Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLVII. QUEBEC, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1893. NO. 17,355.

Quebec Central Railway.

THE WAGNER PALACE CAR LINE BETWEEN QUEBEC AND NEW ENGLAND.

Through Train Service Between Quebec and Boston Via Sherbrooke and Boston and Maine Railroad, and Between Quebec and Portland via Dudswell Junction and Maine Central Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 31ST OCtober, 1892, trains will run as follows:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 2 P.M. Arrive Dudswell Junction 6.50 P.M. Leave Dudswell Junction 7.05 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.05 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.05 A.M. Arrive New York 11.40 A.M. This train runs a Through Coach and Wagner Car Quebec to Boston, and through Wagner Car Quebec to Springfield, and connects at Dudswell Junction with Through Cars for Portland and other points in Maine.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 12.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.15 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

EXPRESS—Leave New York 4.00 P.M. Leave Boston 7.15 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 7.45 A.M. Arrive Levis 2.00 P.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 2.15 P.M. Through Wagner Palace Cars and Coach on this train, Boston to Quebec. Wagner Car Springfield to Quebec. Connections made at Dudswell Junction with Maine Central Railroad Company's through trains from Portland and all points in Maine.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leave Beauce Junction 7.10 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M., arrive Quebec Ferry 10.15 A.M.

This is the only line running through cars between Quebec and New England points in connection with the Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railways.

Connections at Levis and Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway; at Sherbrooke with Boston and Maine Railroad for Boston, New York, etc., etc.; at Dudswell Junction with Maine Central Railroad for Portland, Danville, Lewiston and all points in the State f Maine.

For further information, tickets, time tables, apply at the General Ticke Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec or of any of the Company's Agents.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen'l Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

October 27, 1892.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 10TH October, 1892, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, as follows Sundays excepted:

LEAVE QUEBEC.

6.00 A.M. Local Express for Riviere a Pierre Junction, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving there at 9.50 A.M.

7.30 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Chambord Junction at 5 48, and at Roberval at 6.30 P.M.

4.15 P.M. Local Mail, daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 6.45 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

9.00 A.M. Local Mail leaves St. Raymond mond, daily, at 6.30 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 9. A.M.

6.40 P.M. Through Express leaves Roberval Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., and Chambord Junction at 8.12 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 6.40 P.M.

6.40 P.M. Local Express leaves Riviere a Pierre Junction at 2.40 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Quebec at 6.40 P.M.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

Local Express makes close connection at Riviere a Pierre Junction with the Lower Laurentian Railway to and from St. Tite, Grand Piles and Three Rivers.

Freight for points in Lake St. John and Saguenay districts, East of Chambord Junction, must be billed to Chambord Junction, and for Roberval, and points West thereof, to Roberval.

☞ Freight for St. Raymond and intermediate stations will not be received at Quebec after 3 P.M., and for points beyond St. Raymond, after 5 P.M.

SEASON FARE Return First-Class Tickets on Saturdays good to return till following Tuesday, are issued from Quebec to all Stations.

Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families and a limited quantity f effects will be transported by the Railway ree.

Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

For information as to Freight and Passenger Rates, apply at the General Offices of the Company, St. Andrew Street Terminus, to ALEXANDRE HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager

October 8, 1892.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1892, Trains will run as follows:—

WEEK DAYS

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.55 A.M	9.00 A.M.
6.15 P.M.	7.20 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	**Arrive Quebec**
5.45 A.M	6.50 A.M.
11.50 A.M. (except Saturday)	12.55 P.M.
12.20 P.M. (Saturday only)	1.25 P.M.

SUNDAYS

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne
7.55 A.M.	9 00 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.05 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.35 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	**Arrive Quebec.**
5.45 A.M.	6.50 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	12.55 P.M.
.00 P.M.	5.05 P.M.

For other information apply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. G. S. CRESSMAN, Manager.

October 15, 1892.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

(Pier (new) No. 42, North River, foot of Morris Street.

La BRETAGNE.....Wed. Feb. 11, 6 A.M.
La BOURGOGNE.....Sat. Feb. 18, Noon.
La NORMANDIE.....Sat. Feb 25, 6 A.M.
La GASCOGNE.....Sat. March 4, 10 A.M.

For passage apply to

A. FORGET, 3, Bowling Green New York. R. M. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street Quebec

February 7, 1893. 6-Lm

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.

— FROM QUEBEC TO —

Sherbrooke, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Kingston, Peterborough, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Chicago, &c., &c.

Train leaving Levis 12.30 P.M. connects at Richmond with mixed train for Sherbrooke, arriving there 5.58 P.M.

NO. 3 DAY EXPRESS DAILY. (Sundays Included).

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....12.00 noon.
" Levis (G. T. R.).....12.30 P.M

NO. 1 NIGHT EXPRESS DAILY (Sundays Excepted).

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....7.00 P.M.
" Levis (G. T. R).....7.55 P.M

Pullman Sleeper to Montreal.

Through Coaches to Montreal and Portland.

No. 5 Mixed train for Richmond leaves Quebec (Ferry) 8.30 A.M. Levis 9.05 A.M. daily except Sundays.

FROM THE WEST.

Express Trains arrive at Levis 6.50 A.M. and 2.15 P.M. Mixed trains at Point Levi 1.30 A.M. and 7.15 P.M.

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS in Western States, Manitoba, North-West Territories, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast are issued by this route.

☞ One Management only from Quebec to Chicago.

For fares, time tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Offices, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Company's Wharf, Quebec, and Levis and Point Levi Stations.

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.

N. J. POWER, General Passenger Agent.

October 12, 1892. apl20

Intercolonial Railway.

1892—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1893.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 17TH October, 1892, the trains will be run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton.... 8.00
Through Express for St. John, Halifax and Sydney.... 14.40
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup... 17.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup.. 5.30
Through Express from St. John, Halifax and Sydney (Monday excepted).... 12.00
Accommodation from Campbellton and Riviere du Loup.... 13.00

The Train arriving at Levis at 5.30 o'clock will leave Riviere du Loup Sunday night, but not Saturday night.

The Sleeping Car attached to the Express Train leaving Levis at 14.40 o'clock runs through to Halifax.

The cars on the through express trains are lighted by Electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

☞ All Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and all information about the route; also Freight and Passenger Rates on application to

D. R. McDONALD, Quebec City Agency, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 21st October, 1892.

October 24, 1892.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

WINTER C. ANGE OF TIME

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1892, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE River du Loup daily (Sundays Excepted) at 8 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction, N.B., at 12.58 P.M., and leave at 1.30, arriving at Connors at 3.25 P.M.

RETURNING

LEAVE Connors at 7.15 A.M. daily (except Sundays) arrive at Edmundston Junction at 9.12, leaves 9.45 arriving at River du Loup at 2.30 P.M.

Trains cross at Notre-Dame du Lac where 20 minutes is allowed for dinner.

CONNECTIONS at Edmundston with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and at River du Loup with trains of the Intercolonial Railway.

The new Hotel at Connors offers excellent accommodation to the traveller. It is fitted with all modern improvements, and is situated in the midst of the hunting ground. Excellent Red Deer shooting in the vicinity.

T. CROCKETT, Gen. Supt. D. B LINDSAY, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q., October 10th, 1892.

October 10, 1892. feb8-Lm

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

FOR CIVILITY, COMFORT, CHEAPNESS

—TRAVEL BY THE—

NEW TOURIST CARS

WHICH NOW LEAVE MONTREAL AS FOLLOWS:

FOR	ON
BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND,	THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS.
TORONTO, DETROIT, CHICAGO,	- - - TUESDAYS.
THE SOO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,	- - - SATURDAYS
VANCOUVER and PUGET SOUND.	- - WEDNESDAYS.

These cars are intended chiefly for the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets, they are complete in their appointments, containing separate toilet rooms (with their requisites) for ladies and gentlemen, smoking room and department for cooking; the seats which are elegantly upholstered are turned into comfortable beds at night.

These cars are in charge of competent porters and accommodation in them can be secured upon payment of a small additional sum on application to

George Duncan, City Pass. & Frgt. Agent.

Quebec Ticket Offices:

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, and PALAIS STATION.

January 2, 1893.

MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE. JOHN P. MOTT & Co HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1849. IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.

Novembe 5 th sat-Lm

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1892.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—1893.

This Company's Lines are Composed of Double-Engined Clyde Built

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

THEY ARE BUILT IN WATER-TIGHT compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland Service.

From Liverpool	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
12 Jan.	*NUMIDIAN....	2 Feb.	4 Feb.
26 "	*CARTHAGINIAN	16 "	18 "
9 Feb.	*MONGOLIAN..	2 Mar.	4 Mar.
23 "	*NUMIDIAN....	16 "	18 "
9 Mar.	*LAURENTIAN.	30 "	1 April
23 "	PARISIAN....	13 April	15 "
1 April	*MONGOLIAN..	27 "	29 "

Steamers with a * will carry only Cabin Passengers on their voyages to Europe, unless agents are specially advised otherwise.

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p.m. Thursdays, or soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at noon, and from Halifax about 1 p.m. Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway train due at Halifax at noon.

☞ Parisian, Sardinian, Mongolian and Numidian are lighted throughout with the Electric Light.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM PORTLAND OR HALIFAX

Cabin.....$45.00 to $70.00
According to Steamer and Accommodation
Intermediate.....$30.00
Steerage.....$20.00

☞ Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Glasgow Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Boston.	From Philadelphia
Jan. 13	SARMATIAN....	Jan 30	.....
" 20	*HIBERNIAN	.....	Feb. 7
" 27	AUSTRIAN.....	Feb 13	.....
Feb. 3	*NESTORIAN	.....	Feb. 21
" 10	PERUVIAN.	Feb 27	.....
" 17	*MANITOBAN....	.....	March 7
" 24	SARMATIAN	Mar 13	.....

*Via Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS RAE & CO., Agents

January 27, 1893.

CUNARD LINE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 40, NORTH RIVER.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

SERVIA.....Saturday, Feb. 11, 1 P.M.
GALLIA.....Saturday, Feb. 18, 6.30 A.M.
AURANIA.....Saturday, Feb. 25, 1 P.M.
ETRURIA.....Sat. March 4, 6.30 A.M.
SERVIA.....Saturday, March 11, Noon.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, March 18, 5.30 A.M.
AURANIA.....Saturday, March 25, Noon.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, April 1, 5.30 A.M.

Cabin Passage $60, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents

Or R. M STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.

Febuary 7, 1893.

DR. COOTE

EX-RESIDENT HOUSE-SURGEON

National Eye & Ear Infirmary, Dublin,

Ex-Clinical Assistant at the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London, and of the Vienna, Munich and Paris Clinics for Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat.

FROM 10 A.M. TILL 1 P.M.

56 D'ARTIGNY STREET 56

October 13, 1892. tf

The Century Magazine in 1893.

It would be hard for a person who cares for good reading to make a better investment than a year's subscription to *The Century Magazine*. No region is too remote, no expense too great, if it will only produce what the *Century's* readers want. This is the policy that has made it, as the *Pall Mall Budget*, of London, says, "By far the best of the magazines, English or American."

The November number begins a new volume and contains the first chapters of a powerful novel of New York society, called "Sweet Bells Out of Tune," written by Mrs. Burton Harrison, the author of "The Anglomaniacs." In this story the fashionable wedding, the occupants of the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House, the "smart set" in the country house are faithfully reflected, and the illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson, *Life's* well-known cartoonist, are as brilliant as the novel.

In this November number begins also a great series of papers on "The Bible and Science," opening with "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors?" by Prof. Shields, of Princeton, who takes decided ground that the Bible does not contain scientific errors of any moment, and who most interestingly states the case from his point of view. Other articles in this series will include one in the December (Christmas) number, "The Effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

An important series of letters that passed between General Sherman and his brother, Senator John Sherman, is also printed in November, which number contains also contributions from the most distinguished writers, including an article by James Russell Lowell, which was not quite completed at the time of his death. The suggestion which Bishop Potter makes in the November *Century* as to what could be done with the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday, is one which seems the most practical solution of the problem yet offered.

The December *Century* is to be a great Christmas number,—full of Christmas stories, Christmas poems, and Christmas pictures,—and in it will begin the first chapters of a striking novel of life in Colorado, "Benefits Forgot," by Wolcott Balestier, who wrote "The Naulahka" with Rudyard Kipling.

Papers on good roads, the new educational methods, and city government are soon to come.

Four dollars will bring you this splendid magazine for one year, and certainly no cultivated home can afford to be without it. Subscribers can remit directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York. They should begin with November, and so get first chapters of all the serials, including "Sweet Bells Out of Tune."

December 15, 1892.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ills. 28 years experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States. Goodrich on Divorce with laws of all States in press.

November 14, 1892 Lm

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

QUEBEC, CANADA.

THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CITY Also proprietors of Quebec Steam Laundry The finest and most complete in Canada Terms—Moderate.

WM. G. O'NEILL MANAGER

April 26 1892

August 15, 189. mon,wed&fri-Lm-5

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Canada Pacific, Intercolonial, and other Canadian Railways and Steamers

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Winter Sailings 1892-3.

From Liverpool	Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax
Jan. 19	SARNIA..	Feb. 9	Feb. 11
Feb. 2	LABRADOR	" 23	" 25
" 16	VANCOUVER....	March 9	March 11
March 2	SARNIA..	" 23	" 25

Steamers sail from Portland and Halifax about 1 P.M. of sailing date, after arrival of railway connections.

TRAINS LEAVE LEVIS

Via Intercolonial Railway for Halifax, at 2.40 P.M. Friday.

Via Grand Trunk for Portland at 7.55 P.M. Wednesday.

Rates of Passage.

Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry—First Cabin, $45 to $70; Return, $100 to $130, according to steamer and berth.

Second Cabin to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfas or Glasgow, $30. Return, $60.

Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, $20. Return, $40.

Special Railway Rates to and from Portland and Halifax.

These Steamers have Saloon, State-Rooms, Music-room and Bath-room amidships where but little motion is felt.

The accommodation for SECOND CABIN s exceptionally good.

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and have proved themselves to be two of the fastest vessels in the Atlantic trade.

For Freight or Passage, apply: In Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24, James Street; David Torrance & Co. Exchange Court, Montreal.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, AGENT Quebec.

February 2, 1893.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE Quebec Steamship Company.

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—

SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, 16th February, at 3 p.m.
SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, 23rd February, at 3 p.m

For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.

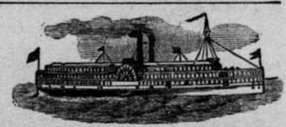
SS. PARTHIAN, Tuesday, 14th February, at 3 p.m.

For Freight, passage and insurance, apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents 39, Broadway, New York

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

February 10, 1893.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Ice and Weather permitting) Sunday excepted

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

A.M.	A.M.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond	7.00 Ma from the West.
12.00 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
7.00 Mail to the West.	

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

A.M.	A.M.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton	7.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	P.M.
P.M.	12.30 Mail from Halifax.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

P.M.	A.M.
12.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	10.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
1.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	P.M.
	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke

January 17, 1893.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is both a food and a remedy. It is useful as a fat producer and at the same time gives vital force to the body. It is beneficial in

CONSUMPTION

because it makes fat and gives strength. It is beneficial for

SICKLY CHILDREN

because they can assimilate it when they cannot ordinary food. It is beneficial for

COUGHS AND COLDS

because it heals the irritation of the throat and builds up the body and overcomes the difficulty.

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and $1.00.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill. m,w,fri&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

FRENCH BOODLERS SENTENCED.

UNCLE SAM'S DEPLETED TREASURY.

SPANISH MURDERER ACQUITTED.

The American Secretary of State—Terrible Tragedy in Tennessee—Fatal Fire in St. John's, Newfoundland.

PARIS, Feb. 9—The Panama sentences have just been delivered. Ferdinand DeLesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs; Charles DeLesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs; Marius Fontaine and M. Cottu are each sentenced to imptisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs each; M. Eiffel is sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 20,000 francs. The sentences have caused a profound sensation, especially that of Ferdinand DeLesseps. The judgment finds the defendants guilty of swindling and breach of trust.

LATER.—The sentencing of the prisoners in the Panama trials caused the utmost consternation. Charles DeLesseps was calm during the recital of the decision, but burst into tears when he heard sentence passed upon his father. M. Fontaine was prostrated. Chas. DeLesseps sent a telegram to La Chesnaye informing Mde. DeLesseps of the result of the trial. Mde. DeLesseps probably will not communicate the news to her husband unless compelled by circumstanstances to do so. The general belief is that the sentence will never be executed against him. The fines imposed were the utmost legal penalty, but they will not prevent action at law to recover the money squandered. The only possible appeal from the decision given to-day is one to the Court of Cassation for the revision of the sentence. If any legal flaw can be found in the trial such an appeal will undoubtedly be taken in each case. The excitement caused by the announcement of the sentences in the Parliamentary lobbies, on the streets and in the cafés surpassed anything of the kind since the opening of the Panama Investigation. The complete absence of sympathy for Charles DeLesseps has been especially noticeable. The popular verdict seems to be that he has paid the penalty for withholding the names of Royalist deputies who were implicated in the Panama bribery. The worst feature of the situation is that the sentences have failed to dispel the suspicions and doubts of the people as to the honesty of the Government's intentions. The contrast between the treatment accorded M. Rouvier and that to which the directors have been subjected, is the subject of much bitter criticism. While the heavy sentences have vindicated the administration of justice, they have failed to restore confidence in the political world. The immediate consequence of the trial is likely to be the cessation of the investigation, while the panicky feeling wil continue. The houses of the convicted directors were thronged with sympathizing visitors and journalists. According to the French law, M. Eiffel and M. Cottu need not surrender themselves for several weeks. The Government is expected to call for a vote of confidence on Monday.

The Chamber of Indictments has had published its reasons for throwing out the true bill found by M. Franqueville against M. Rouvier. While admitting that M. Rouvier received the Panama check for 50,000 francs in 1888 from M. Vlasto, the Chamber held that no connection had been established between the acceptance of the money and M. Rouvier's vote on the lottery loan bill.

LONDON, Feb. 9—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says, of the sentences in the Panama case:—"Paris records this cruel judgemt with a feeling of profound pain. Nobody would venture to maintain that the outdoor clamor has not invaded the supposel inviolable sanctuary of justice. If ever there was a case which appealed to the pity and indulgence of judges, it was that of Ferdinand and Charles De Lesseps and M. Fontaine, whose main offense was that they followed a chimera, forgetting the reality of things, the passions of men and the insufficiency of the means at their disposal to overcome the most formidable natural obstacles. The judgment is stamped with the cruelty which characterizes the present campaign. It strikes at a man who formerly was acclaimed as the representative of French genius, energy and greatness. Now all but a corpse, as his counsel remarked to-day, we may speak of him as if entombed. The judges thought that their *coup de theatre* would appeal to the unrelenting imagination of the populace. They have in fact secured unenviable immortality as the judges of Ferdinand De Lesseps. Pardon is certain to be granted to him, but if cognizant of events he would suffer as much from clemency as from condemnation."

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The choleraic epidemic in Marseilles is attributed to the importation of cholera germs in vessels from the East. Another theory is that infected bread supplied during the bakers' strike was the cause.

Luna Dezan Pedra, the Spanish artist who killed his wife and mother-in law and wounded his brother-in-law, Senor Tavaria, on September 22, was acquitted yesterday of the charge of murder. The artist committed the murders while half-crazed by learning that his wife had been untrue to him.

LEIPZIC, Feb. 9—Fire broke out in Schaefer's restaurant last night and a panic ensued among the occupants. Six persons were killed and three fatally injured. The fire was soon extinguished.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Feb. 9—A fatal fire occurred yesterday at Chapel Cove fishing station, 50 miles from this place. While Patrick Sullivan was endeavoring to rescue his eleven children from a burning dwelling he perished in the flames with four of his children.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—The *Herald* says:—The drain of American gold coin to Europe has at last exhausted the resources of the Government and the private stores in the vaults of the banks have been drawn upon to tide over the emergency. The secret has been well kept, but of the $3,500,000 in American gold that was shipped to Europe last Saturday, $2,000,000 was loaned to the sub-Treasury by the banks of this city. The entire supply of gold in the vaults of the United States Treasury to-day has been reduced to $108,176,938, of this only $8,176,938 is free gold. The remainder, $100,000,000, must be by law held in the Treasury for the redemption of a like amount of legal tender notes which have been issued against it. In brief, Secretary Foster has came to the end of his rope. The bottom of Uncle Sam's gold box is visible, nor has the drain of gold stopped. Arrangements were made by foreign bankers yesterday for the shipment of $3,000,000 in gold next Saturday. Other shipments will probably be heard from to-day or to-morrow and it was the impression in Wall street yesterday that this week's exports will reach about $5,000,000. This would leave, with outside assistance, only $3,176,938 of free gold in the Treasury, with the probability of further demands for export. This would not be a single week's supply.

Thos. Esmond, who lives at No. 222 Christie street, was hypnotized by his friend, Robert Kreemer, 225 East 84th street, last night, in the latter's room. Kreemer has for a long time believed that he was a born hypnotist and he became a pupil of Prof. E. G. Johnson. Esmond, who was a bosom friend of Kreemer's, was the latter's favorite subject. Esmond called on Kreemer last night, bringing a friend with him. Kreemer was anxious to exhibit his wonderful power over Esmond and after some hesitation the latter consented. The amateur hypnotist placed his subject in a chair and then facing him passed his hand over Esmond's face. Gradually Esmond became passive. He was pinched, pricked with a needle, his hair pulled and he was otherwise maltreated without giving any indication that he experienced pain. Kreemer was delighted. He had never before been successful. "Now, I'll bring him to," he said. He made more passes, but Esmond continued to stare vacantly before him. Kreemer became frightened and redoubled his efforts, but with no result. After half an hour of vain effort Kreemer, frightened almost out of his wits, sent for Dr. Loewengood. The physician hastened to Kreemer's room, where he found Esmond completely prostrated. He was breathing heavily and in an alarming condition, his body being rigid and his hands and feet as cold as ice. While the doctor worked over the young man Kreemer summoned his teacher, Johnson. Johnson quickly arrived, but his efforts to restore Esmond were no more successful than had been those of Kreemer and the physician. At one o'clock this morning Esmond was still partly unconscious, though his condition had improved slightly. Esmond was restored to consciousness early this morning by Prof. Johnson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9—The *Herald* this morning prints the following, dated New York, February 8:—Judge Walter O. Gresham, of Chicago, is Secretary of State in the Cleveland Administration. Judge Gresham at first declined, but it was urged that the new administration would be brought face to face with some of the most important questions of the age, questions of a delicate and possibly dangerous nature, involving the peace and welfare of the country, and that the new President had almost a right to command the services of any distinguished citizen whom he might think most available for the duty of the hour. With much reluctance Judge Gresham then accepted.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9—Two factions in Greene Co., Tenn., and Madison Co., N. C., led on one hand by Ed. Johnson and on the other by a notorious mountaineer, Jim Cole, have for months been fighting each other through the courts, certain farming lands being at stake. Yesterday Jim Cole and a friend, Tom Hixon, visited Johnson's house, claiming to have a warrant for Mrs. Johnson's arrest. She called her husband to come to her assistance. His feet were frozen, but he managed to crawl out and open fire on Hixon and Cole. They returned the compliment and Johnson was killed. Mrs. Johnson ran into the house and returned with a shot gun, the contents of which she emptied into Hixon's breast, killing him. She was about to open fire on Cole but he got ahead of her, and with a load of buckshot at close range almost decapitated the woman. She fell lifeless across the body of her husband. The Johnsons have six grown children, who say they will avenge the killing of their parents.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 9—A resolution was introduced in the House yesterday by J. A. Wallace, the negro member, condemning lynch law, especially when it is meted out to negroes without trial. The intention of the resolution was to censure the recent lynchings in the South and more particularly the Paris, Texas, affair. The resolution was voted down by a large majority.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9—Heider's Hotel, at 265 West 5th street, was completely gutted by fire early this morning and four persons were burned to death.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PRESIDENT VAN HORNE INTERVIEWED.

SUICIDE AT KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

BRUTAL MURDER IN ONTARIO.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, February 9—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. held its annual meeting to-day. A motion to pay a dividend of five per cent was brought up, but the directors promised to pay a dividend next year and continue paying them. The motion was withdrawn. Hon. Thomas McGreevy retired from the Presidency and Mr. N. K. Connolly was elected President. Mr. F. C. Henshaw was added to the Board of Directors. The directors expect a big World's Fair business next year. The Company has not paid a dividend for ten years.

Montreal's week of sports has not excited much enthusiasm here and very few strangers have visited the city to witness it. The tandem drive yesterday was a failure, owing to bad organization and the fact that the members of the Montreal Tandem Club would not turn out to drive in the parade with citizens.

At the corner of St. Denis and Craig streets yesterday afternoon a lad was stealing a ride behind a sleigh, and being observed sprang off and fell on the icy electric track just as a sleigh was crossing. The runner passed over his neck to the horror of the bystanders who rushed to his rescue expecting to pick up a corpse. The boy was carried into Mr. Prevost's druggist store, where he received instant attention. After 5 minutes' unconsciousness the youngster came to his senses and asked where he was, and in 20 minutes he was on his feet again as lively as ever and proceeded on his way.

Mr. Van Horne, speaking to-day of the Intercolonial road, said that his Company was not especially anxious to secure it. "Of course, he added, "if the United States Government seeks to cripple us in our operations in Maine and with New England points, and also in the Western States, why, we shall have a through line wholly on Canadian soil. In that case we would be glad to have the Intercolonial. The road is operated now in winter under some difficulty, but I believe that half a million dollars judiciously spent in snow sheds will keep the line open the year round. It is a well-built road and cost $47,000,000. I cannot say what the Government will do with it. If we took it we would have to go to great expense to make a connection at Quebec. Just now we are making no effort to secure the road. We do not believe that the United States will seriously hamper us. They certainly will not when the situation is fully understood at Washington." Before concluding his chat Mr. Van Horne took his visitor into the beautifully furnished directors' room and showed him a set of magnificent oil paintings of Canadian Pacific scenery which are intended as part of the company's exhibit at the World's Fair. Mr. Van Horne was too modest to say so, but it was learned that two or three of these really first-class works are from his own brush. A more variedly accomplished man than W. C. Van Horne it would be hard to find. He is one of the finest railway managers in the world; is a statesman of broadened intellect and astonishing grasp; is a financier second to none in Canada; is a profound and striking writer on all economic questions; is an artist of conspicuous talent, and, to crown all, is a first-class musician and musical composer and plays the piano like a Paderewski. No wonder that such a man is not only president of a corporation involving the ownership and control of property worth more than $200,000,000, but board of directors, executive committee and all hands.

The difficulty between the various branches of the Catholic M. B. A. in Canada has been settled by the recognition of the recently organized Grand Council of Quebec. The Executive of the Supreme Council of Canada was in session here to-day. The Council is composed of Messrs. J. McGavy, of Franklin, Pa., Supreme President; C. J. Hickey, of Brooklyn, Supreme Recorder; Rev. P. A. A. Art, of Marshall, Mich., Rev. M. J. Kean, of Bergin, N.J., Wm. Franklin, of Buffalo, Frank Randel, of Cleveland, Supreme Trustees, and Jas. T. Keene, of Detroit, Legal Adviser. The Council held several conferences with Archbishop Fabre and it was decided to recommend the recognition of the Quebec Grand Council.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA, Feb. 9—It is stated to-day by the Liberals that the session will be longer than people imagine. They say that Mr. Tarte will make it lively as soon as he takes his seat.

A big law fight between the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia is impending. The Dominion Government has been issuing patents for certain lands within the twenty mile railway belt in British Columbia. The Provincial Government disputes the authority of the Dominion, hence the proposal to appeal to the Courts.

A caucus of the Manitoba and North-West members was held to-day. The duties on binder twine, coal oil and agricultural implements were discussed. It was decided to urge a reduction in taxation on these articles.

The following was issued from Government House to-day:—"Owing to a more favorable report of both Hon. Arthur and Hon. George Stanley, Her Excellency, the Lady Stanley of Preston, has been able to postpone her intended journey to England, but her engagements in Ottawa must for the present remain cancelled. It has been decided, however, that the rinks and t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, etc—E Roumilhac.
House to Let—Lt-Col Evanturel.
Houses to Let—David A Ross.
Offices to Let—Jas Gibb.
Cow for Sale—Sleeth Bros.
Fine Jewellery—Henry Birks & Co. See 3rd Page.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.
Quebec Steamship Company—Arthur Ahern. See 1st Page.
Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

LETS!
Lets!
Lets!
Labels of all Descriptions.
House to Let.
House for Sale.
Rooms to Let,
etc., etc., etc.
— FOR SALE AT —
CHRONICLE OFFICE.
January 31, 1893. F

FOR SALE!
HALF JERSEY COW, FRESHLY Calved.
Apply to
SLEETH BROS.,
Opposite Bellevue Convent,
St. Foy Road.
February 10, 1893. Ap

To be Let,
FROM 1st MAY NEXT, Houses Nos. 2½ and 4 Palace street. Rent low. Apply at office in Buade street, of the undersigned.
DAVID A. ROSS.
February 10, 1893. tf

To Let,
THE HOUSE SITUATED NO. 5 Claire Fontaine street, facing St. John's Church, occupied by the Rev. E. J. Day, and containing eleven rooms; also hangard, garden, etc. Rent moderate.
Apply to
LT.-COL. EVANTUREL,
543 Mount Pleasant.
February 10, 1893. F

Offices to Let,
IN COMMERCIAL CHAMbers, two or four rooms with good light.
AND on Dalhousie street, in New Building, heated with hot water, and divided to suit tenants.
Apply to
JAS. GIBB,
75 Dalhousie Street.
February 10, 1893. C

E. ROUMILHAC.
I NOW OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN all sorts of CHEESE, including Camembert, Muenster, Brie, Gruyere, Neuchatel Cream Cheese, (in delicate packages) Royal Paragon Cheese, as well as a new stock of French Green Peas, Mushrooms, Olive Oil, Mocha, Old Government Java and Jamaica Coffee, etc.
A splendid assortment of Ports, Sherries, Clarets and other Wines.
☞ Nice Bordeaux Claret, at $3 per doz.
Fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily.
All goods wholesale and retail, at very low prices.
E. Roumilhac,
Nos. 17 and 19 St. John Street.
☞ Telephone No. 246.
February 10, 1893. A

LOST,
ON WEDNESDAY, 8TH INSTANT, about 6 P.M., between Kent Gate and St. John Street, A Silver Mounted HOLLY WHIP. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it AT THIS OFFICE.
February 9, 1893.

William Dow & Co.,
Brewers, Montreal,
BEG TO NOTIFY THE TRADE AND Public generally of Quebec, that they have discontinued Supplying
Andrew Crawford,
BEER BOTTLER,
with either their ALES or LABELS, and will feel obliged if those desirous of obtaining further supplies will communicate with the Brewery direct until new arrangements are perfected.
February 9, 1893. Am

LAST INTERMEDIATE
HOCKEY MATCH!
To be Played in Quebec.
Saturday Night, Feb'y. 11th,
AT 8 O'clock.
2nd "Montrealers"
VS.
2nd "Quebecers."
Admission 25c.
Reserved Seats 10 cents extra.
☞ DON'T FAIL TO COME ☜
February 9, 1893.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
TENDER.
SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Locomotives," will be received until TUESDAY, the 21st February, from persons wishing to purchase the whole, or any of a lot of NINE (9) LOCOMOTIVES of Standard gauge, and TWO (2) LOCOMOTIVES of three feet six inches gauge.
Particulars of these Engines can be obtained from the Mechanical Superintendent, Moncton.
The Engines are to be taken in the condition in which they are at present, and they will be delivered to purchasers free of all charges; those of Standard gauge at any station on this Railway, and those of three feet six inches gauge at any station on the Prince Edward Island Railway.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager Gov't Railways.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 7th February, 1893.
February 9, 1893. J

Boarding-House Business For Sale.
MR. L. FRECHET, OWING TO ILLhealth, desires to retire from business, and will sell the lease, and his furniture, of Nos. 38 and 40 St. Louis street, occupied by him for several years as a first-class Boarding-House. All in good order.
February 8, 1893. F

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, FEB 10, 1893.

A BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

Every now and then, we read in the papers, stories of the big deals closed by President VAN HORNE, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, here, there and everywhere. The next day the tales are contradicted, and when the NAPOLEON of Railways is interviewed on the subject of his last particular *coup*, he simply smiles, and returns an evasive answer. There have been many interesting stories told of Mr. VAN HORNE's deals lately, but the one which comes to us, over the wires, from Duluth, Minnesota, is quite exciting. The President of the C. P. R. has just returned to Montreal from Duluth, but while at the latter place, he is said to have closed an operation, on behalf of his Company, for the purchase of the North Star Construction Company and also of the Superior Belt Line and Terminal Railway. The buying up of the North Star Construction Company gives the C. P. R. control of the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway. The last-named road is now built westward from Duluth about ninety miles, with two or three spurs to valuable properties on the Mesaba iron ranges. The work of construction was stopped, owing to lack of funds, about a year ago, but the part of the line completed has been operated by the Construction Company. Our despatch further informs us that while the ultimate object of the road's management has been to build to a connection with the C. P. R., at Emerson, thus giving the shortest line from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, its first purpose was to extend the line to Crookston in the Red River Valley, in order to tap that rich and valuable wheat district. The line will be surely built now. Its extension to the boundary will be pushed speedily, and by next winter, we are told, the C. P. R.'s trains will be running into Duluth. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, at present controlled by our great Canadian railway, connects there with the Duluth & Winnipeg, and the construction of the latter would give a direct line from Winnipeg to Montreal by the South Shore of Lake Superior. This is much shorter than by the North Shore route. The telegram states, in addition, that by purchasing the Superior Belt Line and the Terminal Company, Mr. VAN HORNE secures control of all the terminal facilities he requires at Duluth, including considerable dockage property. The rumor gains ground that the Canadian Pacific steamers will run to Duluth as well as to Port Arthur, hereafter. The attorney of the Terminal Company admits the sale of that system to Mr. VAN HORNE, and one of the Duluth stockholders in the North Star Construction Company, who recently put his stock in a pool to save the Duluth and Winnipeg road from being captured by President HILL, of the Great Northern road, states that his stock was sent direct to Mr. VAN HORNE. The other day, a Montreal reporter secured an audience with Mr. VANHORNE, and tried to get him to talk about the big deal, an outline of which we give our readers above. He said: "The D. S. S. & A. is improving its terminal facilities at Duluth and Superior. The C. P. R. has not acquired the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway. Possibly, the D. S. S. & A. has something to do with it, but I am not authorized to speak for that Company." That is the usual reply. But what a pretty story this deal is on paper. And, perhaps, after all, it is true.

Great Britain's Noble Queen Feeble and Irritable.

ROYAL NUPTIALS DEFERRED.

LANSDOWNE'S HEIR AFFIANCED TO LADY CAIRN'S SISTER.

LONDON, Feb. 7—Queen Victoria's health is causing her court great uneasiness. The entourage desire to hasten her trip to the south of Italy before March if possible. Severe weather and attacks of bronchitis have made Osborne House decidedly unpleasant for the good old ruler, but she insists she will not leave there until the date she has herself set for her return to Windsor. She insists on personally holding a court *levee* in Buckingham Palace next month, although her manifest feebleness ought to deter her. During the past two months her sight has failed in a marked degree and her irritability has increased so that at times she has made her attendants feel nervous and anxious. The royal lady has retained her love of outdoor exercise, but the weather has deprived her of that for two months, and the effect is said to be very marked. In plain terms, age and care are telling rapidly upon one of the noblest women in Europe, and people who know scarcely believe she will be able to carry out her spring excursion programme.

THE YORK-TECK NUPTIALS.

There is no doubt of the engagement of Prince George, Duke of York, and Princess May of Teck, but the date of the wedding seems elusive.

At first it was supposed the marriage would take place in January. The imperial lady o Windsor wanted to secure the succession in case of accident to herself or to the Prince of Wales. The Duke of Fife and his family had to be shut out. The royal event may not occur this month but in March. In fact, there is a slight hitch. Teck's beautiful daughter wants as long a period as possible to intervene between the demise of Clarence and her wedding with George, his brother. This, at least, is the society explanation. It is mooted, however, that Prince George is the personage who wants a little more grace. He is not in a hurry to tie himself down. He wants to visit America and roam around the world again before he enters the order of St. Benedict. The Duke of Teck is desirous of having the ceremony over. His purse is light, and moreover, he does not wish to see a second slip of the chance which promises that his child may become Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.

LADY CHURCHILL ENGAGED.

Apropos of coming marital events it may be mentioned that Sir Robert Gresley is engaged to marry Lady Frances Churchill, eldest daughter of Lady Blandford and the late Duke of Marlborough. Lady Frances is a typical London belle, with lovely classic features, of medium height, graceful and accomplished. She has the entree into royal circles with her mother, who has always had the respect and sympathy of the Queen. Gresley is rich, coming from a wealthy city family having enormous financial and business relations. He is young, handsome and said to be ambitious for political honors. Lord Randolph Churchill is understood to be coaching him for a public career.

LORD OF BOWOOD.

Miss Berens, sister of Lady Cairns, is the fiancee of Lord Kerry, eldest son of the Marquess of Lansdowne. The lady is well known in society, is extremely pretty, vivacious and a linguist of merit. Young Kerry came of age about two weeks ago. It is expected that the Marquess will return from his vice-regal office in India some time this year, when it is expected he will re-open Lansdowne house, and probably give a series of magnificent entertainments in honor of his son. The Lansdowne estates are valuable and extensive, and the young lord will have a variety of homes from which his bride may choose.

Bowood, the principal country residence of the Marquess, is near Chippenham, and was at one time part of the royal forest of Pewsham. It came into the family through John, Earl of Shelburne, father of the first Lord Lansdowne.

His Lordship—Don't you Americans ever have any titles? Doesn't anyone ever call you anything? Cholly (an Anglomaniac)—Oh, yes, indeed. Why, a fellah called me a puppy the other day.—New York *Truth*.

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Dean Trenholme, of the Faculty of Law at McGill University, is in town.

Mr. Archibald Foulds, of Messrs. Simons & Foulds, sails from New York on Saturday for Liverpool, by Cunard steamer "Servia."

We regret to learn that the reception to Lieut.-Governor Chapleau at Laval University, fixed for yesterday, had to be postponed on account of His Honor's indisposition.

Judge Gagné, of Chicoutimi, Mr. Lavergne, of Arthabaska, Mr. C. N. Armstrong, contractor, and Mr. J. A. Jamieson, of Montreal, superintendent of C. P. R. elevators, are at the St. Louis Hotel.

Higher Learning Note.

C.—"What is the royal road to learning?"
D.—"Getting a B. A. by marrying a Donalda."—*Presbyterian College Journal.*

Criminal Code of 1892.

We are indebted to the Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau, of the Supreme Court of Canada, for a copy of his valuable letter to the Attorney General of the Dominion, with comments and suggestions.

Laval's Position.

The *Monde* reports that a prominent member of Laval University stated yesterday that the provisional building of the university will be completed for the fall of 1894. The same informant said that the Board has now a fine building lot, $74,000 in cash, and that Dr. Hingston has undertaken to raise $50,000 for the University within eight days.

Catholic Religious Statistics.

The *Canada Ecclesiastique*, just published by Messrs. Cadieux & Derome, shows the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Canada to be composed as follows:—One cardinal, six archbishops, twenty-one bishops, two abbots, and 2,508 priests. There are also twenty-two religious orders of men, and forty-two religious orders of women.

Intolerance.

When we hear that the Chinese have recently killed Catholic missionaries, we ask whether Europe should not unite to bring the Central Empire to reason. But when the telegraph informs us that the inhabitants of Madrid, the capital of Spain, threaten to massacre a handful of English Protestants assembled to pray in a house of that city, we find ourselves quite abashed and no longer know what to say. Let us busy ourselves less with the conversion of the Chinese to modern ideas of intolerance and turn our eyes towards the fanatics of our own creed.—*Canadien.*

Frightful Adventure on the River.

DEATH OF A MAN FROM EXPOSURE.

Narrow Escape of Three Others.

A very sad story reaches us from Baie St. Paul. It appears that some few days ago, four men belonging to the smugglers' stronghold, Isle aux Coudres, started from that place in a canoe for Baie St. Paul, two miles distant, to take back with them the famous Bouchard, the supposed smuggler bold. They reached the mainland in safety but failing to meet their man, determined to return without him. On the way they got caught in the ice and one of their number, a young man named Harvey fell into the river. With difficulty he was dragged into the canoe, but the storm grew very severe, darkness had come, the weather was intensely cold, and the unfortunate men took to a piece of floating ice. When the floe finally grounded at some distance from the island, they managed to make themselves heard by friends who came to their assistance. It was too late, however, to save the life of Harvey, who shortly afterwards expired from the effect of his exposure. One of the others, a brother of the celebrated Bouchard, had both his hands and feet badly frozen. Another one's face was frozen to such an extent that one eye protruded from its socket.

Bad Taste.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I think I only echo the opinion of the public in thinking that for the band of the Battery, that played the dead march over the bodies of such men as Short and Wallick, to be made to perform it as a burlesque over a dummy was not merely indecent but sacrilegious. It is to be hoped that the officers of the Battery were not aware beforehand that their band was to be used for such a purpose.

Yours truly,
LDX.

Quebec, Feby. 9th, 1893.

Our Game Law.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I notice by the papers that the Hon. Mr. Flynn and a Committee of the House are at present occupied seeking information with a view to amend the Quebec Game Law. If the law as it stands was only strictly enforced, very little patching indeed would be required to save from extinction what little game, fur-bearing animals, and fish, (inland waters) that have escaped during years of most lawless persecution.

To confiscate game, fur, and fish taken out of season is well enough in its way, and perhaps may deter a few of the more timid law breakers; but the harm has been done, and the animal dead all the same. The great point then is to *prevent* the killing out of season, and this can only be accomplished by placing under the control of each Game Warden, a certain number of practical woodsmen, whose duty would be to range over a certain limit, and so keep on the move during the whole of the close season. The cost would be comparatively small, $15 to $18 per month and found, would secure the services of the class of men alluded to; and each working from a central camp, might easily, during the winter season, oversee an area of from forty to fifty miles square.

With respect to moose, deer and beaver, nothing short of a five years' respite will save these valuable creatures from utter extinction, and that in the very near future.

J. N.

Quebec, Feby. 9th, 1893.

Real Estate Crash in Toronto.

TORONTO, Feb. 9—"Yes, I'm one of the unfortunates who have too much real estate on hand," said Mr. Michael McConnell to *The Empire* yesterday, "and to-morrow I will assign to Mr. Clarkson. Three years ago I was worth $250,000, and could have quit with $10,000 a year. To-day—well, I can't say how it will go. My property has decreased $100,000 in value, and this, with the property I was carrying for other people, got me into difficulties. The last straw was the inability of Alexander & Cable to pay the interest on a mortgage of $28,000 on that Wellington street property I sold them."

Mr. McConnell dropped $11,000 clean on the Heimrod farm at Mimico. He had a second mortgage and a few days ago the place was sold for just enough to pay the first claim, $17,000. Two years ago the farm was valued at $32,000. He lost $14,000 in the Morrison estate by endorsing for a successor. On Chester avenue he spent $29,000 in company with a partner, and now that property is not worth $10,000. He paid $32,000 for the E. A. Macdonald property on Broadview avenue, and would have sold it for much less. The six stores at the south-west corner of Church street and Wilton avenue were bought for $20,000 and an extra $10,000 was spent on them.

The estate is a tangle from the fact that Mr. McConnell gave mortgages on nearly all his property as collateral security for a mortgage on his property east of the Don, valued at $40,000. These securities were given: Church street stores, a second mortgage of $20,000; Jarvis street residence, a second mortgage of $20,000; other property, $60,000.

Mr. Edward Sullivan, than whom a more popular and upright man never lived, is interested to the extent of $30,000, or thereabouts, on accommodation paper, but he will experience little difficulty in straightening out matters.

To Prevent the Grip

Or any other similar epidemic, the blood and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning, do not be guilty of neglect. Give immediate attention to yourself. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to give strength, purify the blood and prevent disease.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

A Beggars' Ring.

The street beggars in Barcelona have entered into a solemn covenant to withdraw from circulation all the two-centime pieces which they receive from the charitable public, so as to compel their benefactors to give them the coin next in value, viz., five centimes.—*El Dia.*

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9—In the House this afternoon the Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. Lavergne introduced a bill entitled: An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts. He explained that the object of the measure was to provide for the appeal of certain cases decided in the Courts of Quebec to the Supreme Court, cases which are now only appealable to the Imperial Privy Council.

In answer to Mr. Grieve, Hon. Mr. Costigan said that it was the intention of the Government to have the voters lists revised during the present year.

Mr. Bowers asked whether, in view of the distribution of the treatise read before the Royal Society of Canada by Rev. Moses Harvey, on the artificial propagation of marine food fishes, and the methods adopted by the Governments of the United States, Norway, Newfoundland and other European countries towards building nurseries and hatcheries for systematically increasing the propagation and distribution of codfish to the bays and waters of their respective countries, is it the intention of the Government of Canada to take immediate steps, by building hatcheries, to restock our bays and shores, which in late years have been so rapidly depleted?

Hon Mr. Costigan said that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Langelier asked whether the Government is aware that the duty now levied on pickled goods is about equal to the price of the said goods; whether there are any manufactories of pickled goods in the country and whether it is the intention of the Government to move in this House for the abolition or reduction of the aforesaid duty?

Mr. Wallace, Commissioner of Customs, said that the Govetnment was not aware that the duty collected on pickled goods was equal to the price of such goods. Last year the value of pickled goods imported into the country was $67,426, while the duty collected was $34,830. There were many manufactories of pickled goods in Canada. The policy of the Government on this subject would be announced after the Budget Speech.

Mr. Frechette asked if it was the intention of the Government to cause fresh geological surveys to be made in the Counties of Megantic and Wolfe, in order to stimulate the development of mining industries of every kind in that section of the country, such as the mining of asbestos, copper, slate and lime? Is it also the intention of the Government to grant a bonus for each ton of ore extracted from the said mines, during the first twelve months of working, with a view to induce capitalists to invest their money in the said counties?

Hon. Mr. Daly explained that full and complete surveys had been made by the Government of the districts mentioned and full reports of the value and extent of all economic minerals in that district had been made. The Government could not announce its policy with regard to the granting of bonuses until after the Budget Speech.

Sir John Thompson explained that he had received a telegram from Sir William Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland, asking that a certain portion of the report or process verbal of the conferences held between the Canadian and Newfoundland Commissioners at Halifax be expunged from the report before it was made public. Sir John stated that the reason Sir William Whiteway wanted this portion of the report expunged, was because he contended it made it appear that the Newfoundland Commissioners objected to all the proceedings at those conferences being made public. Some time ago the Government received a letter from Sir William Whiteway, asking that this portion of the report be expunged and saying that it placed Newfoundland in a false position. The Government returned an answer that it would be very inconvenient to change the record, as a copy had long since been forwarded to the Imperial Government and asking if the change was of great importance. The reply to this letter was the telegram received to-day, asking again that that portion of the report be expunged. He said he made this explanation in order to comply with the wishes of the Premier of Newfoundland.

Hon. Mr. Laurier asked if the Government had received any official intimation of the truth of the press reports that a commercial treaty between France and Great Britain, including Canada, had been signed.

Sir John Thompson said he would inform the House to-morrow. Letters had been received on the subject from Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Commissioner in England, but their contents had not yet been imparted to the Council.

Mr. Weldon, in moving the second reading of his bill to disfranchise electors who have taken bribes, explained that he had received the idea for the bill from an old statute on the Canadian statute book, introduced in the House by Hon. Edward Blake in 1886. The provisions of his bill and those of the old statute were much the same and only differed in the object sought to be attained. Hon. Mr. Blake's measure was a penal law imposing fines and punishment for the taking or giving of bribes. His measure, the present bill, was simply the taking from electors who did not know how to use the franchise, that privilege for a period of years until they had learned the duty which its enjoyment imposed. The Blake measure provided for the appointment of a Commissioner to investigate charges of bribery in any county and report the result to the Attorney-General of the Province, who was enabled under the Act to proceed against such persons criminally. His measure provided that upon the presentation of a petition to the Governor-General, signed by twenty-five electors of any county, instructions should be issued to the nearest Judge of a Superior Court to proceed to the county in question, hold an investigation and upon proof of the offence being brought home to any parties, that the names of these parties should be struck from the list of voters by the revising barrister for a period of eight years. He went into an elaborate and eloquent exposition of the great evils of the system of bribery at elections, and said the fate which overtook the free State of Athens in olden times was the same fate which was bound to follow the corruption of the electorate of any free State of the present day. He appealed to the members of the House, irrespective of party, to assist him in passing this Act, which he was convinced would strike a blow at this great evil, which was sapping the life of the free institutions of Canada. He did not think it would be necessary for his bill, if made law, to be put in force more than once or twice, as he fully believed that force of example would do the rest.

Mr. Amyot moved the second reading of his bill to make voting compulsory. He explained at length the object of the bill and said it was the same measure as was introduced by him last session, amended and favorably reported upon by a Committee of the House. The bill makes it compulsory on all persons to vote at elections and provides for a penalty of $10 for infraction, provided a reasonable excuse is not given for such neglect to comply with the law.

Mr. Jeannotte opposed the bill, speaking in French.

Sir John Thompson thought there were serious objections to the bill. It did not prevent corrupt voters from nominally complying with the conditions of the bill and defeating it by spoiling their ballots. He thought it was a wrong principle, assumed in the bill, that it was the duty of all voters to vote for either one of the two candidates or sets of candidates who might be nominated by two political parties. He was of opinion that it was as much the duty and privilege of any voter to refrain from voting for either of these two candidates or sets of candidates, if he thought neither of them was fit to represent the constituency. It was a dangerous principle to say that the choice of voters should be limited to two candidates or sets of candidates which are usually nominated at elections. It was a manifest injustice also that any votes should be placed at the mercy of a Justice of the Peace to decide what a reasonable excuse for not voting should be. He was unable to support the bill.

The motion for a second reading was lost without division.

Mr. Cleveland moved that it is expedient to place coal oil on the free list. In support of his motion he said the Government could not fail to appreciate the right of coal oil consumers in Canada to relief from this burdensome tax. The poorer grades of Canadian oil, selling at from 12 to 14 cents per gallon, was the oil used by nearly all the poorer classes in Canada and particularly the farming population of Quebec. This oil, he said, was dirty, smoky and of a very much inferior quality to the American oil sold in the United States at even a lower price. He contended that the limited interests at Petrolia should not be considered to the detriment of the whole Dominion.

Mr. Cleveland, contrary to expectations, only spoke a few moments and when he sat down there was a dead silence and cries of "question."

Sir John Thompson said that in the absence of the Minister of Finance he would express the same wish expressed before, that all questions affecting the tariff should be left till after the Budget Speech. He moved the adjournment of the House.

Dr. McDonald (Huron) continued the debate in favor of the motion for free oil and showed by lengthy quotations that the figures given to the public by the coal oil producers of Petrolia, of the capital invested and labor employed in the oil industry, was greatly exaggerated. He made a strong plea for free oil and claimed that the poorer people of Canada were groaning under the burden of this unfair tax.

Mr. Moncrieff (Lambton), who represents the Petrolia coal oil interests, had only begun his speech in opposition to Mr. Cleveland's motion, when six o'clock struck.

To the surprise of the House, Sir John Thompson moved the adjournment till tomorrow.

The Dead Letter Office.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8—The collection of articles received by the Dead Letter office during the year comprises practically every article in use now-a-days, and money which most people would not care to trust to the Post Office. In addition to $18,693 in money, there were bills of exchange, cheques, coupons, drafts, money orders, promisory notes, stock and other certificate of various kinds, and the following strange collection:—Abstract of title, account books, accounts, accident assurance tickets, affidavits, agreements, albums, ambrotype, apostolic benediction, application C. M. B. A. aprons, arbitrator's awards, assignments, badges, baggage checks, beads, belt, bills of lading, bills of sale, bird skin, blank forms, bonnet, booklets, books, boots and shoes, bracelets, gilt bracket, braid, breast pin plated, brooches, common brooches gilt, bulbs, butterflies, cakes, candy, cap, sealskin, carbolic smoke balls, card case, carpet, cast of teeth, census papers, chewing gum, child's garments, Chinese basket, chromos, church medals, cigar holder, cigars, clothing, coats, coffin plate, collar box, collars, contracts, copyright music, corsets, crayon drawings, crochet needle, crochet work, crown grants, crucifix, cuff button, gilt, declarations, deeds, Derby sweepstakes tickets, diamond ear-rings, diamond pins, diplomas, discharges, North-west Mounted Police discharges, sailors' discharges, soldiers' discharges, various dissolutions of partnership, dolls, Dominion Land agent papers, doyley, dress goods, dresses, duck call, ear-drums, ear-rings, gilt egg cup, electric belt, electric soles, Electrotype, embroidery, envelopes, false palate, fans, fancy work, feathers, flag, flannel, flowers, foresters withdrawal card, fountain pen, bear, furs, beaver, furs, fur collars, fox furs, mink furs, muskrat furs, racoon furs, squirrel furs, weasel furs, wolf furs, games, garters, glass eye, glass for spectacles, gloves, gold dust, gold nuggets, gold quartz, gold jowellery, bracelets, gold brooches, gold chains, gold earring, gold finger rings, gold lockets, gold masonic P. M. jewel, gold pencils, gold pens, gold pin, gold scarf rings, gold seal, spectacles, gold studs, gold watches, handkerchief cases, handkerchiefs, hand satchels, harness, homestead receipt, horse chestnut, horsehair, humming bird nest, indemnity claims, indentures, Indian battle axe, India-rubber goods, Indian bead-work, Indian fire bag, Indian hay, insurance papers, insurance policies, invoices, iron ore, iron plate, jackets, keys, kid gloves, knives, laces, ladies companion, laces, legal documents, licenses, fish and game, licenses, fishery, licenses, various, linen, lottery tickets, machinery, magnifying glass, map, maple sugar, medicine, memorandum book, minerals, mocasins, models, mortgages, assignment mortgages of chattel mortgages, release of mortgages, moss, music box, nails, neckties, needle case, newspapers, nightdress case, oilcloth, ointment, old letters, opera glasses, ottoman cover, painting, painting on fungus, part musical instrument, bank pass books, building and loan pass books, saving bank pass books, various pass books, passes, passports, patchwork, patent papers, patterns, pawn tickets, pension papers, perfume, permits, petition, petticoat, photos, pieces metal, pillowshams, pills, pincushions, platinum, plans, plum pudding, plush shaving cases, pocket lamp, postage stamps cancelled, postal cards, pouch, powder, powers of attorney, printed matter, pudding dish cover, purses, quarantine paper, railway passes, railway tickets, razor, registered letters unopened, releases, rings, brass rings, coral rings, gilt rings, rubber, rolls of music, roots, rowing club tickets, royal arcanum card, rubbers, salary warrant, sample book, samples, various scapularies, school return, school admission tickets, screws, seal watch, sealed tins, sea shells, garden seeds, sewing machine attachment, shawls, shirts, shoe buckle, shoulder capes, shuttles, silk handkerchiefs, pieces of silk, silk sash, silk scarf, silver boxes, silver bracelets, silver brooches, silver button-hook, silver chain, silver cuff button, silver dust, silver earrings, silver hairpin, silver knives, silver locket, silver medals, silver monograms, silver napkin rings, silver pencil, silver pins, silver seal, silver spoons, silver thimbles, silver watches, silver watch case, skates, slippers, smoking caps, soap, socks, spectacles, spray producer, steamship ticket, Y.M.C.A. subscription books, summonses, surgical instruments, report of survey, table cloth, "Tam O'Shanters," tape measure, tea cosy, tea cup, testimonials, tidies, tobacco, towels, toys, transfers of land, truss, type, unopened letters, various documents, veils, velvet, warrants, warranty deeds, watch charms, watches, brass, watches, nickel, waterproof coats, whisk-holder, wills, probates of wills, window blinds, woollen goods, work bags, writs, Y.M.C.A. member's ticket, yeast, and a total of 8,776 letters.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Much watchfulness must be exercised at the present time, and the earliest evidences of ill health must be immediately checked, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, diphtheria, quinsey, coughs, chronic cough, bronchitis, and most other pulmonary affections will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as near as practicable to the seat of mischief. This treatment, so simple and effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have brought round many such sufferers and re-established health after every other means had signally failed.
February 4, 1893. Lm-bo &w

He Stole a Kiss.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Feb. 9—In the County Court to-day, a jury gave Tamer Wilson, wife of farmer Samuel Wilson, of Skaneateles, a verdict of $250 against John T. Doyle for stealing a kiss from her. Doyle was the State census taker, and after asking the usual questions threw his arms around the pretty young woman and kissed her. She drove him out of the house with a revolver and her husband pursued him with a horse whip. Doyle got away.

To Remove Wine Stains.

To remove wine stains from linen rub it on each side with yellow soap, then lay on a thick mixture of starch and cold water. Rub in well and expose to the sun and air.

Household Goods!
OUR STOCK OF COTTON, LINEN AND WOOLLEN Goods of the best STANDARD makes is very complete and well worth the careful attention of Buyers.
Canadian White Shirtings!
Extra Good Value.
Horrockses' & Crewdson's Long Cloths
Dacca Medium and Stout Shirtings.
PILLOW COTTONS!
COTTON SHEETINGS!
Plain and Twilled.
White Crib Quilts and Blankets.
WHITE TOILET QUILTS!
All Sizes.
DAMASK DOYLIES AND NAPKINS!
TABLE DAMASK, by the yard, and
DAMASK CLOTH, all Sizes.
Irish Linens, Diapers & Hollands
Linen Sheetings and Pillow Linens.
FRINGED HUCKABACK, BATHING, AND OTHER TOWELS.
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Cambric Hank'fs.
Flannels, White, Grey, Scarlet, Etc., Etc.
Fancy Colored Shirting Flannels,
Great Variety.
☞ A Special Discount will be allowed on all Cash Purchases of FOUR DOLLARS and upwards until 1st MARCH next.
Glover, Fry & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMENCEMENT
— OF —
SALE
ENTIRE STOCK
OFFERED!
— INCLUDING —
Sheetings!
Damasks!
Quilts!
Towels, etc!
Only Reliable Goods
Kept in Stock!
Frillings Half-Price
CHILDREN'S
Lace and Guipure Collars
Half-Price.
Children's Colored Hose,
Half-Price.
Following our custom at the close of the year's business of turning our stock into cash, so as to present in the spring as entire a New Stock as possible, we herewith offer our large and varied stock at large reductions from usual selling prices.
In our advertisements we will give both former and reduced prices, so that the reductions can be seen.
Any article purchased and not approved o can be exchanged or the money refunded.
Terms:
STRICTLY CASH
Frillings—All kinds of neck frillings at Half-Price. Nearly all lately imported. Chiffon, Silk, Lisse, etc., 10c. now 5c.; 13c. now 6½c.; 20c. now 10c.
Lace Fichus—All Half-Price also Lace Bows, 68c. now 34c.; $1.10 now 55c.
China Silk Ties—For ladies, in pure silk, richly embroidered, all Half-Price, 45c., now 23c.; 98c. now 49c.
Guipure Collars—For children, all Half-Price, 20c. now 10c.; 22c, now 11c.; 29c. now 15c.
Embroidered Collars—At 10c., offered at 5c. Goods in quite perfect order.
Cashmere Hose—Colored, for children, all at Half-Price, 35c. now 18c.; 40c. now 20c.
Buttons—All Fancy Metal and Ivory, at Half-Price by taking the card. 10c. now 5c.; 15c. now 7½c.; 30c. now 15c.
Clouds—All reduced, 40c. now 32c.; 60c. now 48c.; $1.10 now 88c.
Wool Knitt Shawls—At 19c. now 15c.; 45c. now 36c.
Black Cashmeres—Every piece reduced; best makes, 48c. now 39c., and 59c. now 47c.; 79c. now 63c.; $1.00 now 80c.
Colored Cashmeres—All reduced, the quality at 48c. now 39c., and 58c. for 47c.
Black Silks—Every kind reduced, 85c. reduced to 68c.; $1.60 now $1.28; $1.93 now $1.55.
Sheetings—First-class makes. Every piece reduced. For single beds 27c. now 23c.; 32c. now 26c.; 42c. now 36c. For double beds, 38c. now 30c.; 44c. now 36c.; 52c. now 42c. For cribs, 1¼ yards wide, 23c. reduced to 19c.
Grey Sheeting—Best English, 28c. now 22c.
Linen Sheeting—For double beds 95c. reduced to 76c.; $1.13 reduced to 91c.
Damasks—All linen, 40c. now 32c.; 65c. reduced to 52c.; 88c. now 71c. Extra qualities $1.22 now 98c.; $1.38 now $1.11. Damask 2¼ yards wide, $1.10 now 88c.; $1.55 now $1.24.
Half-Bleached Damasks — Pure linen and strong, 30c. now 24c.; 35c. now 28c.; 40c. now 32c. Fine make, 43c. now 35c.; 52c. now 42c.; 70c. now 56c.
Pillow Cottons—All reduced, 40 inch 13c. now 10½c.; 15c. now 12c.; 20c. now 16c.; 42 inch 17c. now 14c.; Circular 21c. now 17c.; 45 inch 24c. now 19c.; Circular 27c. now 23c.; 50 inch 27c. now 23c.
Pillow Linens—42 inch 55c. now 44c.; 45 inch 60c. now 48c.
Table Napkins—All reduced, pure linen, 8½c. now 7c.; 10c. now 8c.; 15c. now 12c.; 20c. now 16c. Large sizes 20c. now 16c.
Bedroom Towels—Linen Huck, 12c. now 10c.; 15c. now 12c.; and large size 19c. now 15c.; extra qualities 24c. now 19c.; 27c. now 23c.; 33c. now 27c. A very large stock.
Pantry Towels—1¼ yards long, 22c. now 18c.
Kitchen Towels—Half-bleached, 10½c. now 8½c.
Glass Towels—At 13c. now 10½c.; 14c. now 11c.
Nursery Towels—In Cotton Honey Comb, 8½c. now 7c.; 10½c. now 8½.
White Turkish Towels — All reduced, 18c. now 14½c.; 24c. now 19c.; 35c. now 28c.
Toilet Covers—At 22c. now 18c.; 30c. now 24c.
Quilts—Single beds, 88c. now 71c.; $1.00 now 80c.; $1.85 now $1.48c.; Double beds, $1.22 now 98c.; $1.48 now $1.19; $2.48 now $1.99.
Blankets — All reduced, $3.18 now $2.56; $4.00 now $3.20; $4.75 now $3.80.
Doylies and Tray Cloths—All reduced, 10c. now 8c.; 20c. now 16c.; 30c, now 24c.
White Cottons—Every piece reduced, Heavy makes 10½c. and 12c. Fine makes for family use, reduced to 9c., 10½c. and 12c. These cottons made from finest cotton.
Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
January 30, 1893.

GRAND OPENING!
— OF —
Embroideries,
Ladies' White
Cotton Underwear,
Shirting,
Sheeting and
Pillow Cotton.
An immense lot of Remnants sold at a Great Sacrifice. Also,
50 Dozen Gentlemen's Linen Collars,
SOLD AT 5c. A PIECE.
ONE PRICE ONLY!
F. SIMARD,
137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.
TELEPHONE 145.
February 2, 1893. Feb22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & Co
HARDWARE.
St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT
— OF —
SILVER PLATED WARE!
(SOME NEW DESIGNS).
BRASS
FIRE-GUARDS,—
—COAL-VASES
FIRE-SETS,—
—FENDERS,
— AND —
FIRE-SCREENS,
SKATES, SLEIGHS,
&c., &c., &c.

BON A-FIDE
Closing Out Sale !
AND STORE TO LEASE.

I beg to inform the Public and my Customers, that I shall discontinue business after MAY 1st. Here is a chance for the trade to purchase complete my full line of

Ladies,' Children's and Infants' White Wear, Robes and Cloaks.

All the Goods are well known to the public for many years, as being of the very best make. I will also close out away BELOW COST, my line of

TOYS, PLUSH AND FANCY GOODS !

either RETAIL or in one JOB LOT. My Fixtures, and Glass Show Cases can also be bought very cheap. The Lease on my store can be had for 2 years from

FIRST OF MAY NEXT !

I will therefore commence from this date to sell out

BELOW COST

any and all of my Stock either to the Trade or my numerous Customers. I would advise the public to call and

SECURE GREAT BARGAINS !

MISS MOHR,
123--ST. JOHN STREET--123.

February 3, 1893. Am

HENRY BIRKS CO.,
235, 237 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY

Carvers, Table Knives, Cheese Knives with Buck-Horn, Pearl, Ivory and Celluloid Handles.

Sets of Carvers in Cases. Pearl Handled Fruit Knives in Cases.

PRESENTATION CABINETS

Of Cutlery and Finest English Electro-Plated Spoons and Forks.

February 1, 1893. nov2-Lm

Bisquit Dubouché & Cie
COGNAC.

THE SECOND LARGEST SHIPPERS OF BRANDY FROM FRANCE.

THEIR BRANDIES ARE UNSURPASSED IN AGE AND QUALITY.

Ask your Wine Merchant for them.

October 7, 1892 tu&fri-Lm

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
ORIGINAL AND SIMILAR IN EVERY WAY TO
CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to may UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists.

1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

August 12 1892 Z-ao-fri

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

January 5 1892 mon.wed.fri&w

BALANCE CARGO
Barbadoes Molasses
Shipped by Messrs. Da Costa & Co., July 25, 1892.

BALANCE CARGO
Antigua Molasses !
STAR BRAND.

Very bright and good flavour. Shipped by McDonalds & Co., August 24, 1892.

FOR SALE BY
C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.,
6, 7 and 9 Water Street,
ST. JOHN, N.B.

January 17, 1893. jan5-Am

QUEBEC ENGRAVING CO.
54 Garneau Street, Quebec.

Carte de Visite, Steel Dies, Copper Plate and Wood Engravers. Copper Plate Printers and Embossers. Rubber Stamps, etc.

December 9, 1892 March21

HAS MEDICINE FAILED TO CURE YOU?

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Night Emissions, Shrunken Parts, Nervousness, Forgetfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, and the many evils resulting from secret habit in youth or passions or excesses in maturer years, will find a positive cure in this electric belt. It has cured thousands every year after all known medicines and other treatments have failed. MEDICINES NEVER HAVE NOR NEVER WILL CURE these troubles. ELECTRICITY—which is nerve force—is the element that was drained from the system, and to cure IT MUST BE REPLACED. Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is a complete medical battery, same as used by the foremost physicians throughout the world, giving the genuine soothing currents which at once penetrate the entire body, and in above weaknesses the current is sent direct to the parts affected. Instantly causing a healthy, glowing warmth and rejuvenating every organ, so that decided benefits are experienced from the first week's use. We thus add a positive strength to the system without weakening the stomach by poisonous drugs. Our belts and hygienic advice will cure every case or money refunded. We warrant our belts to give the true currents of electricity, which can be felt immediately upon charging, or we forfeit $5,000. We guarantee our patent improved Electric Suspensory to ENLARGE SHRUNKEN OR UNDEVELOPED ORGANS, or no pay. Every young, middle-aged and old man should send for our Free 200-Page Pamphlet.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., No. 819 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian government whereby all Customs Duties will be prepaid on our goods in New York.

January 19, 1893. Lm-2

Compton Ladies' College,
COMPTON, P.Q.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN
On Wednesday, 18th January.

For circulars and information apply to the REVD. G. H. PARKER, Hon. Bursar, Compton, P.Q.

January 7, 1893. L-c

PEOPLE FIND

That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that

It Pays to Use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

March 28, 1892.

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
Feb 9	Bovic	Queenstown	New York

Probabilities for the Next 24 Hours for the St. Lawrence Etc. Etc.

TORONTO, February 9, 11.00 p.m.—Lakes—Westerly to north-westerly winds; clearing and turning a little colder.

Upper St. Lawrence—South, shifting to westerly winds; snow, clearing at night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Cloudy and comparatively mild weather, with snow.

THE WEATHER.—Quebec, Feb. 9, 1893.—The thermometer at the MORNING CHRONICLE Office to-day registered as follows:—7.00 a.m., 4°; noon, 24°; 6.00 p.m., 17°. Dull and cloudy.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY—TRINIDAD—The ss "Trinidad" sailed from New York for Bermuda, at 3 p m yesterday.

CANADA AND THE CLYDE—During the past year there was a considerable extension in the shipping trade between Canada and the Clyde. From Montreal 74 steamers arrived with cargoes of grain, cattle and provisions, an increase of 10 vessels as compared with 1891, and 11 as compared with the arrivals in 1890. From Quebec there arrived 43 timber laden ships, as against 30 in 1891, and 38 in 1890. From Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, with timber, there arrived 44 vessels, as compared with 37 in 1891, and 22 in 1890. From Newfoundland there arrived during last year 13 vessels, as against 12 in 1891, and 10 in 1890.—London *Transport.*

NEW ST LAWRENCE TRADER—There have been a number of launches on the Clyde and the Cart during the past week. Messrs D & W Henderson & Co, Meadowside Shipyard, Patrick, launched the "Tritonia," a steel screw steamer, of 4,200 tons, and measuring 377 feet by 46 feet by 31 feet, the owners being Messrs Donaldson Brothers, Glasgow. She is classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, and is specially fitted on the main and upper decks for the conveyance of cattle. Her equipment will be very complete in every respect. She will be engaged in the St Lawrence trade during the summer season.—London *Transport.*

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 9, 1893.

Father Point—Tuesday—Therm 15° below zero. Wedesday—9° below zero.—Clear; north-west wind. Open ice everywhere, moving east.

Martin River—Clear; west wind. Heavy close packed ice everywhere, moving east.

Fame Point—Clear; strong north-west wind. Heavy open ice everywhere.

Manicouagan—Clear; west wind. Heavy close packed ice everywhere, stationary.

Pentecost to Godbout—No ice.

St Margaret's to Sheldrake—Strong north wind. Heavy close packed ice in shore.

Esquimaux Point—Clear; north-east wind. Close packed ice in shore.

Anticosti—Clear; west to north wind. Open ice everywhere, moving south.

Magdalen Islands and Meat Cove—Clear; strong north-west wind. Heavy close packed everywhere.

St Paul's Island—Heavy close packed ice to the westward. A large flock of seals distant off here on Monday.

Cape Ray—Clear; gale north wind. Ice making along shore.

Low Point—Clear; gale north-west wind. Open ice distant.

COMMERCIAL.

Business Notes.

NEW FIRMS.—P H Garneau & cie, agents for manufacturers; I, Eva Tetu, wife separated as to property of Pierre Henri Garneau, heretofore merchant of Quebec, but now of the parish of Trois Pistoles, in the district of Kamouraska, doing business at Quebec, under the above name. Fortin Leather Measurer Manufacturing Co; Jules Ernest Fortin, trader, Jos Pierre Roy, advocate, and Narcisse Malenfant, stenographer, all of Quebec, doing business under above name. Clement & Cie: I, Malvina Richard, of Quebec, wife separated as to property of Maximilien Clement, Quebec, currier and leather merchant, doing business at Quebec and elsewhere, as currier and manufacturer, under above name. Turcotte, Provost & cie, grocers, Quebec; Arthur Jos Turcotte, doing business under the above name. La Compagnie Union Sardiniere du St Laurent; head office at Quebec, in the Province of Quebec C Corriveau & cie, painters; A Boulet, wife separated as to property of Cleophas Corriveau, doing business under above style.

DISSOLUTIONS—Clement & cie; Edgar Clement, Quebec, clerk, attorney of Jos Rosario Clement, heretofore of Quebec, but now of Toronto, currier, declares that the partnership of Clement & cie is hereby dissolved. Turcotte & Provost, grocers, Quebec; Arthur Joseph Turcotte and Jean Baptiste Provost, partners. J E Fortin & cie; Jules Ernest Fortin and Benj Constant Chapelain, both of Quebec, manufacturers of agrated waters, partners.

GOLD EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 11.00 a. m.—American Gold, 4.89. Sterling Exchange, 4.87.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, easier. American Middlings, 5 1-16d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.—Montreal, Feb. 9—Bank of Montreal, 236¾ to 234. Quebec Bank, 125 to 123. Ontario Bank, 130 to 123. Banque du Peuple, 120 to 115; sales, 30 shares at 117. Molson's Bank, 174¾ offered. Bank of Toronto, 255 offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 140 to 130. Merchants Bank, 170 to 167. Eastern Townships Bank, 135 offered. Union Bank, 102 offered. Banque Nationale, 89 offered. Bank of Commerce, 147½ to 146½; sales, 40 shares at 147. Imperial Bank, 191 to 190½. Hochelaga Bank, 117 to 115. Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 90 asked. Merchants Bank of Halifax, 140 to 130. Montreal Telegraph Company, 154½ to 153½. North-West Land Company, 91½ to 90¾. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 74 to 72½; sales, 75 shares at 72; 75 shares at 71; 50 shares at 71½; 100 shares at 72; 25 shares at 72¼. City Passenger Railway, rights, 185 to 184; sales, 5 shares at 185. Montreal Gas Company, 232½ to 231; sales, 50 shares at 232. Canada Pacific Railway, 86 to 85⅞; sales, 200 shares at 85⅞; 25 shares at 85⅝; 75 shares at 85½. Canada Colored Cotton Company, 111 to 110½; sales, 15 shares at 111. Montreal Cotton Company, 155 to 154½; sales, 10 shares at 154½; 35 shares at 154¾. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 139 to 138¾; sales, 25 shares at 139. New Gas Company, 200 offered. New Passenger Railway Company, rights, 85 to 80½. Commercial Cable Company, 180 to 179½; sales, 50 shares at 179½; 50 shares at 179¼. Bell Telephone Company, 163 to 162. Grand Trunk Railway, 1sts, 64 to 62½. Duluth Railway, 13¾ to 13½; sales, 100 shares at 13½. Duluth Railway, preferred, 31½ to 30. Wabash Railway, 13 to 11. Wabash Railway, preferred, 26½ to 24¾.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, February 9.—Stock market, strong. American Express, 118; Atcheson, 34½; C B and Q, 100¾; Canada Pacific, 86; Canada Southern, 56¾; D and H, 134½; Deleware and Lackawana, 153½; L and N, 75¾; Lake Shore, 129; Michigan Central, 105½; Northern Pacific, 18¾; do preferred, 49¾; North-Western, 114¾; New York Central, 110½; Rock Island, 86¾; St. Paul, 80¾; do preferred, 124¼; St. P M and M, 112¾; Union Pacific, 40½; Western Union Telegraph, 98¾.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS—NEW YORK, February 9—Cotton, easy; Uplands, 9¼; Orleans, 9¾; futures, steady; sellers, Feb, at 9.05; March, at 9.08; April, at 9.17; May, at 9.25. Flour market, steady; receipts, 18,000 barrels; sales, 4,000 barrels; Winter wheat, low grades, at 2.10 to 2.55; fair to fancy at 2.55 to 2.75; patents, at 3.85 to 4.25. Rye flour, firm; sellers at 3.10 to 3.85 Wheat, steady; receipts, 13,000 bushels; sales, 330,000 bushels; sellers, Feb, at 78 7-16 to 78⅝; March, at 79⅝c to 79¾c; April, at 82c; May, at 81 9-16c to 81 13-16c; July, at 82½ to 82¾. Rye, nominal; sellers, Western at 58c to 62c. Barley, firm; sellers, State at 64c to 80c; Western at 60c to 80c; No. 1 Toronto, at 92c to 93c; No. 2 do, at 84c to 85c. Corn, firm; receipts, 34,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bush. No. 2 sellers, May, closed at 52½c to 52 13-16c. No. 2, sellers at 54c to 55¼c. Steamer Mixed, sellers at 53½c to 54¼c. Oats, steady; receipts, 34,000 bushels; sales, none reported; sellers State, at 38c to 40c; Western, at 38c to 46c. Pork, steady; sellers Mess at 20.75 to 20.75. Lard, firm; sellers at 12.35 to 12.35. Butter, firm; sellers, State dairy, at 20c to 29c; creamery, at 25c to 28c. Cheese, firm; sellers, State at 10c to 10½c; fancy, at 12c to 12c. Eggs, weak; sellers, State at 34c to 34c. Sugar, steady; crushed at 5 5-16c to 5½c; powdered at 4 15-16c to 5¼c; granulated at 4 11-16c to 5c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat, No 2 sellers, Feb, at 75c to 75c; May, at 78⅞c to 79c; July, at 78⅝c to 78¾c. Corn—No. 2 sellers, Feb, at 43⅞c; May, at 47c to 47c; July at 47½c to 47¾c. Oats—No 2, sellers, February, at 31½c; May, at 34⅝c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, May, at 19.85. Lard—per 120 lbs sellers May, at 12.25; July, at 11.85. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs, sellers, May, at 10.25. Cash quotations were as follows:—No. 2 spring wheat at 75c to 75c. No 3 spring wheat at 61c to 68c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 75c to 75c. No. 2 Corn, at 43½c. No. 3 Corn at 39½c to 39¾c. No. 2 Oats at 31½c to 31¾c. No. 2 white oats, f o b, at 35c to 35c. No. 3 white oats, f o b, 33½c to 35c. No. 2 Rye, at 52½c. No. 2 Barley, at 64c. Mess Pork, at 18.75 to 18.87½. Lard, at 12.25 to 12.25. Short Ribs sides at 10.25 to 10.30. Dry salted shoulders at 9.87½ to 10.00. Short clear sides at 10.80 to 10.85. Receipts—Flour, 20,000 barrels; wheat, 72,000 bushels; corn, 103,000 bushels; oats, 51,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 35,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 36,000 bushels; oats, 110,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 24,000 bushels.

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

DEATH.

WAKEFIELD.—On the morning of the 9th instant, after a lingering illness, Embry Johnston, third and beloved daughter of M. Wakefield, aged 16 years and four months.

The funeral service will be held at her father's residence, No. 19 D'Aiguillon street, at eight o'clock, this (Friday) evening, to which friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Montreal on Saturday.

Montreal and Toronto papers please copy.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

THAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Trafalgar in the Skating Rink.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

The one thousand people who assembled in the Quebec Skating Rink on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of witnessing the grand naval engagement between the Sons of Neptune, of the Q. Y. C., and the Landsharks of the Q. H. C., were not disappointed, for if hockey was not played in exact championship form, the fun provided for the guests, was far above the average. Both squadrons did all in their power to obtain success for their respective clubs, but for fancy glides, lightning passing and quick and heavy drops, the Shellbacks carried off all the honors.

The following are the names of the respective fleets:—

Yacht Club. (Sons of Neptune.)		Hockey Club. (Landsharks.)
* "Curlew"	Goal.	Patton
† "Iris"	Point	Swift
† "Muriel"	Cover Point	Watson
‡ "Surprise"	Forwards.	Smith
† "Onyx"		Home
† "Olicup"		Scott
† "Caprice"		Shaw

* Ironclad; † Three decker; ‡ Gunboat.

Referee, Rear Admiral Thom.

Umpires, Vice Admiral Shaw and Commodore Phillips.

Timekeepers, A. B's. Elliott and Scott.

As we do not pretend to be thoroughly posted in all the nice points of a naval encounter, we will just confine ourselves to giving a description of the

BATTLE

as seen by our fourteen reporters on the different craft engaged.

The Landsharks were the first to heave in sight and were warmly applauded as they sailed gracefully into the smooth bay. In a short time afterwards the lofty spars of the enemy's fleet were discerned on the horizon, their large three-deckers presenting a most formidable appearance, as they drifted slowly before the light breeze, to the scene of action. They received an ovation, the applause being loud and long. Their Admiral having despatched the iron-clad to occupy the point of attack, manœuvered his fleet for some time in the hope of getting the weather-gauge of the Sharks. In this he partly succeeded, and the engagement opened between the opposing craft, Smith and "Caprice" being first to commence firing. Owing to Smith's light build he caught the wind first, and raked "Caprice" before the latter could reply. But the success gained was only short-lived, "Muriel," with a heavy press of canvas bore down on the plucky Smith, and getting to windward blanketted him. It looked as if the saucy "Muriel" was going to carry everything before her, when, through wild steering, she struck an iceberg and was thrown on her beam ends. Assistance was promptly rendered by her consorts, and in a short time the fine craft was again under way. The battle raged with varying success until "Iris," which had been head-reaching all evening in the vicinity of the ironclad, suddenly wore ship, shook the reefs out of her topsails, and running before the wind, with the speed of a Cunarder when breaking a record, headed straight for the enemy's flagship, with the intention of cutting her in two. But alas for the uncertainty of all things nautical, the big three-decker came to grief. She was almost within a biscuit's throw of the flagship when that landlubber Patton, with the awkwardness of a soldier at sea, ran across the three-decker's bows, and a terrible collision was the result. The splendid vessel had all her light spars carried away, besides receiving damage to her steering gear, causing her not to answer her helm for the remainder of the evening. Some of the crew were badly hurt, but the fleet surgeon was on hand with the proper remedies and soon brought them round all right. The contents of two bottles, marked respectively "B" and "S," appeared to have a magical effect on the wounded tars.

The fight now became general, both sides putting forth every effort to win, and poured broadside after broadside into each other with terrible effect, masts and spars going by the board in fine style. After half an hour's incessant fighting, a truce was called to enable the Sons of Neptune to bury their dead and procure refreshments. When this needful work had been performed, the contest was renewed with redoubled vigor. So far two of the Sharks had struck, while the Shellbacks had only lost one craft. The leaders on both sides urged on their men to battle, assuring them that victory was just within their grasp, and only required a little dash on their part to secure it. About this time, (two bells), a tribe of Indians, who had watched the battle for some time with apparent indifference, suddenly joined the fleet of the Shells, fighting with all their savage nature and determination. The Sharks finding that they were being overpowered by the new allies of the enemy, withdrew from the contest, taking with them two of their opponents' vessels, but leaving four of their own in his hands.

Although the Sharks claim to have inflicted a greater loss on the enemy than they themselves received, still the decision of the experts, who may have been biased by their nautical calling, declare that the Sons of Neptune were the victors by two knots and one-half.

The service of the police had been secured to shew fair play, but they must have been in the pay of the tars, for when the Indians rushed into the fray, the Bobbies stood idly by and let the unequal fight proceed.

As the Sharks sailed away they were loudly cheered by their late opponents, which compliment they returned with interest, to shew there was no ill-feeling on their part, although they considered themselves badly used. Thus was brought to an end a most exciting battle.

OSGOODE VS. GRANITE.

TORONTO, February 9—A championship hockey match between Osgoode Hall and Granite took place at the Granite Rink tonight, about a thousand people being present. The game started at half past eight. The first half resulted in a score of 4 to 3 for the Osgoodes, and in the second half each of the teams scored 3, which gave Osgoode Hall a majority of one. This was decidedly the most interesting and best played game of hockey played here.

SKATING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—Harold Hagen has accepted Joe Donoghue's challenge for a series of races at Newburgh. Hagen names February 25 as the date for the contests.

"Handsome is that handsome does," and if Hood's Sarsaparilla doesn't do handsomely then nothing does. Have you ever tried it?

MANTLES AND JACKETS will be sold during the coming month at sale prices at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

May 1882. m,w,fri&w

AUCTION SALES.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CIE.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.
New House—Fine Business Stand.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD, ON SATURDAY next, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the office of the Societe de Prets et Placements, 75 St. Peter street, a Lot of Ground situate on the South-East corner of St. John and St. Stanislas streets, being part of No. 2795 of the cadastral plan for St. Louis Ward, measuring 43.6x52 feet, with the house in course of construction thereon erected. Immediate possession. Titles perfect. Every bidder must deposit at the time of making his first bid, an accepted cheque for the sum of $500. The conditions of sale and other particulars will be made known at the time of sale. For other information apply to the Societe de Prets et Placements.

OCT. LEMIEUX, & CO., Auctioneers.

February 7, 1893. E

BEHAN BROTHERS'
"Great Cheap Sale."

DOMESTIC GOODS !

Grey and White Cottons,
Cotton and Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linen and Cotton,
Linen and Cotton Ticking,
Best Irish Linens,
Irish Linen Table Damask, and Damask Napkins,
Towels, Glass Cloth,
Tea Cloth, Rollering, Crash, &c., &c., &c.

All at Reduced Prices !

20 Bales 4-4 Grey Cotton at 6½c., worth 8c.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

January 14, 1893.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the next Session of the Legislature of this Province, Hon. Joseph Tasse, Senator; Charles Lionais, Civil and Mining Engineer; Joseph Ulric Emard, Advocate; Salvator Hector Joseph Tasse, Merchant; David H. Henderson, Merchant; Charles Henry Walters, Banker; Finlay Alexander McRae, Contractor; Denis Poitras, Gentleman; John MacLean, Merchant; Camille Provost, Contractor; all of the city of Montreal; Louis Michel Langlais, Merchant, of St. Octave, County of Rimouski; Louis Zephirin Joncas, M.P., for the County of Gaspe, residing in Quebec, will apply for an Act of the said Legislature incorporating them, and all other persons who may hereafter become Shareholders under the name and style of "The Gaspesia Railway Company of Canada," and granting them a Charter to locate, construct, complete and operate with right of leasing or disposing of as may seem fit, a single or double line of Railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway of Canada between the Stations of the said Intercolonial Railway named respectively Ste. Flavie and St. Octave de Metis, both in the County of Rimouski, and Province of Quebec; to a point at or near St. Jerome de Matane, in the said County; and thence to continue and prolong said Railway through said County of Rimouski and the County of Gaspe to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at a point terminating in the vicinity of Point St. Pierre, on the South Shore, and at or near the mouth of Gaspe Bay, in the said County of Gaspe; and the power to the said Company to acquire Timber Limits and other properties within the said Counties, and to work and dispose of same for its own proper benefit.

The chief place of business of the said Company will be at the City of Montreal.

F. VANASSE, Solicitor for Petitioners.

January 13, 1893. Am

"The Densmore" Typewriter

The Latest. The Greatest.

The greatest achievement of the Densmore family, by whom its predecessor, the Remington Machine, was developed. The fixed typebar hangers with its many other ingenious improvements, virtually renders it without an equal for all kinds of work, rapidity, neatness and durability, and has gained for it the name of the "World's Greatest Typewriter."

Before purchasing any other call and examine

JOHN E. WALSH'S,
GENERAL AGENT.
25 St. John Street.

January 9, 1893.

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC 1893

THE USUAL SUPPLY OF THIS USEful Annual just received; which in addition to the Commercial and Astronomical matter, contains a large amount of information respecting the Government, Finances, Population and General Statistics of the British Empire, &c., &c.

Nautical Almanac,
Canadian Almanac,
Illustrated London News Almanac.
Cassel's Almanac,

DIARIES !

Lett's Diaries,
Canadian Diaries,
For Office and Pocket !

Magazines and Periodicals of the Month.

DAWSON & CO.
Opposite Chronicle Office.

January 7, 1893.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Office to Let,

LARGE FIRST-CLASS Office, in good condition. Good light. Rent moderate.

Apply at 77 DALHOUSIE STREET.

February 9, 1893. tf

TO LET FROM 1st MAY,

SPENCER COTTAGE, SPENcer Wood, for several years occupied by Mr. Thos. Nelson, containing 9 Rooms, Coach-house, Lodge, Flower and Vegetable Garden. Free of taxes and water rates.

Apply to J. M. LEMOINE, Custom House, Quebec.

February 9, 1893. Bp

FOR SALE,

HOUSE NO. 8, DE BREbœuf Street, Cape, corner St. Denis and DeBrebœuf.

Apply to PAUL DE CAZES.

February 8, 1893. F

To Let,

TWO SPLENDID RESIdences, nine rooms each, in D'Artigny street, Nos. 7 and 9.

Apply to ED. COTE, Master Joiner, 163 D'Aiguillon Street.

February 8, 1893.

Wanted to Rent,

A FURNISHED OR AN Unfurnished House, on the Esplanade or the Grande Allee, opposite the Parliament.

Address: "G. T.," CHRONICLE Office.

February 8, 1893. Cp

Offices to Let.

NO. 40 DALHOUSIE Street, Two Double Offices, 2nd Flat. One is occupied by the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, and the other by Messrs. A. Fraser & Co. Those offices are heated by hot water, and are situated just near the Levis Ferry, and the Montreal and Saguenay boat landings. Apply to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company.

L. H. MYRAND, Agent.

February 7, 1893. F

For Sale or to Let,

THE CENTRAL AND COMfortable House, situated No. 37 Couillard street, Upper Town, next door to Mr. J. E. Livernois, and now occupied by Mr. H. V. McCauley. Rent moderate.

Apply to EDMOND DUPRE, Of the firm of Chinic Hardware Co.

Or to J. G. COUTURE, Notary, Both St. Peter Street.

February 7, 1893. tf

To Let,

HOUSE NO. 557 JOHN Street, (Mount Pleasant). Hot and Cold Water; latest sanitary improvements. Now occupied by Capt. Carter. Can be seen at any time between 2 and 5 P.M. For other information apply at 177 GRANDE ALLEE.

February 6, 1893. Fp

To Let,

FROM 1ST MAY, 2 HOUSES in Bijou Terrace, Maple Avenue, containing all the modern conveniences. Heated with Hot Water. For terms apply to JOHN DARLINGTON, 7 Buade Street.

February 6 1893. L

For Sale or to Let.

KINCARDINE PLACE, NO. 105 Grande Allee; will be put in thorough repair for a desirable tenant.

A. JOSEPH & SONS.

February 1, 1893. L

To Let,

HOUSE IN BURROUGHS' Block, Maple Avenue, now occupied by J. E. Gigault, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. Heated by Hot Water; 13 Rooms; all improvements. Rent moderate.

Apply to LS. F BURROUGHS, Advocate, 105 Peter Street.

February 1, 1893. Lp

THE ALBION HOTEL
QUEBEC,
Frontage on Palace, Collins and Charlevoix Streets,
COVERING OVER 15,000 FEET !
TO LET.

WANTED A LESSEE FOR THE above well-known Hotel, which is now ready for occupation. The whole building has been thoroughly remodeled at a very great expense. The improvements consist of a first-class

STEAM HEATING SYSTEM,

Electric Bells, New Stairs, Baths, Closets, Drainage, Painting and Papering, with the addition of new Sample Rooms, etc., etc. Also the removal of all outside buildings, giving large open grounds to be laid out as a Garden, with Water Fountain, Walks, etc., making the Albion and surroundings second to none in the city for location, comfort and convenience it has no equal, central to all Railroads being five minutes walk from the C. P. R., Lake St. John, Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Depots.

None but first-class parties with capital need offer

Apply to W. COWAN, QUEBEC.

January 31, 1893

For Sale or to Let,

HOUSE NO. 69 ST. LOUIS street, now occupied by Hon. Judge Chauveau. To be seen from 10 to 12 A.M.

Apply to HAMEL, TESSIER & TESSIER, Advocates, 116 Mountain Hill.

January 28, 1893. L

For Sale or to Let,

THAT VERY DESIRABLE property, "Maple Cottage," the residence of G. B. Hall, Esq., on the north side of the St. Foye Road; five minutes' walk from the Toll Gate and City Car service. House heated by hot water and has city drainage and water supply.

Apply to MEREDITH & COUTURE, Notaries Public.

January 27, 1893. jan25-Am

For Sale or Rent,

THE HOUSE NEAR ST. FOYE Toll-Gate, now occupied by Mrs. Alex. Pope. Apply on the premises, or to EDWIN POPE, G. N. W. Telegraph Co.

January 24, 1893. tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OFFICE OR SHOP TO LET.

NO. 70 ST. PETER STREET, and corner of St. Antoine Street, Lower Town; now occupied by Messrs. James Coristine & Co., as a sample room.

Apply at office of WESTON HUNT & SON, 69 Dalhousie Street, Lower Town.

January 20, 1893.

Business Stand and Dwelling
TO LET !

THAT LARGE AND WELL situated building, No. 22 Fabrique Street, heretofore occupied by Messrs. Fyfe & Leitch, Dry Goods Merchants, and more recently by Adam Watters, Grocer. The building is heated throughout by hot water, extends from Fabrique Street in front to Garneau Street in rear, having entrance on latter street to extensive frost-proof cellar, and private entrance to dwelling. The Shop is fitted with counters and shelving, private office, etc. The property is in close proximity to the New Hotel, the Post Office and is one of the most desirable business stands in the city of Quebec.

Possession on 1st May next, 1893, or earlier if required.

For further particulars apply to MEREDITH & COUTURE, Notaries Public, 92 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

TELEPHONE No. 562.

December 17, 1892. tf

For Sale,

A FIRST-CLASS WATER POWER Saw Mill, situated at Mill Stream, Que., on Intercolonial Railway. Machinery nearly new, having been in operation for about two years.

Apply to F. KIROUAC & FILS, Corner St. Peter & St. Andrew Streets, Quebec

November 10, 1892.

Suitable New Year's Presents

Dressing Gowns,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Mufflers,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Socks,
Silk Braces,
White Dress Shirts,
Fur-Lined Gloves,
Wool-Lined Gloves,
Driving Gloves,
Scarfs in Endless Variety.

W. VINCENT
FABRIQUE STREET.

December 30, 1892. Dec

The Atlantic for 1893

Will contain, among other attractions,

Old Kaskaskia, a Serial Story Mary Hartwell Catherwood,

Who will be favorably remembered as author of "*The Lady of Fort St. John.*" begins in the January number.

James Bryce, M. P.,

Will consider "*American Influence on English Political Institutions.*" This is a field in which Mr. Bryce is a master.

Penelope's English Experiences, by Kate Douglas Wiggin,

Will bring fresh entertainment to those who know Mrs. Wiggin's delightful books.

Studies in American Biography,

Which are a feature of the *Atlantic*, will be continued by papers on *George William Curtis* by Sherman S. Rogers, etc.

The Feudal Chiefs of Acadia, by Dr. Francis Parkman.

This eminent historian has written a narrative of the events in Colonial history on which Mrs. Catherwood's "*Lady of Fort St. John*" is based. The first part will appear in the January *Atlantic*.

Improvement of Living.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

BLACK TIGHTS

Ladies' Equestrian Tights !

Small size, Black	$1.50
Misses' size, Black	1.75
Medium size, Black	1.95
Ladies' size, Black	2.10
Extra size, Black	2.25
Ladies' Black Vests (no sleeves)	$1.05
Ladies' Black Vests (short sleeves)	1.10
Ladies' Black Vests (long sleeves)	1.25

At S. CARSLEY'S,
Notre Dame Street.

CONTINUATION
— OF THE —
Special Mantle Sale !

In order to make room for the Spring Mantles and Jackets it has been decided that all Winter Outdoor Garments shall be sold during February at last month's prices.

NO TICKETS ALTERED

The Sale Tickets will still remain on, so that purchasers can see the tremendous reductions that have been made.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

Dressmaking at Reduced Prices During February.

BEAVER TRIMMED COATS !

Just a few Ladies' Cloth Coats, trimmed with Beaver, left over from the last delivery, to be sold at very Special Prices to clear.

LONG TWEED CLOAKS

With Hoods and Long Capes, for Ladies, in suitable weights for early spring wear, also to be cleared at Bargain Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE

Of Ladies' Full-length Circular Wraps, trimmed with Fur, only $3.95 each.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

Dressmaking at reduced prices during February.

Dress Goods !

A magnificent variety of Dress Patterns in all the latest colourings and designs to be cleared at

$5.95 !

Spots, Stripes, Figures.
Checks, Plaids, Floral Designs.

A SPECIAL LOT

Of Fancy Checks and Plain Fabrics in several colors, 8c yard.
All Wool Serges in all colors, 13c yard.
Double Width Dress Tweeds, 23c yard.
Double Width Melton Cloths, 27c yard.
Colored Velveteens, 19c yard.
Colored China Silks, 26c yard,
Shot Silks, 45c yard.

S. CARSLEY
Notre Dame Street.

Dressmaking at reduced prices during February.

Children's Mantles

Still being sold at Reduced Prices.
All Children's and Misses' Mantles and Jackets
Infants' Fur Coats at Special Prices.
Children's High Class Mantles At Special Prices.
Misses' High Class Mantles At Special Prices.

BLANKET COATS.

The balance of stock of Misses' and Children's Blanket Coats to be sold at from one-third to one-fourth of Original Prices.

S. CARSLEY.
Notre Dame Street.

Dressmaking at reduced prices during February.

Boys' Clothing !

Boys' Serge Sailor Suits from $1c.
Boys' Tweed Suits from $1.25.
Boys' Winter Suits of all kinds At Special Prices.
Youths' Winter Suits of all kinds At Special Prices.

BOYS' OVERCOATS !

A Special Line of Boys' Tweed Overcoats at $1.25.
Boys' and Youths' Frieze Overcoats, at Reduced Prices.
Boys' and Youths' Tweed Overcoats, at Reduced Prices.

S. CARSLEY.
Notre Dame Street.

Remnants ! Remnants !

An abundance of Remnants in all departments that must be cleared. Numbers will be found in all our stores.

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Silks.
Remnants of Linen Goods.
Remnants of Flannels.
Remnants of Suitings.
Remnants of Curtain Materials.
Remnants of Prints and Sateens.
Remnants of Mantle Cloths.
Remnants of Carpets.
Remnants of Oilcloths.

S. CARSLEY.
Notre Dame Street.

RIGBY ! RIGBY !

Next time you buy a Tweed Waterproof Ulster or Cloak be sure and purchase a Rigby at S. Carsley's. See that the name is on it and take none but Rigby. They are good wherever you find them.

S. CARSLEY'S,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

February 7, 1893.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means. m,w,fri&w

Renouncement.

(By Alice Meynell.)

I must not think of thee, and, tired yet strong,
I shun the thought that lurks in all delight—
The thought of thee—and in the blue Heaven's height,
And in the sweetest passage of a song.
Oh, just beyond the fairest thoughts that throng
This breast, the thought of thee waits, hidden yet bright;
But it must never, never come in sight;
I must stop short of thee the whole day long.
But when sleep comes to close each difficult day,
When night gives pause to the long watch I keep,
And all my bonds I needs must loose apart,
Must doff my will as raiment laid away—
With the first dream that comes with the first sleep
I run, I run, I am gathered to thy heart.

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—Ladies euchre parties are the rage in Quebec just now.

—There were no prisoners at the Police Court yesterday morning.

—Mr. Thomas Kelly, lumber merchant, Somerset, has been elected Mayor for the fifth time.

—An incipient fire caused slight damage in one of the rooms of the Henchey House yesterday.

OFFICES TO LET.—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column, announcing offices to let in the Commercial Chambers and Dalhousie street. Applications should be made to Mr. Jas. Gibb, No. 75 Dalhousie street.—See advt.

HOCKEY INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP.—The second team of the Quebec play the second Montreal here on Saturday next. This is the last match in this series that will be played in Quebec and every one that can should see this game.

"RING UP BALTIMORE," whispered, in dulcet tones through his telephone, Mr. Roumilhac, at 17 and 19 St. John street. Baltimore was so thoroughly waked up that Mr. R's establishment is TO-DAY well set up to supply oysters at lowest figures. Don't get in a *stew* about it or you may find yourself *in the soup* —See advt.

SENSATIONAL ARREST.—Some excitement was created about the Parliament House yesterday by the report that High Constable Gale had effected the arrest, in the Railway Department, of a prominent contractor who happened to be in the city. The charge was that of the not unusual offence of having issued a cheque upon a bank in which, at the time the cheque was presented, the accused had not the necessary funds to meet its payment. The matter was promptly put right when the difficulty was so pointedly brought to the attention of the prisoner, who was then at once released.

CITY COUNCIL—Special meeting of the City Council this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Orders of the day:—539th report of the Water Works Committee. (*Re* Leteller and Montreuil property, Charlevoix street.) 941st report of the Road Committee. (Widening of St. Paul street.) 630th report of the Market Committee. (To open the public markets free to farmers, &c.) 629th report of Fire Committee. (To call for tenders for new fire station at St. Roch's.) Notice of motion by Councillor Walsh: That the Road Committee be requested to consider the advisability and probable cost of extending Artillery street to Claire Fontaine street.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening as Mr. Samuel Perrault, "Father of the Chapel" in the CHRONICLE composing room, was in the act of descending one of the stairs, with a small lamp in his hand, he accidentally slipped and fell headlong, his head getting caught in the bannister. In his fall the lamp was broken and by a portion thereof he sustained a bad gash on the right hand, besides other bruises and contusions. When picked up by his *confreres*, who speedily rushed to his assistance, he was found to be unconscious. Dr. Henchey was called in and sewed up the injured hand and otherwise looked after his welfare. Mr. Perrault was afterwards driven to his home and is expected to be all right in a day or two.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Committee on Junior Work met yesterday afternoon and mapped out the work under their supervision. All boys who are or have been members of the Junior Department of the Y. M. C. A., and all boys who are not members and want to find out all about the privileges of the Junior Department, are invited to meet, in the Boys' Room, at the Y. M. C. A. Building, to-night, at 7 o'clock, sharp. The Committee are planning to make the work for boys especially attractive. The newly appointed Membership Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night, at 8 o'clock, for organization and take action on applications for membership, a number on file waiting to be elected. Young men should investigate the advantages offered by the Association. Any young man of good moral character, without regard to religious belief, may become an associate member and enjoy the privileges offered. For further information apply at Association office. Young men are invited to visit the Building Rooms—open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. The young men's meeting, next Sunday afternoon, at 4.15 o'clock, will be made especially attractive; a number of short crisp addresses will be made by the delegates who attended the Montreal Convention, on the Physical, Social and Spiritual impressions received. The singing will be an interesting feature. All men invited.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 9—Mr. Charlton will move on Monday that it is expedient to make the domestic postage in Canada two cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Mr. Choquette wants to know if the Government is aware that tobacco, kept in violation of law, was on the premises of Messrs. Nap. Aubin and Aemi Beaulin, in the parish of St. Flavin, in the County of Rimouski; that a still was also seized upon Aubin's premises and if the Government intend to prosecute the guilty parties?

Mr. Choquette also wants to know who has the contract for the sale of newspapers, fruit, etc., on the Intercolonial between Levis and Campbellton and whether the contract was awarded by tender.

A deputation of some thirty members, representing the cities of the Dominion enjoying free postal delivery, waited on Sir Adolphe Caron to-day and presented, through Mr. Maclean, the petition of the letter carriers of the service for increased remuneration. There are over four hundred men in the several cities. The claims of the men that they were the poorest paid in the whole service, that their hours were long and the work arduous, the liability to sickness and disease above the average, and that the cost of living had largely increased, were urged by Messrs. H. J. Macdonald, Cockburn, Denison, Ryckman, Stairs, Jeannotte, Robillard, Hearn, Metcalfe, Earle, Hazen and others. Sir Adolphe promised to give an answer in writing, but the substance of his remarks was that last year, when the matter had been brought before him, he had gone very fully into it, and considering the number of applicants for the work and the concessions in the shape of uniforms and street car transit, he could not, to speak frankly, recommend to the Government an increase in the direction requested. The Government were guided by a desire to keep down expenses without injuring the efficiency of the Departments, and until the postal revenue increased he could hold out little hope of granting the prayer of the men. To give an increase to the letter carriers would open up the question of the pay of the entire Civil Service and that was a very formidable undertaking.

Go tell it, ye breezes, from desert to sea,
The "Prescription" has triumphed, fair woman is free!

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one princely remedy above all others! Made expressly for women, it is adapted to her special needs, and fulfills every requirement.

No condition so critical as to defy it!
No emergency so great as to baffle it!
As a woman's restorative and regulator, the "Favorite Prescription" is master of the situation. Positively guaranteed to give satisfaction in all cases, or money paid for it returned. The only medicine for women sold *on trial!*

AT THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

The Medical Bill Still Under Discussion.

PASSAGE OF THE EARLY CLOSING LAW.

But in a Greatly Modified Shape.

FISH AND GAME PROTECTION AGAIN.

Taxation of Personal Property

PRESS GALLERY, PARLIAMENT HOUSE, THURSDAY, February 9th, 1893.

The evening sitting to-day was shorter than usual, several members having been away from the House attending the dinner at Spencer Wood. A good deal of private legislation was advanced to-night, but the feature of both sittings was the prolonged discussion upon the Early Closing Bill of Mr. Augé.

TO PROTECT FISH AND GAME.

In the Fish and Game Protection Committee to-day, Mr. Jos. Vermette, fur trader, was heard and gave it as his opinion that the fur-bearing animals of the Province, with the single exception of beaver, were as plentiful as ever, that the increase in the prices of skins was not in reality due to any scarcity, but to the demands of fashion and to the furriers, who made enormous profits. On the other hand, Mr. J. B. Laliberté stated that his experience was that the fur-bearing animals were becoming scarcer and scarcer and that some of them were virtually extinct owing to their indiscriminate slaughter in and out of season. He also stated, in proof of this, that he could and did purchase furs cheaper and better in the London and European markets, where they were also properly graded, while here to secure one good article a fur dealer had to buy with it five or six bad ones. He added that more than half the skins offered in the local market were out of season, while the remainder was made up of goods in season and in half season. He recommended that all unseasonable skins should be confiscated by the Government as the best means of putting a stop to the indiscriminate destruction going on all the time. He also urged that properly salaried guardians should be appointed for the protection of fish and game generally.

THE MEDICAL BILL

was again up before the Legislative Council's Special Committee to day and further adjourned until the afternoon after hearing more argument for and against the principle of the measure by different speakers, including Drs. Rottot, Craik, Ross, Marcil, Dean Norman, Rev. Mr. Proulx, Vice-Chancellor Henneker and Mr. George Hague, of the Merchants Bank, one of the governors. The latter gentleman said that before any radical change in so serious a matter was made, some very grave and cogent reasons should be advanced. It did not appear that there existed any great grievance which called for such a remedy as was now proposed. The subject was one of the utmost gravity in its relation to the community. The Committee should remember that there was no appeal from the decision of the medical fraternity as in law. Our lives were in their hands, and their errors, if a patient did not recover, were not to be reached by any survivors. The experience of Ontario in the direction aimed at by this bill, was not encouraging. Further, this bill was not called for, and should not be passed over the heads of so influential and representative opposition as that which appeared against the bill. The Committee should remember they were legislating in a matter which concerned the helpless and the dying and should be cautious. He would suggest a Commission to examine the working of the medical laws if it was thought necessary to have a change. The Hon. J. K. Ward asked whether the Ontario Board was recognized by the profession and if it was satisfactory in its working. Dr. Craik said it was not and that a medical society had been formed opposed to its operations.

The discussion was continued this afternoon when the first two clauses of the bill were passed and it was decided that the Board was to meet every April in Montreal and every July alternately in Montreal and Quebec. The discussion will be continued to-morrow.

NEW LEGISLATION.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Pelletier, a bill to amend the law concerning public instruction was introduced. Other bills introduced were: An Act to provide for the preservation of the Archives of Municipal Councils, by Mr. Tellier, and one to amend the Municipal Code, by Mr. Bisson. The latter bill was to facilitate and lessen the cost of appeals under the Municipal Code.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, an Order of the House was issued for a statement in detail of all monies paid on account of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railway, from the sale thereof up to January 1st, 1892.

Mr. Stephens' bill respecting bribery and corruption was read a third time, as also was Mr. Cartier's, respecting Municipal Loans.

EARLY CLOSING LAW.

The House then went into Committee on Mr. Augé's early closing bill, Mr. Parizeau in the chair. A long discussion occurred, and the bill was strongly opposed by Messrs. Martineau and Kennedy, of Montreal. The former took the ground that the proposed enactment would be an unconstitutional interference with the freedom of trade and also that it would weigh heavily upon the poorer classes, who were unable to make their purchases until after 7 o'clock at night. It might suit the Beaver Hall Hill district of the city, but not the poorer sections. From a moral point of view he said the measure would not benefit the clerks, many of whom would be thrown in the way of the temptations and ruin offered by the hotels and saloons that were open to eleven or twelve o'clock. Similar ground was taken by Mr. Kennedy, who could not see why honest men, trading in the necessaries of life, should be compelled to put up their shutters at 7 o'clock or so, while the drink shops, which ruined both body and soul, kept open till midnight. It would be grossly unfair also to pass such a measure for Montreal and not apply it to St. Cunegonde, where shopkeepers could sell at night after the Montreal merchants on opposite sides of streets forming the boundary lines between the two were compelled to close. The Hon. Mr. Beaubien would support the bill if it embraced taverns as well as shops, otherwise he agreed with the stand taken by the preceding speakers. To this Mr. Augé replied that a change of this kind would have to come in the shape of amendments to the license law, but that if stores were closed early, public opinion would later compel taverns, &c., to follow suit. Mr. Stephens was altogether opposed to what he called an interference with personal liberty, and also cautioned the House to proceed slowly in a matter which looked to him like an interference with trade and commerce, and which, therefore, stood a chance of being declared *ultra vires*. In answer to Mr. Lussier, the Attorney-General said that when the constitutionality of the measure was discussed last year it was decided that it was not *ultra vires*. Mr. Des-Carriers favored the bill and said the town of Lachine was ready for it, and an attempt to kill it in Committee was defeated. Then it was proposed that all the suburbs of Montreal should be included in its operations, and Mr. Duplessis moved an amendment to the effect that it be permissive with the city and the surrounding municipalities to enforce it. This was lost by 27 to 21, and the closing hour for groceries was fixed at 7 o'clock on a division of 26 to 22. It was urged by Mr. Villeneuve and others that the bill would be practically unworkable, and that the attempt to enforce it would be extremely costly, as hundreds of detectives would be required and then it would be evaded in a number of ways. It was claimed by Mr. Martineau that Toronto had tried such a rule for a short time, but had dropped the attempt to enforce it. The member for Hochelaga again spoke on the subject complaining of the injustice the bill would be to the proprietors of little corner groceries in the suburbs, who kept no clerks but attended to the shop themselves assisted by the members of their families.

MONTREAL SHOULD LEARN FROM QUEBEC.

It was suggested by Mr. Chateauvert that the difficulty might be harmoniously settled in Montreal, if it had been in Quebec some time ago, by mutual concessions and an agreement arrived at between the merchants and the Early Closing Society. Mr. Kennedy insisted so much upon the bill being amended to apply to St. Cunegonde, St. Henri, &c., as well as Montreal, that Mr. Hall proposed a resolution to that effect, which met however with considerable opposition. Then Mr. Pelletier proposed that it apply only to shops where clerks were employed and this also was strongly resisted. The matter was unsettled when the Commitee rose at six o'clock for recess.

The discussion was continued after recess, when Mr. Hall withdrew his amendment about the municipalities surrounding Montreal, and another amendment was inserted to the effect that any municipalities may be exempt from the provisions of the bill, when asked to be by the majority of the shop keepers in petition to the Council. The bill as amended was reported to the House.

PRIVATE BILLS.

After recess the bill to authorize the land surveyors of the Province of Quebec to admit Joseph O'Callaghan Mignault amongst its members, after examination, was killed in Committee and that to incorporate the town of Saint Laurent was read a third time and passed. The second readings were: Bill to amend the Acts respecting the town of Longueil, Mr. Parizeau; to incorporate "The Cap Rouge, Sillery and St. Lawrence Railway Co.," Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the charter of the town of Maisonneuve, Mr. Villeneuve; to authorize the sale of the immoveable property belonging to the substitution created by the will of the late Dame Marie Emilie Crevier, and of the late Narcisse M. Lecavalier, Mr. Villeneuve; to amend the law to incorporate "The St. Henri Lighting and Motive Power Company," Mr. Hackett; to amend the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 88, amending and consolidating the various acts respecting the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, Mr. Carbray; to authorize the Bar of the Province of Quebec to admit William Hughes Davidson among its members after examination, Mr. Fitzpatrick.

NO MORE PENSIONS.

Amongst the Ministerial measures passed to-day were those to do away with pensions so far as members of the Civil Service to be hereafter appointed are concerned, and to provide for the issue of debentures for the redemption of twenty million francs. In the first of these measures, the clause to substitute a scheme of insurance for pensions was stricken out. Mr. Nantel's bill respecting the maintenance of bridges constructed by Government was read a second time, and so were the following:—Bill to detach the county of Berthier from the judicial district of Richelieu and to annex it to the judicial district of Joliette,—Mr. Tellier; Bill respecting the privileges of builders, workmen and persons who have supplied material,—Mr. Augé.

TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Mr. Hackett's bill to provide for the taxation of personal property was, on motion of Mr. Hall, who dwelt upon the vast importance of the subject, referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Marchand, Hackett, Parizeau, Fitzpatrick and Hall, with power to sit after the session. Mr. Hackett was a consenting party to the motion and said that he wanted to see more of the taxes imposed upon capital and less upon the *habitants* and real estate. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the House adjourned.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

In this Committee this morning, the bill to amend the City of Quebec charter was put off till Monday. Bill No. 33, to divide the municipality of St. Roch into two separate municipalities, then came up, and was passed after discussion. Mr. Bell and Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere appeared for the promoters of the bill, while the adverse parties were represented by Messrs. I. N. Belleau, Q.C., Alp. Pouliot and Mr. Lavery.

Absurdities of the Roman Censorship.

(From Salvini's Reminiscences, in the February Century.)

The laws of political and ecclesiastical censure had come again into force, and we actors had to contend with very serious difficulties in observing the innumerable erasures and the ridiculous substitutions which the censors made in our lines. The words "God," "Redeemer," "Madonna," "angel," "saint," "pontiff," "purple," "monsignor," "priest" were forbidden. "Religion," "republic," "unity," "French," "Jesuit," "Tartuffe," "foreigner," "patriot" were equally in the Index. The colors green, white, and red were prohibited; yellow and black and yellow and white were also forbidden. Flowers thrown on the stage must not show any of those colors prominently, and if it chanced that one actress had white and green in her dress, another who wore red ribbons must not come near her. If we transgressed we were not punished with simple warnings, but with so many days of arrest, and with fines which varied in amount according to the gravity of the offence. I remember well that one night when I played the *Captain* in Goldoni's "Sposa Sagace" I was fined ten scudi for wearing a blue uniform with red facings and white ornaments, for the excellent reason that the blue looked green by artificial light.

Another time our leading actress was playing *Marie Stuart*, and had to receive the dying *David Rizzio* in her arms, and to kass him on the forehead just as he drew his last breath. I had to pay twenty scudi for the kiss I had received without being aware of it! The priests plainly knew their own minds, and they did not falter in chastising the erring. The reader can well imagine the effect upon art of all this interference, and annoyance, and torment. Art, indeed, was treated as a culprit. Nevertheless, the public continued to fill our house, to applaud, and to be entettained; and it had then a much truer feeling for artistic beauty than it has to-day. The artists, too, were then animated in the highest degree with the honor that should be paid to a profession which, whatever elese may be said of it, is eminently instructive and improving.

Wife and Sweetheart.

Every bride knows her power; every wife comes to know her weakness, writes Octave Thanet in a delightful article on "That Man: Your Husband" in the February *Ladies Home Journal*. A good proportion of the heartbreak of early married life is due to the ferment of this knowledge. The poor child whose lover gave up his cigers and his club with such angelic meekness, finds that her husband can smoke like a chimney, and leave her alone nights in order to spend the evening with his men friends. She imagines that he cares less for her than he did, which is a mistake, in most cases; seven out of ten men love their wives better than their sweethearts. It is simply that her presence is not the absorbing excitement that it was when love was new. The chances are that the wife is become a dozen times, more necessary to the man than ever the sweetheart could have been. He would feel her death far more keenly, but he does not need to adjure his heart to "sit still" whenever his fancy summons her image. In short, she is become the bread of existence in place of the elixir. Now, most of us who have sense would prefer to be bread rather than elixir; but there is no question that more fuss is made over the elixir.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by **Typhoid Fever**, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with **Consumption**. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the **G. A. R.**

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.
April 18, 1892 1m

THE QUEBEC
Morning Chronicle
ESTABLISHED 1847.

The Daily CHRONICLE, the only morning paper in Quebec, containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world up to five o'clock every day, is delivered at the residence of subscribers or mailed to al parts of Canada at

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

The Quebec Gazette
WEEKLY,
ESTABLISHED 1764

Published every Wednesday morning containing an epitome of the news of the week,

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM !

CHRONICLE
JOB PRINTING,

In French and English, in all Styles an Colours, and at the lowest possible prices, at the Job Office, under the supervision of Mr. Pierre Grenier, Foreman of this Department

Where to get the "Chronicle" and "Gazette

Single copies of DAILY CHRONICLE and WEEKLY GAZETTE may be obtained of the following Agents:—

Louis Street—Get your CHRONICLE at the St. Louis Hotel Cigar Stand.

D'Auguillon Street—Mr. V. Marier has the CHRONICLE for sale every morning.

Joseph Street—Messrs. C. Vaillancourt and Drouin & Frere have the CHRONICLE at 7.30 a.m.

St. George Street—Mr. J. B. Lepage, on St. George street, supplies his customers with the CHRONICLE.

Lower Town—Messrs. Dawson & Co. and M. Miller & Son are the principal depots for obtaining the CHRONICLE. Miller & Son keep back numbers for the convenience of customers.

Buade Street—The old reliable stands of Capt. Holiwell, H. W. Wright and J. O. Filteau have a large demand for the CHRONICLE every morning.

Henderson Street—Mr. J. H. Patry's depo is most convenient for out-going and in-coming passengers by the various trains, and his new boys have the CHRONICLE on all the trains.

John Street—The principal news dealers on this thoroughfare have the CHRONICLE the first thing in the morning, and Messrs. T. J. Moore & Co., J. E. Walsh, J. Bergeron, Wright & Co. and E. Beland will take any orders deliver the paper to any part of the city

Levis—C. A. Demers and Montreal New Company.

September.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS EARNESTLY REquested regarding a Mr. Norton or McNaughton, who was in England in 1888 and adopted a boy named Henry Gossage and sailed for Canada on or about the 17th of November, 1888. Kindly communicate with the Office of the Canadian Secret Service, Montreal.

January 2, 1896. Cm-1-15

TENDERS REQUIRED.

POLICE COMMITTEE,

QUEBEC, 7th February, 1893.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECeived by the undersigned, until MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH instant, at Noon, for the following articles required for the use of the Police Force:—

68 Tunics in Blue Cloth.
68 Pairs of Pants in Blue Cloth or Cashmere of the same color.
68 Tunics and 68 Pairs of Pants, Blue Serge.
68 Pairs of Summer Boots (Gaiters in French Calfskin).

The Boots to be according to sample to be seen in the office of the Chief of Police.

Parties tendering are required to send in samples.

The Buttons and all other insignia for the Tunics will be furnished to the Contractor, who must place and affix them according to instructions from the Chief of Police.

Further particulars, as to material, &c., may be obtained from the Chief of Police, at his office, St. Ursule street, daily between 9 A.M., and 4 P.M.

The Police Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. It also reserves the right of exacting responsible security.

The contractor shall pay the cost of drawing up the notarial contract and supply a certified copy thereof to the Police Committee.

EDWARD FOLEY,
Secretary,
Police Committee.

February 8, 1893

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Tenders for a Steam Disinfecting Apparatus.

QUEBEC, 3rd February, 1893.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY, the 20th day of February instant, at Four o'clock of the afternoon, for the work required (wood, iron, masonry, etc.,) for the construction of one Steam Disinfecting Apparatus, according to plans and specifications deposited in the City Engineer's Office.

The said Steam Disinfecting Apparatus shall be erected upon a site which shall be pointed out and provided by the city.

For further information and examination of plans and specifications, apply at the City Engineer's Office, between the hours of Ten A.M. and Four P.M., on or before the Twentieth day of February instant.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

February 4, 1893.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
QUEBEC, 27th January, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CITY CLERK, of the City of Quebec, do hereby give public notice that the election of a Councillor for Champlain Ward, to replace Mr. James Paul, whose seat is now vacant, has taken place in conformity with the dispositions of the Act 51-52 Vic., ch 78, as follows, to wit:

Pursuant to public notices duly given, the nomination of candidates for the said office of Councillor for Champlain Ward, took place on FRIDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of January instant, at the City Hall, in the City Clerk's Office, between the hours of Noon and Four o'clock of the afternoon of the said day, and the candidate whose name follows was duly nominated for the said office, to wit: Charles Fitzpatrick, of the city of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate, and there being but one Candidate for the said office, I hereby proclaim the said Charles Fitzpatrick, of the city of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate, duly elected to the office of Councillor for Champlain Ward, of the city of Quebec, for the current term of office, in conformity with the provisions of the law.

H. J. J B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

January 28, 1893.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 14th January, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

$20 FINE AGAINST ANY ONE convicted of cutting down or removing any balise or beacon on winter road to Island of Orleans, or on any other balised road.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
City Inspector.

January 16, 1893.

CITY OF QUEBEC

Assessments or Taxes to be paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1892.

City Clerk's Office,
QUEBEC, 29th November, 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the dispositions of the Act 53 Vic., ch. 68, sec. 31, paragraph 4th, no person shall be entitled to vote for Aldermen or Councillors at any Municipal Elections which may take place in this city, who shall not have paid his assessments and taxes of all kinds for the current fiscal year, as well as all arrears thereof except water taxes, on or before Six of the clock in the afternoon of the Fifteenth day of December, 1892.

By order,
H. J. J B. CHOUINARD
City Clerk
November 30, 1892. Am

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Treasurer's Office,
QUEBEC, October 20th, 1892.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year are paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

All the accounts due for sidewalks or drainage will also be handed to the Recorder's Court if not paid immediately.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

October 21 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to put in force the By-Law prohibiting the purchase or sale of any produce or provisions intended for the public markets of the city, in or upon any street, public place, yard, house or building or any other place whatever in the city.

Anyone infringing the above By-Law will be liable to a fine of FORTY DOLLARS.

L. P. VOHL,
Chief of Police.

Quebec, 12th Nov., 1892.
November 14, 1892.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.
FEBRUARY, 1893

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.	DUE P.M.
....	....	....	*Canada Pacific Railway:*	8.00	3.30	....
....	12.40	....	From Quebec to Montreal, Toronto, Ontario, Manitoba, N. W. Territory and British Columbia	....	....	....
....	*9.00	....	Three Rivers and the West, Boston and New York	....	....	....
*11.30	....	....	*Grand Trunk Railway:* Somerset, Stanfold, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Warwick, Danville, Richmond and Island Pond, and Western States, Montreal	....	....	....
11.00	....	....	Sundays, Montreal, Ottawa and the West	....	....	....
....	....	6.30	Quebec and Richmond, Arthabaska and Three Rivers, Richmond and Montreal, St. Hyacinthe, Montreal and Kingston, Western States, Sherbrooke, Richmond and Island Pond Route, and the Eastern States	8.00	....	....
....	....	....	Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and the West, New York and Boston	....	3.30	....
....	1.10	....	*Quebec Central Railway:* The Counties of Dorchester and Beauce and Sherbrooke, Boston, New York, Eastern and Southern States	....	2.45	....
7.10	....	....	*Intercolonial Railway:* *Quebec and Campbellton Local Express:* The Counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Temiscouata, Rimouski; Campbellton, Matapedia and part of Gaspe Route as far as Chlorydarmes inclusively	....	1.45	....
....	1.40	....	*Quebec and Halifax Through Express:* Montmagny, St. Roch des Aulnaies, Ste. Louise, the Counties of Kamouraska, Temiscouata, Rimouski, part of Bonaventure and Gaspe, the Edmundston route, and the Maritime Provinces. MAGDALEN ISLANDS AND ANTICOSTI: No winter service after 15th December.	....	12.45	....
7.00	....	....	LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY. St. Raymond to Roberval and places beyond, and from Chambord to Chicoutimi, Bagotville and Grande Baie, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	8.00	....	....
....	....	3.40	Quebec to Riviere a Pierre daily	9.30	....	....
....	....	3 45	NORTH COAST OF GULF ST. LAWRENCE: Six Mails will be dispatched during the coming winter between Bersimis and Esquimaux Point, leaving Bersimis for Esquimaux Point on the 13th December, 1892, 3rd and 24th January, 14th February, 7th and 29th March, 1893, respectively, and leaving Esquimaux Point for Bersimis on or about the 13th December, 1892, 3rd and 24th January, 14th February, 7th and 29th March, 1893, next, respectively. Letters and papers for points East of Bersimis posted or received at Quebec, on or before 3.30 P.M. 5th and 26th December, the 16th January, the 6th and 27th February, and the 21st March next, respectively, will be forwarded by the Couriers to leave Bersimis for Esquimaux Point on the dates above mentioned. Four Mails will leave Esquimaux Point for Natashquan, Bonne Esperance and Lourdes du Blanc Sablon, on or about the 28th December, 1892, 18th January, 8th February and 1st March next respectively, in connection with the mails for Bersimis, and four mails will leave Lourdes du Blanc Sabloff for Natashquan, Esquimaux Point via Bonne Esperance on the 5th December, 4th January, 1st February, and 1st March next respectively.			

BY VEHICLE.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.	DUE P.M.
7.45	....	....	SOUTH WESTERN:—St. Nicholas to Beauceville	10.00	....	....
7.45	....	3.45	Etchemin, Hadlow Cove, New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome	10 00	....	3.30
....	....	4.00	NORTH WESTERN:—Ste. Foye, Champigny, St. Augustin and Point aux Trembles	10.00	....	....
8.45	....	3.45	NORTH EASTERN:—Hedleyville, Villa Mastai, Beauport and Montmorency Falls	8.30	....	2.30
....	....	3.45	Beauport to Tadousac daily. Bagotville, Grande Baie and Chicoutimi, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	....	....	2.30
7.45	....	3.45	SOUTH EASTERN:—Bienville, Lauzon, St. Joseph, Indian Cove	10.00	....	3.30
....	....	3.45	Beaumont and St. Michel	10.00	....	....
7.45	....	3.45	LEVIS	10.00	....	3.30
....	....	3.45	ISLAND OF ORLEANS. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	10.00	....	....
9.30	....	3.30	Spencer Cove	9.30	....	3.00
9.30	....	....	Sillery Cove	....	....	3.00
11.00	....	4.00	Bergerville	10.00	....	....
....	....	4.00	Cap Rouge and Neilsonville	10.00	....	....
....	....	2.00	Laval, Wednesday and Saturday	10.00	....	....
....	....	3.00	Lake Beauport, Wednesday and Saturday	10.00	....	....
....	....	3.00	Stoneham, Tuesday and Friday	10.00	....	....
....	....	3.00	Charlesbourg, daily	....	....	....
7.50	12.00	3.30	St. Roch and St Sauveur	9.45	12.00	3.30
9.45		5.30				5.30
9.15	12.00	5.30	St. John Suburb	9.00	12.00	5.30

*No Registered matter sent by this Mail.

ENGLISH MAILS.

A.M.	P.M.	DATE.	DAY.	NAME OF STEAMER.	
....	9.00	February 2	Thursday	Etruria	*via* New York.
....	1.00	" 3	Friday	Numidian	*via* Halifax.
....	9.00	" 6	Monday	Teutonic	*via* New York