

ANOTHER AMERICAN "CAUSE CE
LEBRE."

The echoes of the famous Beecher-Tilton trial have scarcely had time to die

any, whose other cause claims to be a more different, though still most distinctive, feature inherent in American politics, has presented itself to avarice and monopoly, the attention of the American public and generally of all who are interested in the progress of events among our republicans has been attracted. We refer to the trial of General Babcock, in connection with the St. Louis whiskey frauds, which began some two weeks since, and, at the time of writing, had only closed, although the case was virtually in a condition to go to the jury. It is not an exaggeration to say that this trial will take rank among the most memorable in the politico-legal annals of the United States; not because Babcock is a very great or remarkable man, nor because his alleged offence is of a blacker dye than those of other offenders, who have come before the American Courts; but because of his near connexion with President Grant, whose military services and those to whom he has also been a witness in close and intimate relations, reflecting his fullest confidence in every respect. Babcock is accused of complicity in the stupendous frauds upon the public revenue committed by the St. Louis "Whiskey Ring" two of whose members, Joyce and McDonald, have already met their deserts in the shape of conviction, heavy fines and imprisonment. The crime had its rebirth of Babcock, although bad enough would not of itself give him any prominence as a criminal; but what makes his trial a matter of such public concern is that it is felt that President Grant is to be largely extent simultaneously on his trial, and that, on the result of the ordeal, may depend very considerably the question whether he be the next President of the United States. It is supposed that the rebirth against Babcock has first received impetus by the public with the greatest incredulity, until certain telegrams signed "Syph" came to light, which were asserted to have been sent by Babcock to the members of the "Ring" and, upon their face, seemed to establish his complicity with their doings. But the defence, in reply to say, met the prosecution on this head with an admission, not only of the genuineness of the despatches, but even of their purpose. At the same time, it was represented that both McDonald and Joyce, to whom they were sent, were held in the highest esteem as gentlemen and as officials by all the Treasury officials; and many dignities at Washington; that such confidence was reposed in them by their superiors in office as to induce Babcock to receive them on terms of intimacy, and even consult them sometimes on state matters; and that they boasted that they were "gradually" and surely adding to the strength of the party in Missouri. Under such circumstances, Babcock felt safe in complying with almost any request they made of him, confident that to grant it was for the good of the public service and of the Republican party. Moreover, the defence stoutly denied that Babcock had ever received a dollar of corruption money or that he even imagined that he had. The most suspicious circumstances alleged to have been connected with Babcock in the matter, were that the money they demanded of the Government, was to be paid in cash by large amounts of money sent to him by members of the Ring, and a correspondence in cypher carried on between him and them and others suspected. In respect to these circumstances, the theory of the defence has been, in the first place, that Joyce and McDonald were using Babcock's name without warrant for the purpose of persuading the St. Louis distillers and to induce them to run off large quantities of "Crooked whiskey;" also that the information they received from Washington relative to the movements of the detectives came from another, who was cognizant of all such movements from his official position, and was also in the employ of the Ring; and certain letters produced sustained this theory. In the second place, it was argued that the cypher telegrams referred to had no direct bearing on the question of Babcock's guilt or innocence, showing, as they did at most, on the part of Babcock, a desire, that would be natural enough, if he were entirely innocent, to avoid going to St. Louis during the preceding trials. As the case now stands, it may be said that there has been sufficiently strong *prima facie* evidence on the part of the Government to justify the suspicion of his implication in the whiskey frauds and to warrant his indictment; but not enough to warrant conviction. So far every man put upon his trial, connected with this great fraud, has been acquitted, and it is certainly to be hoped that if Babcock proves an exception, he will be. Yet, as we based upon a mass of intelligence which cannot commend it to the intelligent and sensible people. But, undoubtedly, as is the state of political morality in the United States, it is the most unfortunate scandal, if it be shown that the Chief Secretary and most intimate associate of the President, whose character Grant himself went the way to St. Louis to testify, was actually involved in this huge and reckless swindle. Meanwhile it is gratifying to learn that nothing has been left undone on the part of the American Government to run down every claw that seemed point to Babcock's implication; and, he establishes his innocence in spite of this vigorous prosecution, it is because it really so and the authorities have endeavored to screen him from justice. It will be at once a thorough vindication those nearest the President and an evidence that they were not permitted to escape from any lack of effort to convict the part of the Government officials.

was about sixteen years ago, and I have been associated with that body in almost constant work since, and as this topic recurred in the minds of the members of the ministrations of the church," I take it that in speaking to the point when I speak of a band of Christian men who are working for Jesus, and endeavoring to win other young men to Him; there is unmistakably a voice for the masses. That organization has grown until to-day it is a power in this land. None of you know about it, but I dare say that the majority have no idea of the influence which for the masses. That organization has grown in its power most marvellously and exerting just the influence of which we have been speaking here to-night. In 1852, the first meeting of the Church of Christ was held in Montreal, and within one month, the first in the United States—at Batavia—of the kind having any idea of the intention of the Church. In 1853, the first meeting of 750 Associates in this country and the 750 Provincials, numbering very nearly 1000 members, and when I say members of the Church, I do not mean the members of the town mean simply ordinary persons, but mean, as a general thing, a very earnest kind of men, who are working for the masses, the very best and ablest of the church are represented, and you would find if you attended any of their conventions They have property to-day worth nearly three millions of dollars in buildings. This is the result of the power of the Church, growing by its visitations from house to house in the worst parts of our cities; and by its open meetings on the docks and in the streets. They have been represented by a large number among the Germans; and by clerical and lay preachers in the towns and villages of the land; not here only, but in the Western and Southern States, and in the West Indies. I am sure that this organization which is thus reaching the working classes, should constitute the support of our branch of the Church, by its work as it is yet done. Have you how pained my heart has been as I have gone throughout the State of Massachusetts, attending the Union meetings of the Church, and seeing how many of the young men among the Young Men's Christian Association, to find that, while every other minister of the Gospel is preaching to the young men, they stand by the railway employes and meetings, and feeling confident that the power of the Holy Ghost was there, the minister of our own Church was either utterly ignorant of the work being done in those gatherings, or he was working against the power of antagonism to them. God has greatly blessed this few who have been exceedingly so to testify, and may I say that there are more and more of them. I feel that this is a great opportunity given me, where as many of the clergy of my own dear church are gathering to-day, and I feel that I should on the part of those who should be leaders in every Christian work. I firmly believe that in no place can we be so sure of the power and the power of the Church of God as we can in the union meetings of the Church of God. When all in a town who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truth come together to testify, and to feel that they stand by the common cause, and that those who are not with them appreciate it, and are directly affected by the united exertions of a common faith and a common hope in Jesus.

I trust that the time is not far distant when our own Church shall take the place which it ought to occupy in this kind of work. It ought to be a power in the world to keep our eyes open to see that we improve the opportunities that God gives for work. Any man who is not working in this kind of work as an individual branch of the Church, it is no disgrace to enter upon.

It is for the co-operation of my own Church in this work of the masses, and because it is the greatest manifestation on earth of the unity of the Church of Christ. I feel when so much is being said about the sin of schism, that they are the most in this direction who, shutting themselves within their own church boundaries, refuse to co-operate with the rest of the Church, and to fight against God by his hand. I feel that the Lord's Prayer,—"That they all may be one," that Father, set in me, and I am in Thee; that they also may be one in Us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me,"—is weakening the power which the Church would have by a full front, shoulder to shoulder advance upon all that array itself to-day against the Church, and the masses. If this position, only through the inspired righteousness of Christ, and his blood cleansing the believers from all sin.

I feel that will not come to the Church the Church must go out after them, and use every means, and the talents of all its members, lay and clerical, to reach and influence the masses. The great power of the denomination, has utilized all its agencies; it is working among the masses; and the Bible itself to-day, adopts the prayer,—"I go, I open my mouth, and say more than thou canst because he sees their souls. To some extent, he does reach the masses. As a Church the Episcopalian, as has been said here this evening, do not reach the masses. We might certainly do more. Shall all the branches of the Church, working individually, cannot do the work which can be accomplished by the Church acting as a unit. The masses are to be greatly influenced, not by denominations, but, as we have lately seen in the wonderful awakening in Great Britain by the Church as a whole.—*The Sower.*

[illegible][illegible]

OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, January 24, 1876.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY
to the Charter of the Company, submit
the following statement of its affairs on the
December, 1875:-

Premiums received on Marine
Risks, from 1st January, 1875,
to 31st December, 1875..... \$5,940,000
Premiums on Policies not matu-
rated on 1st January, 1875 2,455,377

Total amount of Marine
Premiums.....\$8,395,377

No Policies have been issued on
Life Risks, nor upon Fire dis-
connected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st
January, 1875, to 31st Decem-
ber, 1875.....\$8,121,948

Losses paid during
the same period.....\$2,712,088 05

Return of Premiums & Expenses \$1,217,000

The Company has the following Assets,
United States and State of New
York Stock, City, Bank and
other Stocks.....\$10,914,940
Bonds secured by Mortgage
otherwise.....2,644,200
Real Estate and Bonds and
Mortgages.....287,000
Interest, and sundry legal re-
coveries due the Company, esti-
mated by the Board of Directors.....454,031
Premium Notes receivable.....3,076,808
Cash in Bank.....583,405

Total amount of Assets.....\$10,914,940

Six Per Cent. interest on the outstanding
Certificates of Profit will be paid to
holders thereof, or their legal representatives
on and after Tuesday, the first of February
next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue
of 1875 will be redeemed and paid to the holders
thereof, or their legal representatives, on or
after Thursday, the first of February next,
from which date all interest thereon ceases.
The certificates to be produced at the time
of payment and cancelled. Upon cer-
tificates which were issued for gold premium
the payment of interest and redemption will
be in gold.

A dividend of Forty Per Cent. is declared
on the net earned premiums of the Company
for the year ending 31st December, 1875, of
which certificates will be issued on and af-
ter Tuesday, the fourth of April next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

T R U S T E E S .

J. D. Jones, William H. Webb,
Charles Deoria, Gordon W. Burrill,
W. H. H. Moore, Frederick Chamberlain,
Henry Cotti, Charles F. Purdett,
Lewis Cusi, George A. Biddle,
Charles H. Russell, Robt. B. Minton,
Lowell Howell, Francis Smith,
James J. McLaughlin, Robert H. Marshall,
Daniel S. Miller, James G. Lane,
Wm. Stirling, Robert L. Stuart,
Josiah O. Low, Alexander G. Baker,
William B. Dodge, Charles D. Leverett,
Thomas P. Young, Adolph Lemoyne,
C. A. Rand, Joseph Phelps,
John D. Hewlett, Horatio Gray,
Samuel Hutchinson, Withrop G. Ray,
J. W. H. Jones, President, John Corlies,

W. H. MOORE, Secy-President
A. A. RAYEN, 4d Vice-President
February 12, 1876 Run-aso

YARROW'S
BUILT UP LONDON AND STEEL
LAUNCHES.
TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging
to 20 miles per hour.
Paddle steamers, with draughts rang-
ing down to 6 inches of water.
Contracted for. Prices from £200 upward
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR DOMESTIC
BUILD ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.,
(Late YARROW & HEDLEY.)
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS
ISLE OF DOGS, POPELAR, LONDON.
February 12, 1876. M-at

CORPORATION.
BOARD OF REVISORS
City Clerk's Office,
CITY HALL, Quebec, 7th Feb, 1876

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the
BOARD OF REVISORS established by the
3rd sub-section of the 11th Section of the
Act of Incorporation of the City of Quebec
of the clerk in the afternoon of the 4th day
Section of the 34th Vic., cap. 35, will meet
the FOURTH day of MARCH next, at THREE
of the clock in the afternoon, at the CITY
HALL, in the chamber wherein are held sit-
tings of the City Council, for the purpose
revising the lists of Municipal Voters, and
any persons who have made claims claim-
ing the insertion or omission of names
and surnames, or their daily constituted as-
sessors, will adjourn from day to day until
voters lists are revised and qualified.

No application to have a name added
erased from the said lists shall be reciev-
ed by the City Clerk's Office after FOUR o'clock
in the afternoon of the last jour-
day of FEBRUARY next.

The correction of the said lists must
necessarily be completed on the FIRST of AP-
ril next, according to the terms of the law.
The Board of Revisors will commence
Chapman Ward, and shall continue to
Peter, St. Lewis Palace, Montcalm St., St.
Jacques-Cartier and St. Roch Wards.

L. A. OARNON
City Clerk

February 8, 1876.

QUICK REPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS
OUR ILLUSTRATED SHEET, CONTAINING VIEWS OF THE
COMING IMPROVEMENTS
may now be obtained, with
ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED
according to instructions from ANY OF OUR
DEPARTMENTS, for the sum of ten
DOLLARS per 100 Sheets.
January 4, 1876

GREAT LEADING SEWING
MACHINE
155 SEWING MACHINES, COM-

RECKONING SYRUPS.
For Sale at all Respectable Grocers.
Orders from the Trade received at 85,
Street, Montreal.
FOR 1876.

JOURNAL,
A Household Weekly Magazine
DEVOTED TO
POPULAR LITERATURE AND
MATTERS OF TASTE AND CULTURE.
APPLETON'S JOURNAL appears in weekly
issues, and with other mechanical improvements
making it the handsomest weekly literary
journal in the country. APPLETON'S JOURNAL
aims to be comprehensive, inciting its readers
to plan all branches of literature, and treat
all subjects of interest to intelligent readers.
It desires to be useful; it tastes and purifies
it; it gives in quantity fully twenty per
cent. more than the largest of the Month-
Magazines, while in quality its Monthly
Magazine is superior.
Price, \$4 per Annum : 10 cents per Number.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
The undersigned have procured engraving
for SUBSCRIBERS TO APPLETON'S JOURNAL
splendid steel engravings of
"CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,"
which is offered, under special terms, to every
subscriber—in advance—to JOURNAL FOR
THE YEAR. The steel engraving is in line and style
is not a fancy picture, but an actual repre-
sentation of Charles Dickens's study at his
home, while the portrait of the distinguished
author is strikingly faithful.
The size of the plate is 9x14, printed
heavy plate paper No. 30, making a heavy
handsome engraving for the parlor or library.
We have the execution of the plate in a
superior order.
The ordinary price of a steel engraving
of this character in the print-shop would be
at least ten dollars, and perhaps six dollars.
offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition
to the price of the year, for \$4 each, or for
\$1.00 additional, each yearly advance
subscriber to the JOURNAL for 1876 may re-
ceive the engraving worth fully five times as
much.
This engraving is strictly new. It has
never been engraved before, and therefore
cannot be obtained except in connection
with APPLETON'S JOURNAL upon the terms
above given. It will be mailed to every
subscriber—advance payment required.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

NASSAU, N.J.
A FAMOUS WINTER RESORT
for those desiring of escaping the severity
of Northern climate. TEMPERATURE here
below 60° Fahrenheit, nor rises above
and the variation does not exceed 6° in
the day.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL
beautifully situated and well kept. Our
States and British Mail Steamers EVERY
Saturday.

FROM SAVANNAH, GA.
Trip only 48 hours and in sight of lake,
the entire distance. Illustrated Nassau Gen'l
for the season, for one year, for \$3.00, for
\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.50, \$0.25, \$0.10, \$0.05,
&c. &c. South E. St., New York; or
LEVEE, Gen'l Pass agent, Astor, 202 St. J.
St., Montreal.

A FARM OF YOUR OWN
The Best Remedy for Hard Times
FREE HOMESTEAD
—AND THE—
Best and Cheapest Railroad Land
ARE ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
IN NEBRASKA
SECURE A HOME NOW. Full information
sent FREE to all parts of world. Address
J. P. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. S. P.
Omaha, Neb.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name
plainly printed, sent for 25c. We have
160 styles. Agents Wanted
everywhere. Write to
FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.
By sending 35 cents, with
height, color of eyes and
you will receive by return
a correct photograph of your
future husband or wife,
name and date of marriage,
&c. &c. Send no money.
Patulville, N.Y.

February 11, 1876. land

PATENTS obtained in the U. States, Canada,
Russia, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal,
as those of any other reliable house. Com-
pendious invited in the English and for
agencies, with Inventors, Attorneys at
law, and other Solicitors, especially with
those who had their cases rejected in the
of other attorneys. In rejected cases we
are reasonable, and no charge is made unless
we are successful.

INVENTORS. If you wish to secure a
Patent, send us a sketch and a full description of your inven-
tion. We will make an examination at our
Patent Office, and if we think it patent-
able we will send you papers and advice, and
execute your case. Our fee will be in ad-
vance, \$25.

Oral or written in-
formation relating to
Patents, Patent
Law and Inventions.

References.—Hon. M. D. Leggett, Sec-
retary of State, Cleveland, Ohio;
Kelley, Sec'y National Congress,
Boston, U.S.; Hon. C. C. Conner, Sec'y U. S.
Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.

Send Stamp for our "GUIDE FOR
PATENT PATRONS," a book of 60 pages.
Address—LLOYD BAGGER, 100 SOLOMONS
OF PATENTS, Washington, D. C.
January 4, 1876.

THE ILLUSTRATED
of the proposed Improvements in
around the
CIRCLES OF QUEBEC
Specially Engraved for the "CHRONICLE"
from the "Illustrated" of the
LYNN, of Belfast, which were under-
taken the request of
His Excellency the Governor
General, the Earl of Dufferin
REPRESENT AS FOLLOWS
THE CASTLE ST. LOUIS
Bridge Across Mountain H
Palace Gate Improvement
ST. LOUIS THREE GATE
ST. LOUIS ST. GAT

THE CANADIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling
LIFE DEPARTMENT
 ASSURANCES EFFECTED ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FIRE DEPARTMENT
 PROPERTY INSURED AT QUINCE RATES.
 FIRE AND LIFE ACCOUNTS KEPT PERFECTLY DISTINCT.
 Policies issued here.
 Losses promptly paid.
 G. F. CHAMFORD, Agent.
 Office—21, St. Peter Street.

NEW BOOK
MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.
 HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSE
 —A Manual of Practical Housewifery—
 The Pair Gift, or, Advantages of Coaling a Fire, by Nicholas Flood Davin.
 Dr. Cassin's Receipts, or, Information for the Household, New Edition. \$2.50
 Everybody, New Edition. \$2.50
 Daniel Deronda, Book I., "The Spotted Cow" by George Eliot.
 Reasons Why a Roman Catholic Cannot accept Papal Infallibility.
 For sale by **DAWSON & CO.**, Foot of Mountain Road.
 February 17, 1878.


QUEBEC & LEVIS FERRY
NOTICE.
 COMMENCING ON MONDAY, THE 18th instant, the fares on this Ferry will only be
10 CENTS
 For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.
 A. GABOURY, Secretary.
 February 5, 1878.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
FINE FURS
 LADIES' JACKETS, FUR BENTS, COATS, GOWNINGS.
 Gentlemen's Fur Overcoats, Caps, Kid Glove Linings.
 Slough Robes, Moccasins, Snow-Shoes, Toboggans.
 Ladies' Zelt Hats, Newest Styles for the Season.
 All at SPECIAL REDUCTIONS TO BUYERS.
 December 14, 1875.

ESTABLISHED 70 YEARS.
CHAMBERLAIN'S
OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT
 FOR THE CURE OF
 INFLAMMATION, SPECKS, FILMS, &c.
 And other External Disorders of the
EYES & EYELIDS
 In numerous instances has proved superior to every other specific, and has been successfully used, after the treatment of the most severe cases, and has equally failed—as proved testimonials around each pot.

COUGH NO MORE!
 (U.S.E.)
Musson's Syrup of Canada Balsam
 The only reliable remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Lungs.
 Sold Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN MUSSON & CO.
 December 8, 1875.

MANHOOD RESTORED
 Professor Hubert's Essence of Life IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Prostration, &c.
 All suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH, or a Circular to
HUBERT & CO.,
 SOLE PROPRIETORS,
 No. 23, St. John Street, Montreal.
 November 1, 1875.

HAMS
 First Quality Hams for Family
GROCERIES AND SHIP CHANDIS supplied with Hams, Bacon, Butter, Pork, Lard, &c., and Fresh Dairy Butter in Prints, and celebrated Swiss Bologna.
POTTED HEADS Spiced and Smoked Beefs to order.
J. HESSE, 16 and 27 Finlay Market, and 48, John Street. (WITH BRANCH)

October 14, 1875.

CENTS WANTED
 BY THE ST. LAWRENCE STEAM & BATHING COMPANY, in sums of upwards, for the current Canadian Cents. Apply at THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, at Andrews' Wharf.
 September 16, 1875.

\$5 to \$12 PER DAY. PANICION
 and better chances to agents than at any house in the world. Samples enabling you to work at once on receipt of 50 cts. **BATHAM & CO.,** 205 Washington

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

-OF-

LONDON.

(ESTABLISHED 1807.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital
Reserve Fund.
£1,945,000 STERLING

Funds Invested in Canada, Ld.
D. A. ROSS,
Agent for Quebec
Post Office Montreal St.

The Animal Kingdom

A Journal published under the auspices of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

HENRY BERGH,

EDITOR.

Communications intended for publication and business letters concerning rentals should be addressed to the Editor, 34, West Street, New York.

Terms of Subscription, One Dollar a Year in Advance. Single Copies ten Cents. A year's subscription will be made at a large advertisement rate, twenty cents a paper. The circulation of this paper is unlimited in party or sect, but is distributed among cultivated people throughout the world. The fact that advertisements will be considered.

Information of a character interesting the readers of THE ANIMAL KINGDOM solicited from all parts of the world. June 26, 1875.

1875 Spring Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:-

DAY EXPRESS TRAINS

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

LOCAL EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro at 6.15 p.m. Truro for Halifax at 8.30 a.m. Point de Chene for St. John at 8 p.m., Truro for Pictou at 10.00 a.m. St. John for Huxham at 5.30 a.m. Huxham for Truro at 7.30 a.m. Point de Chene for St. John at 8.45 a.m. and 8.45 p.m. Pictou for Point de Chene at 12.25 p.m. and 4.25 p.m.

MIXED TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at 8 p.m., and Truro for Halifax at 8.45 a.m., Truro for Pictou and Moncton at 7.00 a.m., and Moncton for Pictou and St. John at 10.00 a.m., St. John for Pictou at 8.45 a.m., St. John for Point de Chene at 10.15 a.m.

FREIGHT TRAINS

will leave Truro for Halifax at 7.00 a.m. Halifax for Truro at 8.10 p.m. Moncton for St. John at 10.00 a.m., St. John for Moncton at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars and connections see Time Tables.

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

June 8, 1875.

DR. PORTIER'S DENTIST

No. 15, St. John Street, (OPPOSITE PALACE STREET), QUEBEC.

May 1, 1875.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S BALM

I warrant to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, by means of the Balm in Boxes, 1 dollar, 50 cents each. Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. ALL PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS HAVE "PORTIER'S" HALL, LINCOLN, MASS. Sole Proprietor, P. J. CLARKE, Chemist in England by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Quebec -

EVANS, MERCER & CO., Mo

Whole sale agents on receipt of April 17, 1875.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMOUS BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture"

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND TONIC

For cleaning and clearing the blood of all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism it is a never-failing and manly cure.

In Cures old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Bores on the Neck.

Cures Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strain.

Cures Bad Sorethroats.

Cures Bad Sore Eyes.

Cures Dropsical Swellings.

Cures Dropsical Swellings.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glanular Swellings.

Cures Dropsical Swellings.

Cures Dropsical Swellings.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, warranted free from anything injurious, most delicate constitution of either sex test its value.

Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial.

Thousands of testimonials from all kinds of Sores in Bottles, 1 dollar each, and in Boxes, 5 dollars each, containing six times the quantity, afford each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure, the great advantage of long-standing cures.

ALL PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS HAVE "PORTIER'S" HALL, LINCOLN, MASS. Sole Proprietor, P. J. CLARKE, Chemist in England by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Quebec -

EVANS, MERCER & CO., Mo

Mailed to any address on receipt of April 17, 1875.

EMPLOYMENT.—Men, women, who wish you need, On 9 1/2 11 Mounted on horseback, going to market. Mr. writes: "I struck out yesterday and today doing four hours, cleared 37." A last reported he has done three hours in working days. We have the largest assortment in the United States; best horses supplied from which to select, send you an assorted 100 of the best fine of charge on receipt of \$5.00, five your order we give us a call, same mail 25c, or 18 for 31.

BOSTON FRANK & CHEMO CO. 292 Washington Boston.

P. O. R. 2032 March 29, 1875.

QUEBEC SOCIETY

-FOR THE-
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

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