed this evening that there was a case of small-pox in an eating-house opposite the Bonsecours Market. Proceeding there with Officer Morin, they would not allow him to enter. He forced an entrance and saw six men eating their meal and in a room adjoining found a young lad very ill with small-pox. The boy was removed to the hospital. Dr. McNiece discovered that the boy's father was sitting on the jury in the Court of Queen's Bench in considering a trial for murder. Going to the Court he informed the Crown counsel, who informed the Judge, asking leave to have the jury discharged. The counsel for the defence opposed this, as a man was on trial for his life and threw the odium on the Crown of keeping the man in suspense. The counsel for the Crown repudiated this, and said it was a case without precedent. The Judge sent for the health officers and the Chairman of the Health Board, and having heard their evidence discharged the juryman. Coming out the juryman walked right among lawyers, who stampeded. The Sheriff paid him and he was discharged from further attendance. The Court adjourned and to-night the health officials are disinfecting it.

The Health Department, it is discovered, have been furnishing false statements to the press as to the number of authenticated cases and now refuse them altogether. A larger number than those authenticated occur daily.

As the building on College street in which there has been so many cases of small-pox has been designated as the old Eagle Hotel, it may be stated that it was abandoned as a hotel over 10 years ago and is in a dilapidated condition.

The case against Considine, charged with the murder of sub-Constable Malone, which had to be postponed to-day, will be proceeded with in the Court of Queen's Bench to-morrow.

In compliance with the request of the Marine Department of the Dominion Government, the Imperial Government has ordered a re-survey of portions of the River St. Lawrence. Staff Commander Maxwell, of the Admiralty Survey, instructed to carry it out, has written to the Boards of Trade at Montreal and Quebec, which urged the matter upon the Government, asking for information. The Secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade addressed a circular to ship-owners, agents, underwriters and others directly interested in shipping, requesting them to meet and discuss the subject and formulate their recommendations. A largely attended meeting was held to-day for the purpose of making a joint recommendation and it was determined that the captains of vessels be consulted by owners, and that the meeting be adjourned till next week. A re-survey is most needed from Bic outward, and particularly down the South shore; from Bic inward or Eastward, over the pilotage grounds, a re-survey is believed unnecessary.

The Koh-i-noor, the Queen's celebrated diamond, was committed by the East India Board to the care of John, afterward Lord, Lawrence. He dropped it into his waistcoat pocket and thought no more about it. He went home, changed his clothes for dinner, and threw the waistcoat aside. Some time after a message came from the Queen to the Governor-General, Lord Dalhousie, ordering the diamond to be at once sent home. Lawrence turned to his brother Henry at the Board and said, "Send it at once." "Why, you have it," said his brother. Lawrence was terror-stricken. It was fortunately found still in the pocket. It is now preserved in Windsor Castle, but a model of the gem is kept in the jewel room of the Tower.

GILT-FRINGED MORTGAGES

A Fine Opening for Parties on the Look Out for Safe Investments.

CAPITALISTS, OR OTHERS, WISHING to place round sums—$5,000 to $25,000—in Mortgages to yield 5% interest, per annum, payable half-yearly, and to bear full security against all risks of loss, or delay in the due payments of interest and capital, are invited to communicate with the undersigned.

Smaller sums, to a limited amount, from APPROVED PARTIES, may be placed at 4% with capital payable on call.

JOHN HEARN,
Office 13, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town.

September 7, 1885, mar7

Grand Trunk Railway.

SUMMER TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 29TH, Trains will leave Montreal and arrive as follows:—

MONTREAL WEST.

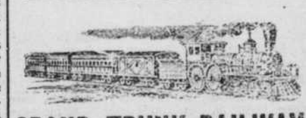
LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
9.00 a.m.	Toronto, Hamilton, London, Detroit and Chicago	8.00 a.m.
9 00 p.m.		8.30 p.m.
8.45 a.m.	Ottawa Express	11.30 a.m.
4.30 p.m.		8.20 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	Cornwall Local	9.15 a.m.
6.20 p.m.	Vaudreuil Local	8.25 a.m.
1.00 p.m.	Brockville Mixed	6.35 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	Saturday Special, Vaudreuil.	

MONTREAL EAST.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
8.10 a.m.	Quebec, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Little Metis and Portland	8.50 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	Portland, Quebec, St. John's, Halifax	6.00 a.m.
3.15 p.m.	Island Pond Local	12 Noon.
5.10 p.m.	St Hyacinth Local	8.55 a.m.
7.30 a.m.	Island Pond Mixed	6.40 p.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, June 19th, 1885.
June 24, 1885



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

2.00 P.M.—Lightning Express will leave Point Levi for Richmond and points East and West, arriving in Montreal at 8 50 P.M., in time to connect with Night Express going West.

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

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal..... .....12.15 P.M,
Arriving at Point Levi..... ..... 7.00 A.M.
Lightning Express leaves Montreal. 8.00 A.M.
" arriving at Point Levi..... 1.55 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond..... ..... 1.15 P.M.
" arrives at Point Levi..... 7.00 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal July 6, 1885.
July 7, 1885.

Intercolonial Railway.

1885.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1885.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1885, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St. John..... 8.15 A.M.
For St. Flavie..... 2.15 P.M.
For Riviere du Loup..... 5.20 P.M

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup..... 5.18 A.M
From St. Flavie..... 1.35 P.M.
From Halifax and St. John..... 7.25 P.M.

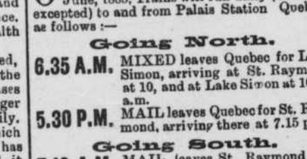
The Pullman Car leaving Levis on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

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

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 26th, 1885.
June 29, 1885.



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 22ND June, 1885, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) to and from Palais Station Quebec, as follows:—

Going North.

6.35 A.M. MIXED leaves Quebec for Lake Simon, arriving at St. Raymond at 10, and at Lake Simon at 10.45 a.m.

5.30 P.M. MAIL leaves Quebec for St. Raymond, arriving there at 7.15 p.m.

Going South.

7.10 A.M. MAIL leaves St. Raymond for Quebec, arriving there at 8.55 a.m.

1.15 P.M. MIXED leave Lake Simon at 1.15 and St Raymond at 2.30 p.m. for Quebec arriving there at 6.00 p.m.

Mail Train going North runs through to Lake Simon on Mondays and Fridays, connecting with construction trains to and from Riviere a Pierre.

☞ *Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.*

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

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

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager,
Commercial Chambers.

June 22, 1885.

Canadian Pacific Railway

Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, AND THE WEST.

Trains run as follows:—

Time Table.	Local Express.	Through Express.	Local Express.	Through Express.
	A.M.	A M	P.M	P M.
Leave Montreal....	7.15	9.00	6 00	8.00
Arrive Ottawa.....	11.25	P.M. 12 23	10.15	11.30
" Toronto.....	.....	9 45	.....	A.M. 8.30
Leave Toronto.....	.....	A M 8,25	.....	P.M. 8.00
" Ottawa.....	A.M. 8.20	P M. 5.32	P.M. 4.25	A M. 4.48
Arrive Montreal...	P.M. 12.35	9.00	8.30	P.M. 8.18

The only Line to all points in Upper Ottawa Valley, and the most direct route to Winnipeg, Manitoba and North-West, *via* Owen Sound and Port Arthur. Connections at Toronto for all points West, South and North-West.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the Company's New City Ticket Office,

4 Du FORT STREET,
Opposite Post Office, Quebec.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt.

D. McNICOLL,
General Passenger Agent

July 28, 1885.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1885, Trains will run as follows:—

	Mail	Mxd	Frgt.
	A.M.		A.M.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	7.45	.....	7.00
			P.M.
Arrive Beauce Jct	11 50	.....	4.00
	P.M.		
Arrive Levis	2.10	.....	.....
" Quebec Ferry	2.30	.....	.....
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points, Ferry	1.45	.....	.....
Leave Levis	2 15	.....	.....
Arrive Beauce Jct	4.15	.....	.....
			A.M.
Leave Beauce Jct	4.15	.....	6.40
			P.M.
Arrive Sherbrooke	8.15	.....	3.00
		P.M.	
Leave Levis for St. Joseph	.....	3.00	.....
Arrive St. Joseph	.....	7.10	.....
		A.M.	
Leave St. Joseph for Levis	.....	6.00	.....
Arrive Levis	.....	10.00	.....

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

The Monarch Car Company's New and elegantly furnished combined Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on all Trains between Quebec and Springfield without change. They are fitted up with 'buffets' enabling passengers to obtain luncheon without leaving the cars.

SUR; CONNECTIONS made at Sherbrooke with Passumpsic, Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Railways for Newport, Portland, Boston, New York, all New England Points, and for Montreal and the West via Lake Memphremagog. At Hariaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Cacouna, Sea Bathing points along the St. Lawrence, and all points in the Maritime Provinces. At Quebec with St. Lawrence and Saguenay Steamboat Co., and with North Shore Railway for St. Leon Springs and points above Quebec.

J. R. WOODWARD,
General Manager.

SHIPMAN & STOCKING,
Ticket Agents,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

Freight will be received, Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked at the Quebec side daily from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M. Office at Quebec and Levis Ferry Wharf.

GEO. ADDIF,
Agent.

June 27 1885.

St. Romuald and Sillery Ferry.

Steamer "LEVIS,"

CAPT. DESROCHER,

ON AND AFTER THE 5TH INSTANT, will leave (weather and circumstances permitting) as follows:—

Leave Quebec.	Leave St. Romuald.
6.00 A.M.	5.15 A.M.
9.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M.
11.30 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M
4.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
5.45 P.M.	5.00 P.M.

SUNDAYS:

Quebec.	St. Romuald.
1.30 P.M.	2 00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	

September 5, 1885. my9

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY

STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

CAPTAIN BOLDUC,

ON AND AFTER THE 20TH AUGUST, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting:

WILL LEAVE

Island	Quebec.
5.15 A.M.	6.15 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.	4.30 P.M.
5.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.

Commencing next Sunday, the 23rd instant:—

Island.	Quebec.
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
6.00 P.M.	

The fare, either to St. Joseph or the Island, will be 10 cents in future.

☞ Calling at St. Joseph up and down. ☜

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

☞ Commencing on Thursday, 25th June, the Steamer will leave the Island at 10 P.M

August 21, 1885. ap130

FOR THE NORTH SHORE

THE S.S. "OTTER," (CAPT. G. M. MAY,) carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will leave Rimouski, weather permitting, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 16th Sept., for Esquimaux Point and return, calling at Bersimis and Way Places, both ways. Leaves Quebec on TUESDAY, 15th Sept., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Stops at Murray Bay each way.

A. FRASER & CO.

September 5, 1885. my11

THE Grand Union Hotel.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

The largest and most elegantly furnished

SUMMER HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Contains all the Modern Improvements.

SANITARY CONDITIONS PERFECT.

Surrounds a Magnificent Park of 7 Acres. Old Elms, Flowers and Fountains.

☞ Special Rates for Families during June and July.

HENRY CLAIR,
LESSEE.

July 4, 1885.

THE FALL TRADE

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF PRINTING DONE NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND QUICKLY

ORDER YOUR WORK AT

The Chronicle Job Department.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Diamond and Pearl Rings Lost—This Office.
First Oysters !—Alphonse Poulin.
Furnished House Wanted—Meredith & Couture
Furnished House Wanted—W R Russell.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla—Dr J C Ayer & Co.
Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron.
Novels ! Novels ! !—C E Holiwell.
Cunard Line—Vernon H Brown & Co. See 1st Page.
Lots for Sale—C J L Lafrance.
Purgatory and Paradise—Dawson & Co.
Highest Grades of Pianos—Bernard & Allaire.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills—Dr J C Ayer & Co.
Sale of Valuable Timber Limits—S J Bennett.
Job Moses' Pills—Northrop & Lyman.
New Knitting Wools—Simons & Foulds.

Miss Dawson's Art Classes,

FOR THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF DRAWING and PAINTING, Elementary and advanced, will re-open on

Thursday, Sept. 17th.

at 9.30 A.M., at the W. C. A. Rooms,
125, ST. ANN STREET.

September 5, 1885. 5,7,16,17-D

LOST,

ONE CIRCULAR DIAMOND RING, having one large Diamond in centre with circle of small ones around filling the centre. ALSO,—One PEARL RING on Dark Blue Enamel with smaller Pearls and Brilliants. Any person finding the same and returning them to THIS OFFICE, or giving any information about them, will be suitably rewarded.

September 17, 1885. F

FIRST OYSTERS.

THE FIRST OYSTERS OF THIS Season will be served in all styles at the Old Stand, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, by

ALPHONSE POULIN.

September 17, 1885. C

Furnished House Wanted,

FROM 1st NOVEMBER TO 1st May.

Apply to
MEREDITH & COUTURE,
Notaries Public.

September 17, 1885. Cp

WANTED,

SMALL WELL FURNISHED House, Upper Town. Apply, stating rent and particulars,

W. R. RUSSELL,
93, Peter Street.

September 17, 1885. C

PURGATORY AND PARADISE

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL of *Dante Allighieri*, by Cary, and profusely illustrated with designs of Gustave Dore. New Edition, large Quarto, with Critical and Explanatory Notes.

DAWSON & CO.

September 17, 1885.

NOVELS! NOVELS! NOVELS!

3,000 ALWAYS IN STOCK **3,000**

—OF THE—

Seaside, Lovell, Munroe,

And other Cheap Libraries.

NEW SOUVENIR ALBUM
—OF—
Views of Quebec !
88—NEW VIEWS AND MAP.—88
Only 50 Cents.

FASHION BOOKS !
FINE STATIONERY ! !

NEW YORK DAILY PAPERS !

C. E. HOLIWELL,

Opposite the Post Office.

September 17, 1885.

SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT the CITY OF OTTAWA, on

THURSDAY, the 8th OCTOBER next,

At 2 o'clock P.M.,

WITHOUT RESERVE, the following Valuable Timber Limits, viz. :—

UPPER GATINEAU OR JEAN DES TERRES LIMITS.
Licenses Nos. 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160 and 530, containing 265 sqr. miles.

ROCHE RIVER LIMITS.
Licenses Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, containing..... 181 do.

Total.....446 sqr. miles.

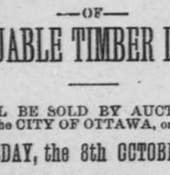
—ALSO—
AT QUEBEC CITY
On the 15th October next, at 2 o'clock P.M.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

ST. MAURICE LIMITS.
Licenses Nos. 13, 14, Letters C. D. E., containing.....182 miles.
North Flamand, Nos. 1 and 2..... 76 "
South Manouwan, No. 2..... 44
302 "

BATISCAN LIMITS.
Licenses Nos. 4 and 5, North.....100
Licenses Nos. 4, 5 and 6, South.....150
River Pierre, Nos. 2 & 3, North..... 96
River Pierre, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 South.....120
466 768 sqr. miles.
Grand Total.....1214 do.

For further information,
Apply to
S. J. BENNETT,
113, St. Peter Street,
Quebec

September 17, 1885. jly23-Bm-co



THE FOLLOWING LOTS WILL BE sold at the City Hall, in the Council Room, on TUESDAY, the 22nd September instant, at 2 o'clock P.M. :

1 No. 2438 of the Official Cadastre for Champlain Ward, being a lot situate in Champlain Street.

2. No. 2473 of the Official Cadastre for Champlain Ward, being a lot situate in Champlain Street.

The sales to be subject to the ground rent and all the clauses and conditions contained in the deeds of sale held by the Corporation.

By order,
C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

September 17, 1885.

RECORDER'S COURT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL those who have filed complaints against the Assessment Books for overcharge, that their complaints will be called before the Recorder's Court, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixteenth day of September instant, when it will be necessary that each complainant do appear, either in person or by Attorney, in order to have a future day fixed for the proving of such complaints, otherwise the same may be rejected.

EDWARD FOLEY,
Clerk Recorder's Court.

September 9, 1885. td

ASK YOUR GROCER
— FOR —
Imperial French Shoe Blacking.

April 28, 1885. Fm-p

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1885.

THE RAILWAY TRANSFER.

On Monday, we hear, the transfer of the North Shore Railway to the Canadian Pacific, according to the terms agreed upon, at the last session of Parliament, will be made. We have already shown at length how advantageous to our city this arrangement will be. The Montreal *Gazette* says that "it remains now to be seen whether" Quebeccers "will exhibit the needed energy to reap the full advantage of their position." This is not a very pleasant way of putting it. Quebecers, we think, have the "needed energy," and now that the summer terminus of the C.P.R., is located here, ample scope will be made for its employment.

ARCHDEACONS FARRAR AND VESEY.

Archdeacon FARRAR and his genial friend and companion, Archdeacon VESEY, of Huntingdon, left town yesterday morning, by the North Shore Railway for Montreal. Several gentlemen met them at the train, and wished them a pleasant journey. They carry away with them but one opinion of Quebec. The short time at their disposal gave them opportunity to see only a portion of the city and its environs, but what they did see called forth from their lips, only words of praise and admiration. The Montmorenci Falls, the wonderful Natural Steps, and the Falls of Lorette proved very attractive to them, and they never tired of speaking about our rich autumnal tints, our clear blue sky and the pretty lakes and rivers which water so fruitfully every mile of the Province. With Quebec's beauty and commanding position they were delighted, and the battle grounds, monuments, DUFFERIN Terrace and other points interested them very much.

Dr. FARRAR'S lecture on DANTE was very grand and scholarly. In no way was effort made to induce applause. The presentation of the poet's life-work was dignified, calm and dispassionate. The subject is a serious one, and it was treated in a serious way. The heart was moved as well as the intellect, and at the close of the earnest and eloquent divine's splendid address, every one felt sorry that the lecturer had not spoken for a longer time than an hour and a half.

DEPARTURE OF "A" BATTERY.

Early this afternoon "A" Battery will leave the Citadel and march to the North Shore Depot, where a special train will carry the officers and men to the limestone city of Kingston. The episode will mark an event in the military history of Quebec. It will recall a similar scene some half a dozen years ago, which was enacted when "B" Battery left our city to take up its quarters in Kingston. It is a law of the service, we believe, to order changes in the military stations of the country at stated intervals. The plan may be a wise one, for aught we know, but the civilian mind would prefer that the troops which succeeded in making themselves esteemed and respected in the place of their residence should at least be allowed to remain during good behaviour. In the case of "A" Battery, we feel sure we are voicing the sentiments of the whole community when we say, that very general regret is felt at their departure. During the stay of officers and men at the Citadel, complete harmony has prevailed between them and the citizens of Quebec. There has ever been a mutual interchange and exchange of social and such other courtesies as serve to sweeten life and make men companionable and friendly. The Battery men will carry away with them only pleasant reminiscences of their life in Quebec, we feel very sure, and our people will always think of them with regard and affection. This feeling of cordiality and good will has, in a measure, taken practical shape within the last day or two. This morning an address will be presented to Colonel COTTON and his officers and men, and later on a piece of plate will be forwarded to the Battery at Kingston, to emphasize, in a slight way, the sentiment which exists. We wish "A" Battery every success. A better behaved or more manly body of men does not exist in the British service. At a crucial period in our history, this Battery was called at a moment's notice to march to the seat of the North-West struggle. The country has applauded to the echo, the work which our brave boys performed at Batoche and elsewhere. Of their deeds in arms we may say little to-day. What they did, and how some of the brave fellows died on the field, and how others have suffered from wounds and exposure, have been told time and again. As soldiers they did a soldier's duty. From the commandant to the humblest private in the ranks, "A" Battery has served the country well, and the corps will leave a name and reputation in Quebec that might well be followed. We, in common with many of our citizens, will be sorry to lose such a corps. We wish the Battery God-speed and a safe journey to its future home.

"B" Battery is expected to arrive here in the course of a day or two. With the *personnel* of this corps our readers are familiar, for the battery did excellent service in Quebec during its long occupancy of the Citadel. Warm welcome will await our future protectors.

"A" Battery has been ordered to parade to-morrow at half-past one in the afternoon, and will march from the Citadel down St. Louis street, through Place d'Armes, by the Post Office, Buade, Fabrique to Palace street, and thence to the North Shore Railway station. We trust our citizens will turn out *en masse* and give the gallant fellows the send off which they deserve. Already, we notice, the poets have begun to sing their praises in spirited verse. To our departing soldiers, we again say, good-bye.

RIEL AND SCOTT.

The counsel for Riel having given notice of their intention to appeal to the judicial committee of the Privy Council on the question of the legality of the tribunal before which he was tried, it is announced that the Governor-General's warrant for the execution of the condemned man will not be issued, pending the decision of the highest court in the realm. There is a general consensus of opinion that the competency of original jurisdiction should be determined beyond question, and no one will cavil at delay in the execution of the sentence pending this judgment. In this connection we regret to notice that some of our French *confreres* have attempted to excite race prejudice because Scott, an English-speaking man, tried for participation in the rebellion, has been acquitted, while Riel was condemned. It is surely a sufficient answer to an absurd parallel of this character to point out that a very large number of the Metis taken prisoners at Batoche were released without even the formality of a trial ; that many of the Indian allies of Riel were similarly dealt with, and that others of both these peoples were acquitted upon trial at Regina. And if the evidence elicited at the trial of Riel and Scott is examined it will be readily seen that the verdict rendered in each case was in accordance with the testimony produced.—Montreal *Gazette*.

The Great Yachting Contest.

The "Puritan" Again Victorious.

BULLETINS.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 16—10.55 a.m.—The yachts are waiting the signal to start ; the wind is 14 miles an hour and the weather all that can be desired.

NOON.—The "Genesta" started at 11.04½ ; the "Puritan" started at 11.05½.

12.05 p.m.—The "Genesta" leads the "Puritan" about half a mile.

12.10 p.m.—Wind 24 miles an hour ; the "Genesta" still leading.

1.08 p.m.—The "Genesta" turned the stake boat at 1 05.20 and the "Puritan" at 1.07.32.

1.30 p.m.—Both yachts are going about on the port tack, standing N.E. The "Puritan" has no topsail set. Wind 25 miles an hour.

1.50 p.m.—The "Puritan" is now leading the "Genesta." The wind is more to the north ; it looks squally.

2 p.m.—The "Puritan is still leading ; wind 26 miles an hour.

2 15 p.m.—Both yachts are still on the port tack, standing N.E, the "Puritan" a long mile ahead.

2 48 p.m.—Both yachts east of Sandy Hook lightship, the "Puritan" a mile to windward and leading.

THE RACE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—In the yacht race to-day the "Genesta" was beaten 1 minute 38 seconds corrected time, and 2 minutes 9 seconds actual time. The course was 20 miles to leeward and return from the Scotland light-ship, the wind being W.N.W. The yachts were sent away on an E.S.E course dead before the wind. In this run the cutter beat the sloop 1 minute 21 seconds. From there to the finish they made but one short tack of a mile and two long legs of nine and ten miles, respectively, in half a gale of wind, which canted to the N.N.W., soon after the "outer mark" was turned. In this work the "Puritan" gained 3 minutes 3 seconds from point to point.

THE START.

There was no time lost in preparations today. When the Judges' boat arrived off Sandy Hook, the "Genesta" and "Puritan" were soon under weigh, close up to the Scotland lightship, the starting point, as soon as Mr. Sanuyler, representing the "Genesta" on the "Puritan," was put on board the latter and Fleet Captain Robert Carter boarded the "Genesta" to do a similar duty for the "Puritan" people. The breeze was freshening every moment and the prospect of a grand race to the leeward, where the yachts could carry spinnakers, was sufficient to create

THE UTMOST EXCITEMENT.

When the preparatory whistle was given at exactly 11 o'clock, the "Puritan" lay about a quarter of a mile astern of the judges' boat, heading to the south-east with her spinnaker boom down to starboard, main sheet to aft and jib sheet to the windward. One minute before the starting whistle was blown, the "Genesta" came tearing across the tug's stern. The official time of the start was : "Genesta" 11 h. 5 m. 16 s., "Puritan" 11 h. 6 m. 1 s. The "Puritan" soon began to close the gap made at the start. She kept directly in her antagonist's wake until nearly up with her, when she hauled out to the eastward, so that the "Genesta" could not keep off and prevent her passing without gybing. At 1.35 she took in her balloon jib and stay sail, and 1.45 had

PASSED THE GENESTA

about half a length. Her spinnaker was not drawing well at this time, neither was her main sail for the wind was, as an old sailor said "at main boom end." Captain Carter, recognizing this fact took in his spinnaker at 12, gybed her main boom, dipped her spinnaker boom and set sail in five minutes. She immediately drew ahead of the sloop and in half an hour had passed her.

Fifteen minutes later the cutter was a good quarter of a mile in the lead, with her great white spinnaker bellying out in the stiffening breeze. The "Puritan" people would have gybed, although their spinnaker was not drawing and she was steadily dropping astern. At 1 p.m. the "Genesta's" spinnaker boom was lowered on deck and everything made snug for a long beat to windward. All thought then that the "Genesta" was the winner. The official time of rounding was : "Genesta" 1,05.30, "Puritan" 1,07.36. The latter with her main sheet hauled in jibbed as she went round and in a minute after she was close hauled on the starboard tack standing to the Southward.

THE "PURITAN"

made a wide turn which placed her further to the leeward and now commenced the grand struggle for the finish, 20 miles to windward ; the "Puritan" went about first at 1.23 and the "Genesta" a minute later. Captain Crocker thought it prudent to house the "Puritan's" topmast at 1.25, as the wind was coming fast and heavy, while an ugly sea was fast rising into which the yachts plunged. Three light leech lines on the "Puritan's" jib were led aft and when hauled taut by General Paine and a much improved set off of sail, out from the north-west came

A SPITEFUL SQUALL OF WIND

whistling through the shrouds of the boats, lashing the waves into foam, and sending the spray in sheets high over the yachts to windward. Every one thought the cutter's topsail must come in. Down she went, heeling over as she felt the force of the squall, till her lee rail was lost. Capt. Carter held her to her course. The "Puritan" was making excellent weather of it, steadily eating up through the "Genesta's" lee. Just before she tacked at 2.17 she was fully half a mile on the "Genesta's" lee bow. Instead of tacking when she could have crossed the "Genesta's" bow, she kept on, thereby, the Committee say, losing much valuable ground. The "Genesta" went about at 2.18. This stretch to westward proved to be the last one, as the wind favored the yachts so that they were able to fetch the finish. When Capt. Crocker found he could easily fetch the lightship he

STARTED THE SLOOP UP

and gave her a "good pull." She was then about half a mile on the Englishman's weather. At 3.35 the "Puritan" kept broad off and came "boiling" down for the "Genesta's" weather, evidently intending to blanket her. Captain Carter seeing this put the cutter's helm down suddenly and shot the "Genesta" into the wind across his rival's stern and took the windward position himself, although he lost full three minutes by the operation. There was a luffing match for a few moments until the "Puritan" got far enough ahead. They were then, 3.53, about 2½ miles from the finish and the water was getting smoother, while the breeze continued strong. The "Puritan" increased her lead steadily and crossed the finish line at 4.09.15, while the fleet of steamboats gave her

A ROUSING RECEPTION.

The "Genesta" crossed the line at 4.10.39, only 2 minutes 24 seconds behind her. The yachts looked grand as they dashed across the line.

In speaking of the race, ex-Commodore Jas. D. Smith, who has seen every important race for the last 30 years, said : "It was the grandest race ever seen in the world, and if the 'Puritan' had been properly handled she would have beaten the cutter more yet."

There was great rejoicing at the rooms of the New York Yacht Club to-night. It has been decided by the club that the race for the Commodore's Cup will take place on the 18th, all conditions being the same as originally published. The race for the Brenton's Reef Challenge Cup will be on the 21st inst., and that for the Cape May Challenge Cup on the 26th inst.

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 16—An immense number of visitors were on the grounds to-day, the estimated number being about 40,000. The parade and judging of horses in the horse ring was a grand sight ; it would indeed be hard to get a finer lot together than were shown to-day. Owing to the large number of horses to be judged speeding in the ring was postponed. Captain Howard and his Gatling battery again gave an exhibition with blank cartridge in the horse ring, also with ball cartridge at a target placed on the exhibition wharf. The balloon was again held captive, the wind blowing directly towards the Lake. About three o'clock Sir Chas. Tupper arrived on the grounds and was accorded a reception by the association : afterwards he addressed a large audience in the Art Gallery. This evening the grounds were packed with people. Prof. Pain gave one of his grand displays of fireworks and the different bands gave some excellent selections. The programme for to-morrow, American citizens' day, is a grand parade of Canadian draught horses, saddle horses, hunters, roadsters and carriage horses, in harness, contest of lady drivers, hurdle races, concerts by the American Ladies' Band and the Band of the Queen's Own Rifles, drill by Capt. Howard and his Gatling gun battery, and in the evening there will be band concerts, etc.

The gods of the old heathen are the servants of to-day. Neptune, Vulcan, Æolus, and the bearer of the thunderbolt himself have stepped down from their pedestals and put on our livery.—O. W. HOLMES.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Departure of "A" Battery.

Several of the friends of the officers of "A" Battery met in Lieut-Col. Forsyth's office, yesterday, and it was decided to present them with an address, this morning, previous to their departure, and to open up a subscription for the purpose of giving them a piece of plate which will be forwarded to them at Kingston. The following Committee was appointed for the purpose of collecting subscriptions :—His Worship the Mayor, Lieut. Col. Forsyth, W. L. Marler, Esq., H. M. Price, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Evanturel, Majors Frenette and Lindsay and Capt. Hunt.

Personals.

The Rev. Dr. FELTON, of Baltimore, who has been residing in Quebec for the last five weeks left town for his distant home yesterday. The Doctor has for many years been afflicted with hay fever, but found, to his great enjoyment, that in this climate there was an entire immunity from the disease. He enjoyed himself thoroughly whilst here and was much pleased with the courtesies he received at the hands of our citizens.

Drs. Marsden and Lemieux leave this morning for Montreal, by North Shore Railroad, to attend the meeting of the Central Board of Health to be held this afternoon.

Mr. P. E. LeBlanc, M. P. P., left for Montreal last night.

News of the City and District.

FIRE ALARM.—The firemen were called out yesterday for a chimney fire on Claire Fontaine street.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Mayor of Quebec will entertain the Admiral and officers of the French frigates at dinner to-day.

MILITARY.—The band of the 8th Royal Rifles is under orders to parade at the Citadel at 2 p. m. to-day, to play "A" Battery down to the North Shore Railway Station.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—The Ministers of the Province of Quebec yesterday paid a visit in a body to the French Admiral on board the flagship.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL.—The contributions towards the new school of the Freres in St. Roch's amount to $12,500. The total cost will be about $22,000.

FOUND DEAD.—Mrs. Aurelia Beland, aged 54 years, wife of Jean Darveau, painter, was found dead on Tuesday evening at her residence, St. Michael street.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—Rev. A. Vaillancourt has been appointed Vicar at the Basilica, Rev. I. Jolicœur, Vicar at St. Roch's, and Rev. A. Deziel at St. John's Church.

OYSTERS.—Mr. Alphonse Poulin promises to provide his patrons with the very earliest arrived bivalves, at his old stand, Palace and St. John streets.—See advt.

"B" BATTERY.—It has been definitely ascertained that "B" Battery will leave Kingston to-day and arrive here about five o'clock to-morrow evening.

THE steamer "Union," Capt. Barras, will leave the St. Andrew's wharf to-morrow morning, at half-past seven for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at way ports, as per advertisement.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—James Connolly, loitering, two months ; Joseph Denis, drunk, 1 month ; Henry Buckner, drunk, 2 days ; and a host of complaints for overcharge in assessments.

NARROW ESCAPE.—At the fire in Champlain street, reported in yesterday's CHRONICLE, a woman very nearly perished, and had to be removed from the building in her night clothes.

AN OLD CITIZEN GOING.—Quebec is about to lose another of its well known citizens, Mr. Leon Lemieux, formerly Deputy-Chief and afterwards Chief of the Quebec Fire Brigade, leaves the ancient capital to-day for Fall River, Mass., which he intends to make his future home.

THE MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—The Provincial Treasurer has notified the Levis Town Council that the Government will not now accept its offer of some $67,000 in settlement of Levis indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, that nothing less than $100,000 will now be taken and that this sum must be paid forthwith.

FINE FRUIT FROM THE VILLAGE DES AULNAIS.—Mr. Dupuis, of this place, left at the office, yesterday, some splendid specimens of the green grape. The fruit is very sweet and the vines have this year been exceedingly productive. Mr. Dupuis' well known energy in connection with fruit tree planting has met with much and deserved success.

EPITAPH.—The French Admiral has caused a monument to be placed over the grave, in Belmont Cemetery, of the petty officer who died so suddenly last week, with the following inscription in French :—"Eugene Marie Lemoine, second quarter-master of the frigate 'La Flore,' born at St. Servan, died at Quebec on the 7th September, 1885—Pray for him."

ELECTRIC EXHIBITION.—A splendid display of the electric light was given last night by the frigate "la Flore." By means of powerful reflectors, whatever part of the city the light was turned on was brilliantly illuminated. The display was witnessed by a large number of people on Dufferin Terrace, Grand Battery, etc.

THE NEW WATER PIPE.—In driving in the filling of a joint in the new water pipe yesterday, in St. Sauveur, while the water was still on, the workmen were unfortunate enough to crack a pipe from end to end. The result was an immediate collapse of the length of pipe in question, and the rush of water was such that the two men narrowly escaped with their lives.

FIRE—An alarm from box 19, about 2 30 o'clock this morning, called out the firemen for a fire that had declared itself in a small wooden house in rear of No. 7 Police Station, St. John suburbs. Although the flames had complete mastery of the building when the Brigade arrived it was speedily subdued, but not before the house was gutted. The building, which was owned by a man named Moreau, was valued at about $1,000.

PIANO TUNING.—Mr. A. Hutchinson respectfully informs his friends, his numerous customers and the public in general, that he will attend to all orders for piano and organ tuning and repairs, left at the warerooms of Bernard & Allaire, No. 77 and 79 St. John street, Upper Town, or at his private residence No. 226 St. John street. This practical tuner is not connected in anyway with other music dealers in this city ; his prompt attention will be given to all orders left at either of the above mentioned places.

Preller's Corpse Exhumed.

Maxwell's Victim Photographed and Identified by a New Witness.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12—Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, was to have had a preliminary examination yesterday for the murder of C. A. Preller, but his lawyers asked for and obtained a continuance to October 19, which practically throws the case into the hands of the Grand Jury. It was whispered about that had the examination proceeded the prosecution would have sprung a sensation. What that sensation was to be was only learned to-day. It was in the person of a witness who could positively identify the remains of the person found in the trunk in the Southern Hotel on Tuesday morning, April 14, as those of C. Arthur Preller.

ANOTHER LINK IN THE CHAIN.

The witness was John A. Frazier, jr., an artist and photographer, of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Frazier became identified with the case in the following way :—About a month after the discovery of the murder at the Southern Hotel Marshall F. Macdonald, Assistant Circuit Attorney, was called to Toronto on extradition business connected with a railroad embezzlement case. He stopped at the Rossin House. He had heard that Preller had spent some time in Toronto before coming to St. Louis, and thought he would inquire a little about his doings there. He soon learned that while in Toronto Preller had stopped at the Rossin House, and that Mr. Frazier had been his intimate companion while there. Determined to ascertain the extent of Mr. Frazier's knowledge of the subject, Mr. Macdonald called at that gentleman's photograph gallery.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

Mr. Frazier was attending to his usual business. Drawing from his pocket a copy of the photograph of Preller taken at the morgue in this city, Mr. MacDonald mildly said :—"I wanted to see if I could get this picture touched up a little. I understand that you do a little coloring of photographs occasionally." "Great Heavens !" said Mr. Frazier, "who are you and where did you get this picture? Why, that's Preller, who used to be here and was killed in St. Louis." It was unnecessary to detail the conversation which followed and which ended in Mr. Macdonald's belief that he had found a good witness for the prosecution in the case of the State of Missouri vs. Maxwell. When it was thought that the time for the preliminary examination of Maxwell was at hand Messrs. Glover and Macdonald concluded that it would be well to secure the attendance of Mr. Frazier. They sent for him and he came, arriving here on Wednesday evening.

VISIT TO THE CEMETERY.

On Thursday morning a very fine livery rig, drawn by two horses and carrying four men, drove out to Bellefontaine Cemetery and directly to the grave of Preller. The four men were Messrs. Glover, Macdonald, Frazier and a person in charge of some photographic apparatus which lay in the bottom of the vehicle. On the way to the cemetery Mr. Frazier asked if anybody had ever observed a small scar over one of Preller's eyes—right or left—he could not remember which. Neither Mr. Glover nor Mr. Macdonald could remember anything of this kind. "Well," said Mr. Frazier, "the man I knew as Preller had a slight scar over one of his eyes. I noticed it frequently when he was playing the piano in the parlor of the Rossin House." Half an hour after the arrival of the party at the grave the coffin was out of the earth and there, sure enough, was a small scar perpendicularly over the left eye. It had been unnoticeable in the photographs, but was plain enough to those who were told to look for it.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE CORPSE.

The coffin was set on end against a tree, the photographic apparatus was arranged and a negative was taken, which afterward produced better and more recognizable pictures than those produced at the morgue immediately after the discovery of the murder. The body was then reinterred and the party of four drove to the city. Mr. Frazier, as related, was ready to take the witness stand yesterday, but the case was continued and the Grand Jury will next take cognizance of it.

Mr. Stead's Excuse.

Archbishops and Statesmen to be Witnesses for the Defence.

[BY THE MACKAY-BENNETT COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE "HERALD."]

LONDON, Sept. 12, 1885.—The Armstrong case dragged its slow length along at Bow street to-day. Mrs. Armstrong, mother of the unhappy Eliza, and Mrs. Broughton, who is presumed by the defence to have helped to arrange the sale of the girl, were closely cross-examined by Mr. Russell and Mr. Waddy. Both witnesses cut poor figures during the process, and gave such unsatisfactory answers that the sympathy of the public, which was at the outset with Mrs. Armstrong, seemed changed to suspicion. Few new facts of importance were revealed, but from the general drift of the questions put by the counsel it is now clear that they will endeavor to prove that Eliza was sold to Mrs. Jarrett by her mother, or with her consent. If they can show this, oddly enough it will bring closer home to some of the defendants the very offence with which they stand charged.

MR. STEAD UNCRUSHED.

Mr. Stead's attitude remains somewhat mysterious, but, to judge from a long conversation I have just had with him in his editorial sanctum, he will not attempt to disprove the charge of abduction made against him, and will go to prison content, if by so doing the cause he advocates is furthered. "I have little to say," said he, "except as to my own feelings with regard to the case. Those people Poland and the rest—fancy they have crushed me. They have not. I have succeeded in my purpose beyond all I could have hoped. Whether I am sent to jail or not, I consider myself at this moment the most enviable man in England."

PERENNIAL DREAMS.

Mr. Stead thrust his hands deep into his trousers pockets, looked straight into vacancy and continued :—"Those who know nothing about me naturally misrepresent my action. This is no new craze with me. I have been writing and dreaming of this 'blooming' business for quite fourteen years. During the last twelve years or so no man has taken a more active part in the agitation against the Contagious Diseases act and such like outrages against women. It has been one of the dearest desires of my life to write another 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' about this white slavery, and I have long been urging action upon the public men of my acquaintance.

SLUGGISH LEGISLATORS.

"Between 1881 and 1885, as you know, these matters have been subjected to repeated Parliamentary investigation. A committee of the Lords declared again and again the pressing need of legislation. What came of it all? Why—in May, I think—the thing was talked out by the Commons in a House of twenty members. The judges were as little to be depended on as Parliament. One judge died in a disorderly house, and you remember how the Jeffries affair was arranged to save certain people from being dragged into the scandal.

LEGISLATORS ARRAIGNED.

"The front benches on both sides of the House of Commons were tainted. The press had organized a conspiracy of silence. 'But the police?' you may say. 'Well, the police were as useless as the rest. I have talked to many policemen. They all tell you, Oh ! I can't run in So-and-so or So-and-so ; he's too big a swell.' I can't condemn them. They are only human. They earn thirty shillings a week, on which they often have to keep a family, and it would be death or dismissal to them if they moved against many rich rascals. There is no justice for some people. A Prime Minister might outrage decency in a public park, yet go unmolested. Who would dare meddle with the Prince of Wales ?"

IMPELLED BY CRYING NEED

Mr. Stead fidgeted up and down the room for a few seconds and then continued :—"I am most anxious that you should understand the absolute and crying need which has impelled me in this agitation. Nothing was being done, the law was inadequate, the Legislature inert, the press silent, the magistracy corrupt. When I had convinced myself that nothing could be hoped for from any of them one course alone lay before me. I determined to go straight to the masses and to prove that the iniquities I denounced did indeed exist by doing myself all I had asserted it was possible to do."

DELIBERATELY PLANNED.

"You will admit everything at the trial, then," said I, "and therefore will technically be found guilty ?"

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Stead, "unless criminal intention can be proved. I have only acted a crime. To be sure, this is much more serious than committing it. Before I began my inquiry I consulted my lawyer, and asked him how I could best keep out of jail if I should be prosecuted. He advised me to inform some public personage. For a choice—the last one I should have consulted under ordinary circumstances—I went straight to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

TELLING THE PRELATES.

"I told the Archbishop what I meant to do. Of course he tried to dissuade me ; but I had not gone to him for counsel. Cardinal Manning also was privy to my action, and many other eminent public men, among them Lord Salisbury. We shall subpœna them all."

"All ?" said I.

"Yes. Not only the Archbishop and the Cardinal, but the Bishop of London, Mr. John Bright, Lord Shaftesbury, Mrs. Jefferies—in fact, everybody concerned."

A SENSATIONAL MENACE.

"Will you also subpœna any of the people whose crimes you have denounced ?"

"If we are forced to, yes. We may find it necessary to prove the existence of these iniquities."

"How long will the case drag on ?"

"Oh ! till Christmas. I shall be disappointed if the case does not go before the Central Criminal Court."

"Then you don't mean to deny that you commissioned Mrs. Jarrett to buy Eliza Armstrong ?"

"If Mrs. Jarrett did not buy her of her drunken mother or of Mrs. Broughton, for the nominal purpose of having her violated, she has done me out of £4. But I have no particular reason to disbelieve in Jarrett."

A CRIMINAL LAWYER'S OPINION.

An old criminal lawyer informs me that if Mr. Stead intends to prove his good motives, the law of abduction is settled against him. In 1872, in the case of the Queen vs. Booth, the defendant was a manufacturer who had a girl of fifteen in his employ. He was a Protestant, and hearing that her father, a Catholic, was going to place her in a convent, he persuaded her to leave him for a nice home. Justice Quain's opinion said :—"His motive, his philanthropy and the fact that the girl was willing to go have nothing to do with the question that no man should interfere in another's household nor invade and deprive parents of their children from motives of philanthropy. It would be a most dangerous doctrine. The real issue is simply this, was the girl induced to leave her father's home by Booth ?'

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex S.S. "Parisian,"

1 CASE F. H. AYRE'S LAWN-TENNIS Bats and Balls.

At G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR.

PRESENTATION CANES !

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Canadian Souvenir Jewellery.

And the largest and choicest Stock of Foreign Fancy Goods in the City, to be seen at

G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR,
34, Fabrique Street.

July 29, 1885,

The pertinence of naming sailing vessels after women lies in the fact that both are difficult to manage, and the rigging costs a good deal more than the hull.

After an attack of Fever, Measles, Diphtheria, or any wasting disease, HANINGTON'S QUININE WINE AND IRON is the best medicine to take. It gives lasting strength. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original and genuine*.

NEW GOODS !

FALL, 1885.

WE ARE OPENING THIS WEEK a nice assortment of Choice

DRESS GOODS !

for the coming season. Also,—Novelties in Mantle and Ulster Cloths, with Newest Models in Shapes of the latest London and Paris Fashions.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, &c., &c.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

HOSIERY & UNDERCLOTHING

WOOL YARNS.

IN THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT our Stock for the Fall Trade is very complete, and of most superior makes.

NEW TWEEDS AND COATINGS

In West of England, Scotch and Canadian, a fine selection of first-class Goods just received.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW
Knitting Wools !

IMPORTED DIRECT
—FROM—
PATON, SON & CO.,
—AND—
BALDWIN & WALKER
Celebrated Scotch & English Manufacturers.

NO BETTER WOOLS PRODUCED

THESE WOOLS ARE FIRST-CLASS IN every respect, and for Family Knitting can be highly recommended. As our business since last Spring has been

STRICTLY CASH

and consequently being subject to no bad debts we are enabled to offer these excellent Wools at prices that not long since would be paid for second qualities.

As our assortment consists of about Two Thousand Pounds of Wools we specify some of the kinds.

BEST 4-PLY FINGERING.—For Ladies' and Children's wear.

BEST 5-PLY FINGERING.—Heavier than the 4-Ply and more adapted for Boys and Gentlemen's Sox.

N.B.—The 4 and 5-Ply we sell at the same price per lb. The 4-Ply is done up in 4 oz. and the 5-Ply in 5 oz. hanks.

SCOTCH YARNS.—Patons celebrated. For good strong wear this Wool is par excellence and cheaper than for many years.

SHAWL WOOL.—In Black and White only. Can be highly recommended for knitting Breakfast Shawls, and the price is exceedingly low, only 92c. per lb.

BERLIN FINGERING.—For Squares Mufflers and Clouds. In Black, White and Colours.

WHITE SHETLAND, ANDALUSIAN and LADY BEETY WOOLS.—A special price for these is $1.80 per lb. At that price we have only a limited quantity.

BALDWIN'S 4-PLY MERINO.—For Infants and Children's wear.

The Wools are all Fresh, and in the Newest and most Fashionable Mixtures.

Baldwin's World-renowned Fingerings !

This season we have given great attention to have a very choice and large assortment of the best Wools, and as we are offering them at prices far below last year we are confident of a large sale.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET,
UPPER TOWN.

September 3, 1885. jan15

FINE FURS !

STRANGERS VISITING QUEBEC ARE invited to inspect our immense Stock of FURS and SKINS.

Ladies' Sealskin Mantles.
Black, White and Grizzly Bear Skins.
Carriage and Sleigh Robes.
Drawing-Room Rugs, &c., &c

In the manufacture of our goods we study to combine originality with style and finish.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.
35, BUADE STREET,
UPPER TOWN.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

August 26, 1885.

S. J. SHAW & Co

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

House-Building and
House-Furnishing
Hardware Merchants.

— JUST TO HAND —
SOMETHING EXTRA IN
Dbl. Bbl. Breech-Loading Guns,
Curtis & Harvey Gunpowder,
Cartridges, Loading Tools,
Shot, Caps, &c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

REVOLVERS, Latest Styles.
—ALSO—
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE !
of every description, and the very best quality.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

QUEBEC, CANADA.

THIS HOTEL,
—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—
Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,

Has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, Pass

AYER'S PILLS

CURE HEADACHE.

Headaches are usually induced by costiveness, indigestion, foul stomach, or other derangements of the digestive system, and may be easily cured by the use of Ayer's Pills. Mrs. Mary A. Scott, Portland, Me., writes: "I had suffered dreadfully from Sick Headache, and thought myself incurable. Disorder of the stomach caused it. Ayer's Pills cured me entirely."

CURE BILIOUSNESS.

John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebr., writes: "I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice. I was so dangerously ill, that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor. I feel certain that I owe my recovery to your invaluable Pills."

CURE INDIGESTION.

Ayer's Pills act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, influencing healthful action, imparting strength, and eradicating disease. G. W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T., writes: "I have suffered from Dyspepsia and Liver troubles for years past. I found no permanent relief, until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, which have effected a complete cure."

CURE RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism is among the most painful of the disorders arising from vitiated blood and derangement of the digestive and biliary organs. Ayer's Pills relieve and cure Rheumatism when other remedies fail. S. M. Spencer, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was confined to my bed, with Rheumatism, three months, but, after using a few boxes of Ayer's Pills, became a well man."

CURE GOUT.

S. Lansing, Yonkers, N. Y., writes: "Recommended to me as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me not only from that trouble, but also from Gout. If every victim of the disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. Those words would be, 'Try Ayer's Pills.'"

CURE PILES.

Piles are induced by habitual constipation, debility, indigestion, or a morbid condition of the liver. A cure is best effected by the use of Ayer's Pills. John Lazarus, St. John, N. B., writes: "I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only cured me of that disagreeable disorder, but gave me new life and health."

Sold by all Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

September 17, 1885. Lm t th&satd&w

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE OWNERS nor Masters of the vessels named below will pay any debts contracted by their respective Crews while in this Port:—

B F. Gallison, "Republic."
R Cann, "H. B. Cann."
Alex. McLean, "Patagonia."

September 16, 1885. Cp

Three Rivers Harbour Commission.

REDEMPTION OF HARBOUR BONDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of the present month of September, will be paid on presentation at the Office of the Receiver-General, in Ottawa, in accordance with the Act 48 Vic. Cap. 76, all the Debentures of the Three Rivers Harbour Commissioners, issued up to date.

By order,

GEORGES BALCER,
Secr.-Treas.

Harbour Commissioners' Office, Three Rivers, Sept. 10th, 1885.

September 16, 1885. 16,19,23-C

STEAM TO FRANCE.

Halifax Steam Navigation Company,

LIMITED.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIP "ULUNDA," Captain Hill, will sail from this Port for Havre, about 14th October.

For freight or passage, apply to

WM. M. MACPHERSON,
AGENT,
75, Dalhousie Street.

September 16, 1885.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF School Commissioners of the City of Quebec require the services of a Teacher for the D'Aiguillon Street School. Applications with recommendations, &c., to be sent in immediately to JOHN M. HARPER, Sec'y.-Treas. of the Board.

September 15, 1885. C

CHEMICAL APPARATUS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Glass, Porcelain, Stoneware, Platinum, CRUCIBLES of EVERY SORT Analytical Scales and Weights, Fine Chemicals and Reagents,

including VOLUMETIC SOLUTIONS. Every requisite for ANALYSIS OR EXPERIMENT.

For sale by

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

384, ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 10c. or Business Card.

September 14, 1885. oct14-tf

IMPORTANT !

ALL THE PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP during the last 12 years by J. VERNIER, Druggist, have been handed over to me. Any of Mr. Vernier's customers can have them refilled at my store.

P. MATHIE,
Dispensing Chemist,
Corner St. John and Palace Streets.

☞ Telephonic communication.

September 12, 1885. Fp

PURE VACCINE!

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING AT

THE MEDICAL HALL.

Reliable Vaccine matter from the best sources.

RODERICK McLEOD,
16, Fabrique Street.

Mater's Vaccination Shields !

A SECOND SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

RODERICK McLEOD,
MEDICAL HALL,
Fabrique Street.

September 11, 1885.

DR. MARTIN'S

VACCINE VIRUS

RECEIVED DAILY FROM THE CELEbrated Vaccine Farm of Dr. Martin & Son, of Boston, who are well known as the producers of the best and most reliable Vaccine now in use.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. E. MORRISON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

31, BUADE STREET, 31,

Sole Agent for Quebec.

A full supply of Morrison's and the Eureka Shields constantly on hand.

☞ TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

September 11, 1885.

The Young Tramp.

Mrs. Langtry Takes Bristol by Storm with her New Play.

BRISTOL, Sept. 14—4 a.m.—This city, built on seven hills, like ancient Rome, and the seat of mammoth glass and pottery works, with a suspension bridge at its suburbs of Clifton, and a river tunnel from its course, has to-day alternated its criticisms of sermons with criticisms of Mrs. Langtry. She produced here last evening at the Prince's Theatre, which is a hundred yards from the Commercial cable office, the play of "The Young Tramp." The play is regarded as enhancing the reputation of its author, W. G. Wills, and as giving Mrs. Langtry her best fame yet as an actress, because the disguise of her dress in the last act, as a Yorkshire farmer's lad, and the assumed *patois* in dialogue divorced her from millinery effects and society ways, and threw her upon her innate powers as an actress.

AN UNQUESTIONED SUCCESS

Early in the play she represented a provincial actress beloved by an old roué baronet, she herself loving his son (Charles Coghlan). The Baronet suddenly dies, leaving her his estate. This is wasted by the villain of the piece, the agent, while she is on the Continent. Her disguise is put on to unmask him, and this she accomplishes. Then love and money come together from the sweethearts in the denouement. Her audience composed the pick of society here, with visitors from Clifton. She was in excellent voice and spirits, and made perhaps her first unquestioned success, as merging her personality in her character. Since Bristol last saw her she has made great improvement in *abandon*, business and by-play. This improvement is regarded as very marked. Seldom has your correspondent seen an audience more spontaneously enthusiastic than the one last evening.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 16—At Doncaster the races to-day for the St. Leger stakes was won by "Melton," which was ridden by Archer. "Isoba" was second and "Lonely" third. There were ten starters.

PEDESTRIANISM.

LONDON, Sept. 16—A ten-mile running race between Cummings and George will take place at the Agricultural Hall, on September 26th.

AQUATICS.

LAKE MARANACOOK, Me., Sept. 16—The races opened at one o'clock, with fine water, 5000 persons being in attendance. In the professional double-scull race the contestants drew positions as follows: Hanlan and Lee 1, Hosmer and Peterson 2, McKay and Hamm 3, Ross and TenEyck 4. The distance was three miles. They took the water well together and kept close company until one-fourth down the course, when Hanlan and Lee pushed to the front, the others maintaining their positions. Soon Ross and TenEyck fell slightly to the rear, Hosmer and Peterson, and McKay and Hamm rowing alongside of each other. At the first turn Hanlan and Lee led, with Hosmer and Peterson second, McKay and Hamm third, and Ross and TenEyck last. Coming back Hanlan and Lee forged steadily ahead, being three lengths in front when half-way up and rowing 34 strokes; McKay and Hamm were struggling hard for second place against Hosmer and Peterson, who were second. They turned in the same order. Soon after the turn Ross and TenEyck left the course half-way down. Hanlan and Lee were gaining and Hosmer and Peterson were still leading McKay and Hamm, and they turned in that order. On the way back Hanlan and Lee had a lead of five boat lengths, and McKay and Hamm were about the same distance behind Hosmer and Peterson. They passed the stake-boat in this order.

WHO KILLED THE FAMILY?

PARENTS WHO OPPOSED THEIR SON'S MARRIAGE DIE IN AGONY.

The Son and the Young Woman to Whom He was Engaged Also Poisoned and the Girl Dies—A Package of "Rough on Rats" Found Pinned to Her Dress—Who Did It?

ST. JOSEPH, Ill., Sept. 14—New and startling revelations are promised in a case of wholesale poisoning which occurred here about a month ago and which at the time aroused great excitement in the village because of the social standing of the victims and the sensational nature of the affair. On the 2nd of August Mrs. Hiram Peabody, of St. Joseph, was taken violently ill with what was supposed to be neuralgia of the stomach and died within a short time in great agony. Two weeks later her husband became ill with the same symptoms and died suddenly on the 1st of September. Shortly after this Miss Belle Hasty, twenty-two years old, who lived with the Peabodys as a servant, died suddenly in a similar manner. At the same time young Cyrus Peabody, who was known to be greatly attached to Miss Hasty, was prostrated in a like mysterious manner, but subsequently recovered.

Suspicion was aroused and the whole village took part in the investigation that was at once set on foot. A hundred theories were advanced as to the motive of the supposed murderer in killing the whole family. That which finally prevailed held Miss Hasty to be the poisoner, and her desire to marry young Peabody was assigned as the cause of the crime. It was known that for several months before the tragedy occurred Cyrus and Miss Hasty had been engaged to be married, and that their engagement was strongly opposed by Mr. and Mrs. Peabody. On the 30th April the young couple procured a marriage license in Urbana, but the parents of Cyrus prevailed on him to postpone the wedding and eventually to break the match. During the investigation it was shown that just before Mrs. Peabody's death Miss Hasty purchased some "Rough on Rats" at a drug store, and after the young woman's death a package of the poison was found pinned to an undergarment belonging to her. It was also developed that on their deathbed the parents called Cyrus to them and exacted a promise from him not to wed Miss Hasty. In view of these developments it was generally believed that, driven to desperation by her love for Cyrus and the persistent opposition of his parents, Miss Hasty had administered the poison to them in order to clear the way for a marriage with her lover, and that being urged to frenzy by the failure of her scheme she had finally tried to kill herself and her lover together.

During the past week, however, the sentiment of the community in regard to the murder has completely changed, and many believe that Miss Hasty was an innocent victim of the murderer, who is thought to be still alive. It has been circumstantially proved that in buying the poison Miss Hasty had it charged to Mr. Peabody and afterwards used it about the premises in killing rats. It is affirmed that the package of the poison found pinned to Miss Hasty's undergarments three days after they were removed from her body was not there when her clothes were first taken off. It is also asserted that Cyrus Peabody was not sick at all from using the poison. In fact there has been so great a revulsion of feeling in regard to Miss Hasty's supposed connection with the crime that the popular demand for a thorough investigation has become louder and more persistent. In the face of all this the Board of Supervisors for Champaign County refused yesterday to order an investigation, on the ground that as all the parties are dead no one can be benefitted by it. Young Peabody is also indifferent about the matter and refuses to have anything to do with investigating the evidence recently brought to light. The community, however, will not let the matter rest, and will at once take steps to cause a thorough investigation of the mysterious case.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" AT THE CITADEL will be hoisted each day (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Half-way Up.....At 12 45 P. M. o'clock.
To Top.....At 12.55 P. M. o'clock.

AND

Will be Dropped.....At 1.00 P. M. o'clock

The above is Standard Time for the 75th Meridian.

A Chronometer keeping Greenwich Mean Time should then show 6 hrs.

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

A. H. WALTERS,
In Charge Quebec Observatory.

May 8, 1885.

SHIPPING

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
Sept 16	Wyoming	New York	Liverpool
"	—Canada	"	Havre
"	—Egypt	London	New York

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

TORONTO, Sept. 17, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—North-west and west winds, fair weather, and not much change in temperature.

The Allan ss "Grecian," Captain LeGallais, from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, and landed her live stock shipment of 303 oxen in good condition.

The Allan ss "Siberian," Captain Moore, proceeded to Montreal, at 8.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Allan ss "Carthaginian," Capt. Allan, arrived from Montreal, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan ss "Nova Scotian," Capt. Hughes, from Halifax, for Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld., arrived at St. John's, at 5 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan ss "Siberian," Captain Moore, from Glasgow, Sept. 4, arrived in port at midnight, 15th September, with 11 cabin, 16 intermediate, 38 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West. Reports:—Left Glasgow, Sept. 4th, at 10 p.m. From the 6th to the 12th encountered a succession of westerly gales and heavy head seas. 13th, passed Belle Isle at 8 a.m., and a small iceberg a mile south of Greenly Island. 14th, rain and foggy weather. 15th, off Father Point at 10 a.m. and received pilot. There were on board 117 packages through goods for Point Levis, and general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. Also, four horses for Montreal, the property of Mr. Pickering, who accompanies them. On the 11th Sept. lat 54 N, lon 41 W, passed the Allan Line ss "Canadian," and on the 13th Sept., 4 p.m. 48 miles west of Point Amour, passed Allan Line ss "Scandinavian," both bound east.

The ss "Colina," of the Donaldson Line, from Glasgow, passed inward, at Father Point, at 1.30 p.m, yesterday.

The pilot who took down the ss "West Cumberland" on her last outward trip, was arraigned before the Harbour Commissioners on Tuesday, on a charge of intoxication, and he was deprived of his branch.

Bark "Saltee," Captain Clancy, from Wexford, July 25, arrived in port yesterday at 12.30 p.m. in tow of tug "C. W. Jones."

Barks "Indiana" and "Norden" arrived from below in tow of steamer "Challenger" yesterday evening.

Bark "Anna," Captain Kitchen, from Barbadoes, August 15, for Montreal, arrived from below in tow of steamer "Dauntless" yesterday evening.

London, Sept. 12—Bark "Lady Blessington" (Br), at Hamburg from Philadelphia, collided with the steamer "Europa" (Ger), and broke some of the latter's yards and sunk a barge containing part of the "Europa's" cargo. The bark lost an anchor.

Mauritius, Sept. 13—Bark "Slangevecht" (Dutch), from Galle for New York, which put in here leaky, has been condemned. A vessel has been chartered for £360 to take her cargo to New York.

Arbroath, Sept 14—Bark "Ferdinand Brunn" (Ger), Marohn, from Darien for Dundee, went ashore last night at Bell Rock. Crew landed here to-day.

London, Sept. 14—Ship "Paramita," Humphrey, from Liverpool Sept. 8 for San Francisco, before reported in collision with the British bark "Gulnare," lost jibboom and bobstays, with everything attached.

Bark "Kincardineshire" (Br), Lane, from London for Portland, O, has arrived at Falmouth with loss of sails and some of her crew injured.

Liverpool, Sept. 14—Steamer "Oxenholme" (Br), Williams, from Montreal, struck the dock entrance at this port and received damage to bows.

Lowestoft, Sept. 10—Passed, ship "Edmund Kaye" (Br), Robertson, Quebec for Newcastle.

Dungeness, Sept. 13—Passed, ship "Zulette" (Br), Kelly, Quebec for West Hartlepool.

SPOKEN.—Bark "Royal Arch" (Br), Fry, from Montreal for Rosario, August 4, lat 30 N, lon 38 W.

Bark "Hamingja" (Nor), from Montreal for Buenos Ayres, August 3, lat 16 N, lon 30 W.

Schooner "Galena" (Br), Parks, from Montreal for Buenos Ayres, August 15, lat 33 N, lon 40 W.

WRECKS.—The wreck of a large ship bottom up, was passed Sept. 1, in lat 36.38 N, lon 36.35 W, by steamer "Gardenia" (Br), at Fortress Monroe from Marseilles.

A vessel, bottom up, of about 100 tons, was passed Sept. 5, about 80 miles SE of Charleston, by schooner "Jos. M. Hayes," at Delaware Breakwater.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

QUEBEC, September 16, 1885.

L'Islet—Clear and fine; light west wind; inward at 8 a m, two ballast barks in tow; at 10.30 a m, str Dauntless with a loaded bark.

River du Loup—Clear and fine; calm; inward, on ship in tow; str Union inward at 5.30 p m.

Father Point—Therm. 58; dull and cloudy; strong west wind; inward at 1.30 p m, str Colina.

Cape Chatte—Clear and fine; strong west wind; inward at 5.30 a m, str Colina and two ships.

Martin River—Clear and fine; light west wind.

Cape Rosier—Therm. 51; dull and cloudy; light north-east wind; inward at 11.30 a m, str Miramichi.

Point Maquereau—Cloudy; hurricane from south-west; outward for Gaspe at 2.30 p m, str Admiral.

Anticosti—Therm. 45. Dull and cloudy; strong north-west wind; inward at 10.30 a m, off Heath Point, str Ontario and two barks; off South Point at 11 a m, str Napoleon Third; off West Point, schooners Marie Victoire and N. W. White.

Bird Rocks—Therm. 57. Clear and fine; light west wind.

Magdalen Islands—Therm. 40. Clear and fine; strong west wind; outward, str Juliet.

Low Point—Clear and fine; light south-west wind; inward for Sydney, str Polino and brigantine Toronto.

SAILED FROM GASPE.

Flying Fish, Coles, Figueira, Sept 7

SAILED FOR PASPEBIAC.

Reaper, Gresley, Rio Janeiro, Aug 24

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Enrique(s), Abarastera, Sagua, Sept 7
Aspotogon, McKenzie, Pictou, NS, Sept 14

ARRIVED FROM BATISCAN.

Valborg, Hoogh, London, Sept 14

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Peruvienne, Steen, Dundee, Sept 14
Konigin Elizabeth Louise, Masur, Hull, Sept 12
Bucephalus, Shepherd, Hull, Sept 13
Hoffnung, Geriach, Hull, Sept 14
Prince Rupert, O'Malley, Liverpool, Sept 13
Edmund Kaye, Robertson, Newcastle, Sept 12
Maude, Kroger, South Shields, Sept 13

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Achille F, Percich, Cardiff, Sept 13
Oxenholme (s), Williams, Liverpool, Sept 13

ARRIVED FROM SAULT-AU-MOUTON.

Anna, Reichbow, Galway, Sept 11

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Sept. 16—Bark Saltee, Clancy, Wexford, July 25, Price, Bros & co, bal.
Schr P Fortin, Despres, Caribou Cove, George Tanguay, herrings.
— Wm R Page, Cousins, Canso, Geo Paterson, fish and oil.
Barge G D Bigelow, Bigelow, Port Johnston, J B Pruneau, coal.
Canal-boat James M Wood, Muldowney, New York, Bennett & co, coal.
— Isaac Pettit, Bristol, Whitehall, P Gingras & co, coal.
— W A G Arthur, Dillon, Hoboken, Bennett & co, coal.
SS Siberian, Moore, Glasgow, Sept 4, Allans, Ras & co, 65 pass, gen cargo, Quebec, Montreal and West.
Indiana, Bjornes, Glasgow, July 30
Norden, Aanonsen, Gloucester, Aug 9
Anna, Kitchin, Barbadoes, Aug 15, for Montreal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Sept 16—Njord, 732, Sharpness, R R Dobell & co, Sill.ry.

CLEARED.

Sept 16—Bark Alpha, Hansen, Cork, McArthur Bros.
Schr Marie Delphine, Tremblay, Canso. Geo Paterson.
Canal-boat Nathan, Hamel, Brooklyn, A Gravel.
— C & C Jefferson, Jefferson, Burlington, G B Hall & co.
— D M Munger, Roberts, do do

PASSENGERS.

Per ss Siberian, Moore, from Glasgow—Mr and Mrs Phipson, Mr and Mrs Dunbar, Mr and Miss Wallace, Mr W W Mutter, Mr R G Campbell, Mr Alex Cleland, Mr Robt Hamilton, Mr Jas A Donald, 16 intermediate, and 38 steerage passengers.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1885

September.	Morning.	Evening.
Monday.....14	9 56	10 16
Tuesday.....15	10 35	10 57
Wednesday.....16	11 19	11 43
Thursday.....17	0 00	0 43
Friday.....18	1 19	2 01
Saturday.....19	2 44	3 25
Sunday.....20	4 01	4 33

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

MOON'S PHASES

First Quarter, Wednesday, 16th.. ..1.26 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

NEW YORK STOCKS

September 16, 1885.

	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
C. B. & Quincy	129	129	129¼	129
N. Y. Central	97⅜	97⅝	98	97⅜
Can. South	36	36⅜	36⅝	36
Del. & Hud	82	82⅝	83⅛	81½
Del., L. & W	99⅛	99⅞	99⅞	99
Erie	15¼	15½	15⅝	15⅓
Jersey Central	41⅞	42¼	42¼	41⅞
Kansas & T	24¼	25⅞	25⅞	24¼
Lou. & Nash	44⅝	45⅛	45⅝	44⅛
Lake Shore	69⅜	70⅛	70¼	69¼
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....
North Pacific (Com)	21½	22	22	21½
Do. Pref	47¼	47⅞	48⅛	47
North-West	96⅜	97⅜	97⅜	96⅜
Pullman Car	....	126⅜	....	....
Ohio Cent	1	....	....	....
New York, Ont. & West	....	13⅞	....	....
Pacific Mail	48⅜	48¼	48½	47⅞
Philadelphia and Reading	18	19¼	19¼	18
Erie Seconds	64⅞	65⅜	65⅞	64⅞
St. Paul & M	....	....	....	....
St. Paul (Com)	78¼	79¼	79¼	78
St. Paul (Pfd)	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & S. City	31½	32⅜	32⅜	31½
St. Paul & Omaha	91½	92½	92⅝	91½
Texas Pacific	17⅜	19½	19½	17⅜
Can. Pacific	....	....	....	....
Union Pac	50⅜	51¼	51¼	50½
Wabash (Com)	....	7⅝	....	....
Do. (proterred)	....	....	....	....
W. U. Tel	70⅜	70⅞	70⅝	70
West S. Bds	42	42¼	42¼	42
Can. Pac	36¾	37	37	36⅞
Or. Trans	20¼	20⅜	21	20⅛
Mo. Pacific	93½	94	94	93½
Denver & Rio Grande	11¼	12	12	11¼

DOMINION IMPORTS AT QUEBEC.

REPORT of Principal Entries inwards by vessels from all parts of the Dominion, at this port for the month of August, 1885:—

Schooners	212	Tonnage	67652
Batteaux	183	Crews	2718
Barges	53	Passengers	17429
Steamers	52		

IMPORTS.

Apples, brls	3593	Glass, bxs	3581
Ale and Porter, brls	1973	Hides, pkgs	9791
Do. hhds	1388	Horses	157
Almonds & Nuts bags	1235	Hops, bales	75
Agric'l. Imple ments, pkgs	53	Hardware, brls. Do. cases & boxes	451
Axes, bxs	147	Hay, bdls	13905
Biscuits, bxs	3627	Herrings, brls	102
Do. brls	3627	Iron, pkgs	13123
Brandy, hhds	9	Leather, bales	9283
Do. qr csks	103	Lard, kegs	1312
Do. cases	1577	Do. brls	....
Boots and Shoes, boxes	17	Linseed, bus	72
Blacking, bxs	1998	Molasses, puns	430
Beef, brls	....	Do. brls	....
Barley, bus	33726	Machinery, pkgs	250
Bran, tons	177	Macaroni, bxs	6265
Do bags	5125	Matches, do	424
Brooms, pkgs	1031	Mackerel, brls	18
Butter, kegs	1561	Mineral Water, hhds	23
Do lbs	2620	Marble, pkgs	103
Beans, bus	....	Nails & Spikes, brls	9127
Books, cases	458	Do. kegs	....
Blueberries, bxs	20654	Oakum, bales	505
Baking Powder, bxs	1291	Oats, bus	4510
Bricks, M	183	Old Iron, cwts	5
Boards, pcs	79900	Pork, brls	428
Bark, cords	78	Peas, bus	5340
Cigars, cases	1535	Potatoes, bus	12081
Cheese, bxs	2564	Perch & Pickets	....
Crockery, pun	....	Raisins, bxs	3355
Do. brls	....	Rice, bags	1300
Do crates	43	Rakes, pkgs	51
Coffee, brls	....	Rosin, brls	26
Do. bags	861	Refrigerators	18
Cattle	6698	Sugar, brls	1415
Coals, tons	995	Stones, tons	37
Corn, bus	23084	Shingles, M	544
Cows	71	Sew'g Machines	1135
Cordage, bales	....	Starch, bxs	1825
Canada Plates, boxes	2009	Soap, bxs	6128
Carpets, bales	15	Spice, bxs	1613
Champagne, c's's	232	Steel, pkgs	455
Currants, brls	92	Seal Oil, galls	70
Candles, bxs	467	Seeds, bags	11
Clocks, cases	39	Shovels & Spades pkgs	1271
Confectionary, brls	1660	Soda Carb, brls	47
Cod Oil, galls	1610	Scales, cases	73
Drugs, brls	....	Scythe Handles, pkgs	232
Do. cases	1589	Salmon, brls	13
Deals, pcs	327410	Stationary, c's's	527
Dry Fish, cwts	90	Slabs, loads	213
Eggs, doz	5415	Tea, bxs	3747
Flour, brls	2027	Tobacco, cases	7997
Do bags	16516	Tin, cases	9125
Feathers, do	523	Turpentine, brls	252
Furniture, loads	72	Tar, brls	45
Fruit, brls	8911	Wine, hds	....
Fowls	90	Do. qr csks	....
Gin, brls	109	Do. brls	....
Do. cases	128	Do. bxs	1525
Glue, brls	90	Whiskey, brls	....
Grain, bags	14953	Do. cases	721
Green Fish, brls	67	Washboards, pkg	517
Glassware, hhds	123	Wood, cords	9082
Do. crater	498	Whale Oil, galls	40

JAS. WOODS,
Chief Clerk.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Quebec, 5th Sept., 1885.

Custom Duties.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, on the 16th September—$3042 01.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.86. Sterling Exchange, 4.84.

Montreal Stock Market—September 16.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 201 to 200½.
Ontario Bank, 109 to 107.
Banque du Peuple, 77 asked.
Molson's Bank, ex-div, 121 to 117.
Bank of Toronto, 186½ to 185½.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 61½ to 60.
Merchant's Bank, 116 to 115½.
Union Bank, 65 asked.
Bank of Commerce, 127¾ to 126½.
Canada Pacific Railway, 46½ to 45½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, ex-div.. 127 to 126; sales, 82 shares at 126¾.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 59½ to 58; sales, 5 shares at 59.
City Passenger Railway Company, 116½ to 115½; sales, 50 shares at 116½; 25 shares at 116¾.
Montreal Gas Company, 189 to 188¾; sales, 30 shares at 189; ex-div., 184 to 183½.
Canada Cotton Company, 59 to 45.
Dundas Cotton Company, 50 to 40.
North-West Land Company, 38s offered.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 201 to 200½; sales, 50 shares at 201; 10 shares at 200½; 10 shares at 200¾.
Ontario Bank, 109 to 107.
Molson's Bank, ex-div, 118 offered.
Bank of Toronto, 187½ to 186; sales, 10 shares at 186.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 61½ to 60.
Merchant's Bank, 116 to 115½; sales, 25 shares at 115¾.
Bank of Commerce, 127½ to 126¾.
Canada Pacific Railway, 46½ to 45½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, ex-div, 127 to 126½; sales, 50 shares at 126¾.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 59½ to 59; sales, 25 shares at 59½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 117½ to 116¾; sales, 25 shares at 116½; 50 shares at 116¾.
Montreal Gas Company, 189½ to 189½; sales, 100 shares at 189½; 225 shares at 189¾; ex-div, 184½ to 184.
Canada Cotton Company, 60 asked.
Dundas Cotton Company, 50 to 40.
North-West Land Co., 38s offered.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 16, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton steady. Uplands 5 7-16d. Orleans 5¾d.

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, Sept. 16—Flour—receipts, 400 brls; sales, none reported. Market quiet at generally unchanged rate. Quotations—Patents, 4,25 to 5,00; superior extras, 4,20 to 4,25; extra superfine, 4,05 to 4,10; spring extra, 3,90 to 4,00; superfine, 3,60 to 3,65; strong bakers, 4,00 to 4,75; fine, 3,40 to 3,50; middlings, 3,20 to 3,30; Pollards, 2,90 to 3,00; Ontario bags, 1,75 to 2,00; city bags, 2,20 to 2,25 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 92c to 93c; white, 89½ to 90c; spring, 92c to 93c. Corn, 58c to 60c. Peas, 77c to 78c. Oats, 32c to 33c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 67c to 69c. Oatmeal, 4,00 to 4,25. Cornmeal, 2,90 to 3,00. Provisions—Pork, 12,50 to 13,25. Lard, 8½ to 9½c. Bacon, 10½c to 11¼c. Hams, 10¼c to 11¼c. Cheese, fine to finest, 7c to 8c Butter—Townships, 14c to 18c; Morrisburg, 13c to 17c; Western, 12c to 15c. Eggs steady, at 13½c to 14c for fresh.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Sept. 16, 1 p.m.—Stocks steady; American Express, 89; G P 45½; Canada Southern, 36; Delaware and Hudson, 81½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99¼; Lake Shore, 69½; Michigan Central, 69; Northern Pacific, 21½; do preferred, 47½; New York Central, 97½; St Paul, 78½; do preferred, 113; St P M and M 97; Union Pacific, 50½; Western Union Telegraph, 70½

NEW YORK, Sept 16—Cotton steady; Uplands, 10 1-16d; Orleans, 10 3-16d; futures dull; sellers September at 9,65; sellers October at 9,48; sellers November at 9,49; sellers December at 9.52. Flour closed quiet; superfine State at 3,05 to 3,45; superfine western at 3,00 to 3,30; common to goode xtra at 3,40 to 3,80; choice white wheat 4,75 to 5,35; receipts 21,493 brls; sales 11,000 brls. Rye flour firm; superfine at 3,10 to 3,25. Wheat opened weak and afterwards ruled higher; receipts 77,000 bus; sales 40,000 bus, No 2 red sellers October at 93½c to 93⅝c; 1,072,000 bus sellers November at 94½c to 95½c; 448,000 bus sellers December at 96½c to 96⅝c; 120,000 sellers January at 98c to 98⅝cc. Rye quiet and weak. Barley nominal. Corn dull; No 2 mixed western on spot at 48c to 50c; futures at 46⅞c to 49½c; receipts 474 bus; sales 168,000 bus. Oats easier; State at 34c to 44c; western at 27c to 44c; receipts 165,600 bus; sales 30,000 bus, including No 2 spring sellers September at 29½c. Pork heavy; new mess at 10,00 to 10,25. Lard dull, at 6,42½. Butter heavy; western at 8c to 23c; State at 16c to 23c. Cheese steady, at 4½c to 8c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Railroad Bonds active and strong. Stocks more active and stronger.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and strong; sales ranged sellers September at 79⅞c to 81⅜c, and closed at 81c to 81¼c; sellers October at 81⅜c to 82½c, and closed at 82c; No 2 Chicago spring at 81c to 81½c; No 2 red at 84½c to 85c. Corn very quiet; cash at 43¾c to 43⅞; sellers September closed at 43½c to 43⅝c; sellers October at 42½c. Oats dull and steady; cash at 25½c to 26c; sellers September at 25½c; sellers October at 25¼c; sellers May at 29c. Mess Pork steady; cash at 8,70; sellers October closed at 8,77½ to 8,80; sellers November closed at 8,67½ to 8,80; sellers November closed at 8,67 to 8,70. Lard quiet and steady; cash at 6,20; sellers October at 6,20 to 6,22½; sellers November at 6,10 to 7,00. Boxed Meats steady; dry salted shoulders at 3,75 to 4,00; short rib sides at 5,574 to 5,65; short clear sides, at 6,05 to 6,10. Receipts—16,000 brls flour; 72,000 bus wheat; 230,000 bus corn; 174,000 bus oats; 13,000 bus rye; 31,000 bus barley. Shipments—23,000 brls flour; 99,000 bus wheat; 231,000 bus corn; 165,000 bus oats; 30,000 bus rye, and 13,000 bus barley.

IMPORTS.

Sept 16—Per schr P Fortin, Despres, from Caribou Cove—700 brls herrings to G Tanguay.

Per bark G D Bigelow, Bigelow, from Port Johnston—130 tons coal to J B Pruneau.

Per canal-boat Jas M Wood, Muldowney, from New York—221 tons coal to Bennett & co.

Per canal-boat Isaac Petit, Bristol, from Whitehall—222 tons coal to P Gingras & co.

Per schr Wm R Page, Cousins, from Canso—415 brls herrings, 70 hlf-brls do, 97 do mackerel, 53 do green codfish, 1 hlf-brl herring, 39 cwts cod oil, 129 cwts dry codfish, 104 brls green codfish to Geo Paterson.

Per canal-boat W A G Arthur, Dillon, from Hoboken—230 tons coal to Bennett & co.

Per ss Siverian, Moore, from Glasgow—2 csks holloware to J E Martineau. 3 cases, 1 bale mdse to Behan Bros. 4 bxs, 1 bale to Robitaille & Savard. 1 bale, 1 case to McCall, Shehyn & co. 1 case to P Garneau, Son & co. 472 bdls, 2247 bars iron to order.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

PER GRAND TRUNK AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAYS—September 16—20 bdls leatherboard to Marsh &

Advertising Cheats !!

"It has been so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms a possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers.

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die ?

"No !

'She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good ;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed ! Indeed !"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now, she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it." THE PARENTS.

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

August 25, 1885. apl24 Lm-co-d&w

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil ! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it ? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One Bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES OR KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says : 'I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which affected a WONDERFUL CURE OF A CROOKED LIMB, by six applications.' —Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says :—"I have half a bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more." —Rufus Robinson, of Nunda N.Y., writes : "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS."— Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N.Y., writes : "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers.

August 26, 1885. dec15-Lm

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., 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.

December 29, 1884. sep13-Lm-co-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 on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, or mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JO MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1 00 and 6 cent for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1884 Lm-d&w

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

'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 flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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 by Grocers, labelled thus : JAMES EPPS & Co , Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sole Agent in Canada, C. E. COLSON, Montreal.

November 20, 1884. t.th.sat-40w-d&w

RADICAL CURE for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Lung Diseases.

LEBEAULT'S Pectoral PASTE

Keeps the voice always in a perfectly clear state.

LEBEAULT, Chemist, 53, Rèaumur Str., PARIS. Sold by all Chemists.

April do

The Inland Revenue Department having recently adopted regulations permitting distillers to bottle "in bond," under the supervision of an officer, the product of their own distilleries, we are now enabled to offer the public our

FINE OLD WHISKIES

bottled in accordance with these regulations, and each bottle bearing Excise Officer's certificate as to age of contents. This gives the consumer a perfect and indisputable guarantee as to age, which cannot be obtained in any other way. We are now bottling our celebrated

CLUB WHISKEY OF 1879

And our Old Rye Whiskey of 1879, 1880, and 1885, which can be had of all dealers. See that every bottle has our name on capsule and cork, and has Excise Certificate over capsule.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS

DISTILLERS, WALKERVILLE, ONT.

JOSEPH WINFIELD, AG'T., QUEBEC.

April 20, 1885. m,wed&fri-Fm

CAUTION

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

December 1st, 1884. m,w&fri-Lm-d&w

To "A" Battery.

A bugle's note rang stern and clear,
Into the silent night,
It called our Battery from us,
For their country's name to fight.
How eagerly, we watched for news,
And when, at last it came,
How far above, the other troops,
Shone out "A" Battery's fame.
When others welcomed their soldiers back,
After the weary war ;
Orders to ours, were bitterly sent :—
They should return no more.
The right, to receive them royally back,
With love, and happy pride ;
To see them marching gallantly home ;
To Quebec was denied.
She can only send them, a sad farewell,
With a tear for their prairie graves,
Bid them remember their Citadel home,
Where England's flag ever waves.
Perchance, again, in future years,
Her streets will feel their tread ;
But, some who love them well to-day,
Then, may be gone or dead,
And many an old familiar face,
That graced their ranks, of yore,
She shall miss, as she sees them, return again,
To guard her walled shore :
But her earth will thrill at the touch of their feet,
At their music, sweet and true,
And the little "A" will still shine bright,
On their tunics blue.
May Heaven keep them ever aright,
And honour with them stay,
God bless them, wherever they go—
Brave Battery "A".

Quebec, September, 1885.

Caceres' Victory.

CANTA CARRIED AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET.

NO QUARTER TO THE VANQUISHED

Sanguinary Scenes in the Streets —The Government Force Almost Annihilated.

LIMA, August 21—Canta is a little town sixty miles from Lima, on the mule road to the Cerro de Pasco and on the other side of the River Rimac. The government had received information that Caceres' irregular troops or montoneros had been harassing the inhabitants of that place and levying heavily on their depleted pockets and almost empty granaries, while at the same time they were running off the cattle grazing in the vicinity in preparation for consumption at the capital. On the 12th inst., a detachment of soldiers, composed of 400 men of the infantry battalion "Cajamarca," the crack corps of the Peruvian army, with 100 cavalry and some mounted gendarmes, having also a Gatling gun, was sent over to Canta from Chosica under the command of Colonel Torres and with instructions to free the neighborhood from such unpleasant visitors.

RASH COUNSELS.

Canta was occupied without loss, the montoneros, or irregular revolutionary forces, retiring on the approach of this detachment. On Friday evening news arrived of the approach of a considerable division of the enemy. A council of war was held, and the opinion was expressed by some of the principal officers that the place should be evacuated ; but others, among them Lieut.-Col Bustamente, declared that it was necessary to hold the position and defend it.

APPROACH OF THE ENEMY.

On Saturday, the 15th, at seven a. m., the hills enclosing Canta were occupied by the enemy, apparently fifteen hundred or two thousand strong, and with about two hundred cavalry. The latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and to the interior, so that from the first the Government forces were effectually corralled. Colonel Torres had placed his men in the barracks situated in the principal square of the town, and mounted the machine gun on one of its towers, having also small outlying squads behind some of the walls in the suburbs. Caceres' artillery, four small field pieces, four-pounders, made at Arequipa from locomotive axles, opened fire from the hill at Huaychullani at half-past seven, and in a few moments the firing became general.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

The enemy deployed in skirmishing order, descended the hills and attempted to enter the town, but were repeatedly driven back. For two hours the positions of the combatants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy. At midday the defenders of the place began to slacken their fire, for the limited amount of ammunition they possessed—100 rounds per man—was becoming rapidly exhausted, and for an hour they received without reply the volley of the attacking party.

Perceiving this the revolutionists brought down their guns from the heights, seeking to open at short range against the barracks, but the remaining resources of the defenders were called upon and the artillery was forced to retire.

NO QUARTER.

At two o'clock the bugles of the "Cajamarca" called all of the troops to the place where they were formed, and a desperate attempt was made to drive the rebels from the town at the point of the bayonet. This failed, and the government troops were scattered. The fight was hand to hand in the streets. No quarter was given, and the most dreadful scenes of carnage occurred. Houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and all found within murdered, without distinction of age, sex or character, and then were burned. A few of the most determined of the Government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Pachas, cut their way through their opponents and made good their escape. The machine gun had been dismantled and thrown into the river before the enemy could reach it.

A BRAVE OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Bustamente, to whose counsel the defeat was due, seeing that all was lost, blew his brains out on the field of action. This officer was the same who some months ago assaulted in the streets of Lima Don Rafael Canevaro, the Consul General of Holland, when but for Canevaro's dexterity with his cane he would have been cut down by the sabre of his assailant.

THE PRUDENT COMMANDER ESCAPES.

Colonel Torres escaped early in the action, about twelve o'clock, and the Government has named another officer to command the decimated "Cajamarca." Of the five hundred or six hundred men engaged on the Government side probably two hundred escaped by flying to the mountains or following Pachas. They are still coming in in parties of two or three. Very few prisoners were taken, for, as has been stated, no quarter was given.

The Caceristas were commanded by Colonel Morales Bermudez, and it is stated that Caceres, with his staff, arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are not known.

EXCITEMENT AT LIMA.

The news of the affair caused great excitement at Lima. It was the first real victory of Caceres over the Government troops, and as the battalion engaged was the most perfectly disciplined of General Iglesias' army, the hopes of the Caceristas were enlivened. The outposts at Chosica, thirty miles from here up the Oroya Railway, have been retired to Santa Clara, ten miles nearer the city, and beyond that point we have no communication with the interior. Caceres himself is not supposed to be in this neighborhood, nor are his forces sufficient to warrant an attack on Lima, where the Government has a garrison of nearly five thousand men ; but there is no telling what may occur, and the partisans of ex-Dictator Pierola, who is the dark horse in this wrangle, openly state that the question will be arranged in an unexpected manner before many weeks are over. As it is now Lima is safe against Caceres and Caceres is safe against the Government so long as he does not venture too near the capital.

Trujillo fell into the hands of the Government division sent to attack it without the shadow of resistance. The Montoneros evacuated the place when the enemy were yet a day's march distant. Salaverry is again to opened to commerce, and a large quantity of sugar detained by reason of the closing of the port will now go forward. There is no intelligence from the South. In that quarter everything is solid for Caceres.

ENCOURAGING TREACHERY.

Lima is now armed against itself. A publication made by the Chief of Police offers to all or to any person denouncing the existence of a conspiracy or of any other matter that may lead to the more efficient service of the police authorities a reward of from 50 to 1,000 silver soles, and in all cases the name of the denouncer is to be kept a secret. This will prove to be the most dreadful source of crime and treachery that Peru has experienced. In the time of the Chilean occupation, when arms were demanded from the people of the captured capital and a reward promised, fathers denounced their sons, wives their husbands, to obtain the money promised. Now the enemies of Caceres and of Pierola will not hesitate to reveal family secrets, and, as the leading journal of Lima declares, one cannot express his opinions even in the presence of his servants. A general and universal system of espionage is established, and the people's mouths are closed as though plasters were applied to them.

THE ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

PRIZES AWARDED TO EXHIBITORS FROM CANADA.

The following is a list of the awards which we understand have been obtained by the Canadian exhibitors at the Antwerp exhibition :—

DIPLOMAS OF HONOR—The Geological Survey of Canada ; the Department of Agriculture ; the Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

GOLD MEDALS—The British North America Bank Note Co ; J Hoodless & Son ; the National Manufacturing Co ; Irwin, Hopper & Co ; Lomer, Rohr & Co ; the Nova Scotia Government ; Warnock & Co ; the Massey Manufacturing Co ; Canadian Pacific Railway ; Forrest & Co ; Turner, Boston & Co ; Gooderham & Worts ; the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

SILVER MEDALS—The Rolland Paper Co ; the Huntingdon Organ Co ; Owen McGarvey & Son ; Upper Canada Furniture Co. W Clendinning & Son ; the Galt Knitting Co ; Canadian Pacific Railway Co ; W A Allan ; Dufferin Mining Co ; W Hall ; Johnson & Co ; King Bros ; Alfred R C Selwyn ; Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co ; Chas Boeckh ; New Brunswick Land and Lumber Co ; Jas Ince ; Cant, Gourlay & Co ; Creelman Bros ; Warnock & Co ; James Goldie ; J F Hawks ; M B Spain ; Truro Condensed Milk Co ; W Clark ; Ewen & Co ; Golden Crown Packing Co ; R B Noble ; Ontario Canoe Co.

BRONZE MEDALS—The Burland Lithographic Co, J White, Owen McGarvey & Son, the St. John's Stone and Chinaware Co, Colin McArthur & Co, M Staunton & Co, J Carreau, A G Van Egmond, the Dominion Corset Weaving Co, the Penman Manufacturing Co, the Acadia Coal Co, Oppenheimer & Co, H R Ives & Co, Canadian Pacific Railway Co, Edson Fitch & Co, J H Hubbard, A Stewart, the Dominion Leather Board Co, the Williams Manufacturing Co, C Rochette, G W Robinson, H Brent, Fish & Ireland, H Harmey, Wm Thompson, Whitelaw, Baird & Co, D W Hoggs, Joseph Spratt, Thistle Haddie Curing and Canning Co, Bouret, Turcot & Co, the Cosgrave Brewing and Malting Co., Hiram Walker & Co.

HONORABLE MENTIONS—G Gale & Son, New Brunswick Land & Lumber Co, Gray & Betts, Slatt Brothers & Laozier, W E Welding, W Tallman & Son, C V H Chittenden, Frank Prosper, C. Stemshorn (basketwork), the Rosamond Woolen Co, Albert Manufacturing Co, James Ince, Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Co, Berlin Felt Boot Co, Henry S Poole, Oxford Copper & Sulphur Co, F G Bullock, William Dalby, O Gignac & Son, A Pion & Co, J D Bryant, S G Kerr & Son, Andrew Myles, Joseph E Seagram, William D Lawrence, William MacDougall, Matthias Owen, C Stemshorn (canoe), Edwin Cox & Co, Ottawa School of Art and Science.

CLASSIFICATION OF AWARDS.

EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION.

Class 4, Printing and Books—The British North America Bank Note Co., gold.

Class 5, Stationery, etc.—Roland Paper Co., silver.

Class 8, Musical Instruments—Dominion Organ and Piano Co., diploma of honor ; Huntingdon Organ Co., silver.

Class 11, Maps, etc.—Burland Lithographic Co., bronze.

FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 12, Furniture—G. Gale & Son, hon. mention ; J. Hoodless & Son, gold ; Owen McGarvey & Son, silver ; J. White, bronze ; Upper Canada Furniture Co., silver ; New Brunswick Land and Lumber Co., office screen, hon. mention.

Class 13—Owen McGarvey & Son, bronze.

Class 15, Pottery—Gray & Betts, hon. mention ; Hart Bros. & Lanzier, hon. mention ; the St. John's Stone and Chinaware Co., bronze ; W. E. Welding, hon. mention ; W. Tallman & Son, hon. mention.

Class 17, Paperhangings—Colin McArthur & Co., bronze ; M. Staunton & Co., bronze.

Class 22, Heating and Lighting Apparatus —W. Clendinning & Co., silver.

Class 24, Leatherwork, etc.—C. V. H. Chittenden, hon. mention ; Frank Prosper, hon. mention ; C. Stemshorn, basketwork, hon. mention.

TEXTILE FABRICS.

Class 28, Woollen Fabrics—A. G. Van Egmond, bronze ; Rosamond Woollen Co., hon. mention.

Class 32, Hosiery, etc.—The Penman Manufacturing Co., bronze ; the Dominion Corset Weaving Co., bronze ; the Galt Knitting Co., silver.

Class 36, Travelling Apparatus, etc.—The National Manufacturing Co., gold.

Nervous Debilitated Men

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

June 6, 1885. dec24-Lm-cod&w

The Prince Albert *Times* has been printing a history of the rebellion and of the incidents connected with it of interest to the residents of that locality. In a late instalment it makes the charge that the bodies of the volunteers who perished in the fight at Duck Lake were mutilated by the half-breeds or their Indian companions after Major Crozier had been forced by numbers to retire from the field. The *Times*, speaking of the funeral of these victims, says : "It would needlessly harrow up the feelings of the friends of the deceased to dwell upon the appearance of the corpses, but those who saw them have need of all the lessons to be derived from Christianity before they can bring themselves to join in a prayer for the merciful treatment of the vanquished enemy."

A cement for mending glassware is made out of cheese rinds. Thus one portion of the cheese at least is not worthless.

"Blood-food" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-enriching qualities.

A French newspaper advertisement reads : Wanted—A conspicuously healthy-looking man to be a "cured patient" in a doctor's office.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach. d&w

He (an old hand)—"They have dropped their anchor." She (a beginner)—"Served them right ! It has been hanging over the side all day long."

Try Ayer's Pills, and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation. The regular use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, in mild doses, will restore the torpid viscera to healthy action.

"Yes," said the widow Smith, as she hovered o'er the dying embers upon the cold, cold heart, "I have one comfort left. I know where poor John is these bitter cold nights, and I know, too, that he is where it is nice and warm."

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy ; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

September 12, 1885. Jm-d&w

"Don't tell me you won't !" said an Elmira father to his little daughter of six summers. "Well, but, papa," said the artless little one, "what shall I say when I mean I won't ?"

If you see a large family Bible lying on the center-table in your neighbor's front parlor, do not hastily jump at the conclusion that the family is religious, but open it and count the number of ferns that are being pressed.

Henry Clement, Almonte, writes :—"For a long time I was troubled with chronic Rheumatism, at times wholly disabled ; I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit until a gentleman who was cured of rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for croup, burns, cuts and bruises, it has no equal."

September 12, 1885. Jm-d&w

A baggageman in Castle Garden asked a French immigrant where he was going, so as to have his baggage checked. "Je ne sais pas" (I do not know), he replied. "Genesee Falls !" interpreted the baggage-master.

Henry George asks, "Who ever saw a shoal of fish where a few were fat and the rest nothing but skin and bone ?" Henry evidently never ate at a boarding-house where the waiter girl was in love with his neighbor.

Holloway's Pills.—Sudden transitions from heat to cold, or from raw inclement weather to oppressive climates, favour the development of manifold diseases, which may in most instances be checked and rendered aborcive by an early resort to these purifying, regulating, and strengthening Pills. This well-known and highly esteemed medicine affords a safe and easy remedy for almost every constitutional wrong which unhealthy climates, rapid changes, or dietetic errors, can engender, and effectually removes any weakness self-indulgent habits may have induced. In all conditions of the system bordering on disease such as are indicated by apathy, listlessness, and restlessness, Holloway's Pills will prove especially serviceable in begetting the vivacity of mind and body appreciated by both sound and sick.

September 12, 1885. Lmbo&w

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves's Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Try it and mark the improvement in your child. d&w

PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF the By-Law No. 198 of the Corporation of the City of Quebec, passed by the City Council on the 23rd March, 1866, and intituled : "A By-Law to provide for the cleanliness of the City of Quebec," shall be strictly enforced from and after the First of May, 1885 ; and all proprietors and occupants of houses and lots of grounds in the City of Quebec, are hereby notified to govern themselves accordingly :

CLEANLINESS OF THE CITY.

1st. Any proprietor, occupant or person having the care, management or administration of a house, building or other real property or part thereof, within the limits of the city of Quebec, will maintain it at all times in a proper state of cleanliness, comformably to the provisions of this present by-law, and will be held to enclose with a brick or stone wall or a solid wooden fence (the said wall or fence not being less than ten feet high), the said property or such portion thereof not being enclosed by the buildings thereon erected.

2nd. To maintain at all times the said real property, house, building, or part thereof in a state of cleanliness, not to permit to remain thereon any filth, dung, or other dirt or unclean thing, or injurious to the health, or exhaling a nauseous smell, or of a nature to in commode the neighbors or other persons.

3rd. To make or cause to be made on such real property or part thereof as aforesaid, a sewer, canal, privy, or cesspool necessary for the cleanliness, salubrity, wholesomeness or drainage of such property, and to connect such drain or sewer to the public drain, the nearest or the easiest of access, if there be one.

4th. To cause to be made all sewers necessary and sufficient for the drainage of all waste water, privies, or of stables, and connect them with the nearest public drain, and to cause to be repaired and kept in constant good order such sewer or drain.

5th. When there shall be no water-closet, all privies shall be placed over a pit dug into the ground, at least three feet deep.

I. Over the said pit shall be placed a building enclosed on all sides and roofed.

II. The said building shall be at least six feet in height from the top of the said pit, and will have a wooden or metal pipe issuing from the said pit, and rising at least eighteen inches from the top of the roof of the said building.

6th. The said proprietor or occupant of real property, house, building or part thereof, shall constantly keep in good order the sewer, drain or canal passing under the said house or building as aforesaid, or under any real property or part thereof, whereupon there is no house or building, under pain of a fine not exceeding twenty, nor under four dollars.

II. If such proprietor or occupant, after the lapse of eight days, to be computed from the day that the City Inspector will have given him a notice in writing, left at his domicile or place of business, with a reasonable person of his family, or in his employ, has not complied with the provisions of the present clause, the said Inspector will cause to be done, at the costs of said proprietor or occupant, all that should be done by the said proprietor or occupant, and shall recover these costs against the said proprietor or occupant, with costs, by an action of debt, before the Recorder's Court of the said city.

7th. Any proprietor, occupant or tenant of a house, building or part thereof, in the said city, used as an habitation or otherwise, wherein or whereupon there is no privy, shall be held to have erected in such house, building or ground attached thereto, one or more privies, sufficient for the wants of the persons inhabiting such house or building, or occupying the same conformably to the provisions hereinbefore enacted respecting the same, such privies to be made and completed on or before the first day of May next.

8th. Any proprietor, occupant or tenant of a house or building, mentioned in the preceeding section, shall be bound, so often as the Road Inspector may consider it necessary, to have emptied out and cleaned each and every privy which may be in such house or building, or on any part of the ground attached to the said house or building ; also to have such repaire, as the said Inspector may judge necessary, made to such privy ; to enclose and roof it in so often as the said Inspector shall think it fit.

9th. All proprietors, occupants or tenants as aforesaid, shall be bound, before the first day of May next, to have emptied out and cleaned all privies without sewer or drain, or with one not sufficient, placed in the house or building or part thereof, whereof they are the proprietors, occupants or tenants, or on any ground or piece of ground attached to such house or building ; and the present provision will not be considered as derogating in any manner from what has been previously enacted in relation to privies in the foregoing provisions.

10th. All proprietors or occupants as aforesaid, of an immoveable property or part thereof, in the said city, wherefrom there is no canal or sewer to discharge and drain off the privies, water courses or damp places, to be found on such property, shall be bound, from the passing of the present By-law, to have all such canals or sewers necessary to the cleanliness, salubrity, and healthfulness or drying up of such privy, water course or damp places, made on or before the first day of May next.

11th. All proprietors, occupants, or tenants of any house, building, or other immoveable property, or part thereof, in the said city, shall be bound to have removed without delay, any nuisance, dung, unclean or filthy thing, dead animals, carcass, or any other matter or thing injurious to the public health being on any street, whereby the said house, building, immoveable property or part thereof, is bounded on any side whatever, or which may have been deposited or thrown on such property, or part thereof.

II. In case of neglect of so doing by the said proprietor, occupant, or tenant, the city road inspector, shall cause to be removed such nuisance, dung, unclean or filthy thing, dead animal, carcass, or other matter or thing injurious to the public health, as aforesaid and deposit the same at the costs of such proprietor, occupant or tenant, in the place fixed for that purpose by any by-law of the said city.

III. The said costs to be recovered by an action of debt before the Recorder's Court of the said city.

12th. From the first day of May next, it will not be permitted to any person, whomsoever, to keep a live pig within the limits of the city of Quebec.

13th. All proprietors or occupants of a grocery store, cellar, shop, or of a candle, soap, or suet factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, cess-pool, garden, field, yard, passage, lot of ground, or emplacement, whatsoever, enclosed or not enclosed, or of a house, building, or place, whatsoever, in the said city, unwholesome, or exhaling a fetid or nauseous smell, shall be bound to cleanse such grocery store, cellar, shop, candle, soap or suet factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, cesspool, garden, lot of ground or place, whatsoever, enclosed or not enclosed, or such house, building, or place, whatsoever, in the said city, and cause to be removed, to disappear, to cease in so far as may be necessary to the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the said city, all matters and things which may render any of the places and buildings above mentioned, unwholesome or producing such fetid or nauseous smell.

14th. No person shall carry, deposit, or leave within the limits of the city of Quebec, any carcass, and the proprietor, occupant, or tenant of the place, whereupon such carcass or any other matter or thing, unwholesome or likely to become so, shall be so found, shall be bound to have them removed.

II. On the refusal or neglect of the said proprietor, occupant or tenant so to do, the said Council may cause to be executed the provisions contained in the 13th and 14th sections of the present by-law, at the costs of the said proprietor, occupant or tenant, and shall recover the amount thereof, by an action of debt before the said Recorder's Court.

15th. All matters or things required to be cleaned or removed by any of the provisions of the present by-law, shall be taken away and deposited upon the ice at mid channel in the river St. Charles or the river St. Lawrence, within the limits of the said city, in such places as shall be marked out by the Road Inspector or other officer appointed to this end by the Council of the said city, or in or upon all such other places as may be fixed upon for that purpose by any by-law of the said Council.

16th. The removal of such matter or other thing, (except with regard to night soil, or other liquid matter, in conformity with the preceding provisions) shall be effected in close vehicles so that the contents of the said vehicles shall not spill or fall on the streets, or other places to be traversed to reach the place set apart to deposit such matter or thing.

17th. Night soil and all other liquid matter shall be removed in casks or barrels, solid and perfectly tight and closed so as that nothing can escape therefrom.

18th. No person shall empty or cause to be emptied any privies unless a permit to that end has been previously obtained from the Road Inspector and signed by him, stating the name and surname of the proprietor, occupant or tenant of the house, or building or ground in or upon which is to be found such privy, as the case may be, the names and surnames of those employed to clean the same and the names and surnames of those employed in carting away the contents thereof ; and the said permit shall appoint the day and hour at which shall commence the cleansing of the said privies and the removal of the said night soil.

19th. The cleansing of the privies and the removal of the night soil shall only be done at night from 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock in the morning of the following day, and not afterwards.

20th. All proprietors, occupants, or tenants of a house, building, or lot of ground, who shall cause to be emptied the privies found in such house, building, or on such lot of ground, shall be responsible for all violations of the provisions of the present by-law, relative to the cleansing of the said privies, and to the removal of the night soil, committed by the persons performing such work or removal, and shall be liable to the fine imposed for all infringements of the said provisions.

21st. Any officer or constable of Police of the said city shall have the right at all times to enter into all houses, buildings, real property, or any part thereof, in the said city, in order to examine the same and ascertain whether any infringement of the provisions of the present by-law has been committed or is being actually committed.

22nd. Whosoever shall oppose the said visit, or refuse to allow the said officer or constable of Police to enter a house, building, immoveable property, or any part thereof, as aforesaid, or shall insult by words, or assault, or strike, in the execution of the said visit or of any other duty enjoined him by the provisions of the present by-law, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $40, or an imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both penalties together, at the discretion of the Court before which the complaint to that end shall be brought.

II. CLEANLINESS OF STREETS.

23rd. No person whomsoever shall be allowed to throw, deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited in or upon any street of the said city, any rubbish, filth, sweepings, paper or pieces of paper, straw, hay, vegetables, peelings, rinds of vegetables or of fruits, or other matter or thing whatever unclean, disgusting, nauseous or dirtying such street, or emitting a bad smell, or of a nature to cause the foot passengers or horses to slip ; nor

24th. To shake, beat or clean in, upon, or above a street any carpet or other thing : nor

II. To throw in a street any liquid whatever, unless for the purpose of watering the said street where such watering is not prohibited.

25th. Whosoever shall make use of a street either by himself or by any other person whomsoever, when the use of the said street is allowed, shall cause to be carried away and removed to the place set apart for that purpose by the present by-law, without delay, after such usage shall have ceased, all straw, chips, sawn lumber or other matter arising from the unpacking and opening of all casks, barrels, hogsheads, cases, packages or other things whatsoever, containing merchandize, effects, vegetables, provisions or cordage, sawings or splittings of wood.

26th. All contractors, workmen or other persons who, in the exercise of their trade or the execution of any work whatever, either by themselves or by those employed by them, shall be charged with the construction or repairs of a building, wall or fence whatsoever joining a street, or shall employ or make use (in cases where such usage is allowed) of any portion whatever of a street, or execute any outside work whatever on the said street to such house or building, shall immediately on the completion of said work cause to be carried away and removed to the place set apart for that purpose by the present by-law in the manner set forth in the fifteenth section above cited all, rubbish, chips, shavings or other matters, or things arising from or occasioned by such work.

27th. No dead animal whatever shall be thrown, deposited or left in a street, or in the river St. Lawrence, or in the river St. Charles, or on their banks or shores within the limits of the said city, after the breaking up of the said ice.

28th. From the first day of May next all such dead animals shall be deposited in a pit and covered with at least three feet of earth, and no such pit shall be sunk in a street, nor in or under a house or building.

II. If such animal is found in a street, and that the person who threw or deposited the same is not known, the Road Inspector of the said city, on being informed of the fact, shall immediately cause the same to be removed and transferred, at the expense of the city, to the place set apart in the fifteenth section of the present by-law.

29th. No person shall kill or cause to be killed any pig or other animal in or upon a street, nor shall scorch or scald, nor cause to be scorched or scalded any dead pig in a street.

46th. Except in cases otherwise provided by this by-law, all infractions by whomsoever of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall be punished by a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and in default of payment of said penalty or costs, by an imprisonment for a time not exceeding two months.

II. For every day that an infraction of any of the foregoing provisions shall last or continue, there shall be a distinct and separate offence punishable in the manner prescribed by the present by-law.

47th. The word street, in the present By-law, shall signify all streets, lanes, public stairs, public garden, public promenade, wharf or all other public place in the said city, unless the sense of the provision be incompatible with or contrary to such interpretation.

48th. Any by-law or part of a by-law contrary to or incompatible with the provisions of the present by-law, shall be repealed from the passing hereof.

JOSEPH CAUCHON,
Mayor.

[Attested,] L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

[Certified,] L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 7, 1885. bo-tf

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,

Quebec, 8th Sept., 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following Physicians have been appointed Vaccinators, by the Council of the City of Quebec, for the fiscal year, 1885-'86, viz. :—

PALACE AND ST. LEWIS WARDS.—Doctors Turcotte and Henchey.

ST. JOHN WARD.—Doctors F. R. Rinfret and J. E. Bolduc.

MONTCALM WARD.—Doctors Watters and Coote.

ST. PETER AND CHAMPLAIN WARDS.—Doctors Ahearn and Alleyn.

ST. ROCH AND JACQUES CARTIER WARDS.—Doctors Dion, Lavoie and Brochu.

PARISH OF NOTRE DAME DE LA GARDE.—Doctor A. Marois.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 9, 1885.

CORPORATION.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 5th Sept., 1885.

AT A MEETING OF THE HEALTH Committee held on the 4th September, 1885, it was

Resolved,—That the following Section of the Act 24 Vict., ch. 24, be published in the official organs of the Corporation in the interest of the public health, and for the information of all concerned :

"10. If any father or mother, or person so having as aforesaid, the care, nurture or custody of any such child as aforesaid, shall not cause such child to be vaccinated within the periods prescribed by this Act, or shall not, on the eighth day after the vaccination has been performed, take or cause to be taken such child for inspection, according to the provisions in this Act respectively contained, then such father or mother, or person having the care, nurture or custody of such child as aforesaid, so offending, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars, recoverable on summary conviction before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Police Magistrate, or Stipendiary Magistrate, appointed for the City in which the offence was committed, or if there be no such officer, then, before any two Justices of the Peace sitting and having jurisdiction in such City ; and the provisions of the one hundred and third chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada shall be applicable to the recovery of such penalties."

Certified,

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 7, 1885.

NOTICE.

To Carters and Tradesmen, concerning their Vehicles, and to Dog Owners.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE Force have received instructions to report for prosecution, "*without delay*," all persons exercising the occupation of Carters, Traders and others having no numbers for the present year, and all owners or possessors of Dogs who since the first of May last have not taken a license for the present year.

L. P. VOHL,
Chief of Police

June 25, 1885.

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

New York, Boston and New England.

Green Mountain Route.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL :

8.30 a.m.—FAST TRAIN, arriving at St. Albans 10.50 A. M., White River Junction 2.55 P.M., Boston, via Lowell 7.10 P.M., and New York, via Springfield 11.25 P.M.

Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars run on this train to Boston and New York.

**5.