Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLVII. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1893. NO. 17,384.



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 Tick 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.

QUEBEC AND LAKE St. JOHN Ry.

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, 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.

SINGLE 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 of effects will be transported by the Railway free.

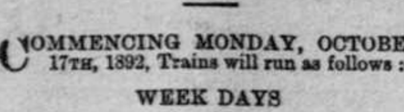
Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

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.

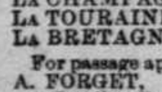
SUNDAYS

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 Morton Street.

La BOURGOGNE...Sat. March 13, 10 A.M.
La CHAMPAGNE ...Sat. March 25, 3 P.M.
La TOURAINE.........Sat. April 1, 7 A.M.
La BRETAGNE........Sat. April 8, 2 P.M.

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

March 14, 1893. b-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)..................7.30 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.

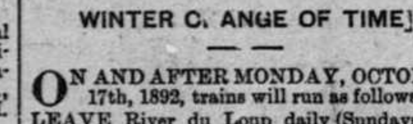
Tickets may be obtained, and all information about the route; also Freight and Passenger Rates on application to

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 CHANGE 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.

Change of Time, Commencing 2nd October, 1892.

LEAVE QUEBEC at 1.10 P.M.	Arriving Montreal at 8.00 P.M., connecting with the trains for St. John, Newport, Boston, Portland and intermediate stations. Ottawa, Winnipeg and all Pacific Coast points. Toronto, Chicago, and points West.
10.30 P.M.	Arriving Montreal at 6.30 A.M., except Mondays, connecting with trains for St. John's, Newport, Boston, Portland, Ottawa, Toronto and intermediate stations. For Sault Ste. Marie, Duluth, St. Paul and points West.
SUNDAY TRAIN at 1.10 P.M.	Connecting with trains for Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and points West.

Trains leave Montreal 8.10 A.M., and 10.30 P.M. week days, arriving Quebec 3 P.M. week days, and 6.30 A.M. except Mondays. Sunday train leaves Montreal at 3.30 P.M., arriving Quebec 9.55 P.M.

For Tickets, Time Tables, Parlour and Sleeping Car accommodations and full information, apply to

George Duncan, City Passenger and Freight Agent.

Quebec Ticket Offices:
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, and PALAIS STATION

December 31, 1892.

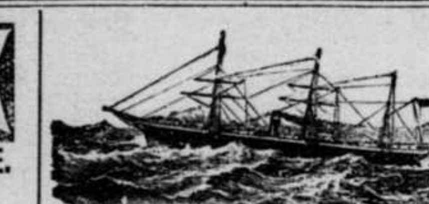
MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE. JOHN P. MOTT & Co. HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1844. IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.

November 5, 1892. tu,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	

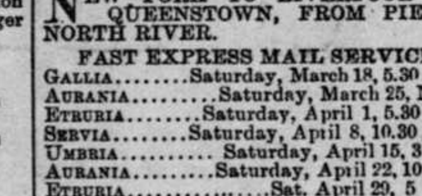
*Via Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

For further particular 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

Gallia........Saturday, March 18, 5.30 A.M.
Aurania..........Saturday, March 25, Noon.
Etruria.........Saturday, April 1, 5.30 A.M.
Servia.........Saturday, April 8, 10.30 A.M.
Umbria..........Saturday, April 15, 3 P.M.
Aurania.........Saturday, April 22, 10 A.M.
Etruria..................Sat. April 29, 5 A.M.
Campania............Saturday, May 6, 9 A.M.

Cabin Passage $60, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. 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.

March 14, 1893.

WINTER TOURS TO THE TROPICS.

ATLAS LINE.

U.S. Mail Steamers sailing from Pier 55 N. R., weekly Between New York and Jamaica, HAYTI, U. S. COLOMBIA and COSTA RICA.

SPECIAL TOURS of from 3 to 5 weeks, embracing some 30 ports in the West Indies and Spanish Main. Novel and interesting trips, recommended to invalids seeking a uniform climate. About

$5 A DAY Defrays All Expenses.

DIRECT JAMAICA SERVICE.

The winter station of the British Navy and headquarters of British Army in the West Indies.

Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free.

PIM, FORWOOD & Co., Agents, 24 State St., New York

November 25 1892 m,w&fri-52

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 tha 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 year experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States. Goodrich on Divorce with laws o 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 2f 1892

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

May 7, 1892. s,th&sa

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
March 2	Sarnia........	March 23	March 25
" 16	Labrador	April 6	April 8
" 30	Vancouver....	" 20	" 22
April 13	Sarnia........	May 4	May 6

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.

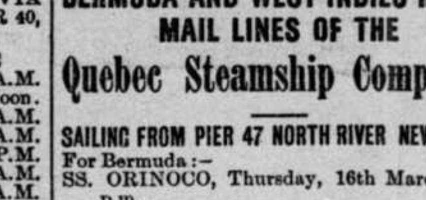
The accommodation for SECOND CABIN is exceptionally good.

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

March 10, 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 March at 3 p.m.

SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, 23rd March, at 3 p.m

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

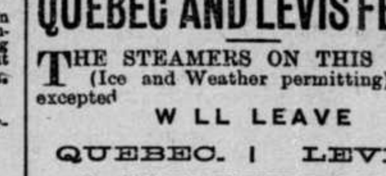
SS. MURIEL, Wednesday, 15th March, at 3 p.m.

For Freight, passage and insurance, apply to

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

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

March 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 Mail from the West.
12.00 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
7.30 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.
	P.M.
1.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke

EXTRA TRIP—For the convenience of residents of Levis, who may wish to attend the Concert, in the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 17th instant, the Ferry will make an extra trip after the performance.

February 17, 1893.

THE CANADA

Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited), MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND,

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity,

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"CROWN" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made

EXTRA GRANULATED Very Superior Quality

CREAM SUGARS, (Not dried).

YELLOW SUGARS, Of all Grades and Standards

SYRUPS, Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrel

SOLE MAKERS, Of high class Syrups in Tins 2 lb. and each.

June 11, 1892. nov29-tu,th&sat-L

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

TRAGICAL AFFAIR IN SPAIN.

United States Commission to Visit Hawaii—Central American Revolutions—Fatal Fire in Chicago.

LONDON, March 15—Mr. Gladstone spent a good night. He is progressing well, but remains in his bed room, where he attends to business with the aid of secretaries.

Edward Parker Deacon, the slayer of Abeille, sailed on the "Trave" to-day with his daughter Gladys for New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport.

PARIS, March 15—Yielding to urgent pressure on the part of his colleagues, M. Bourgeois will reassume the office of Minister of Justice.

MADRID, March 15—A trusted man servant to-day attempted to assassinate the Countess Gomar, a member of one of the old Grandee families of Spain. The man wounded both the Countess and maid with a revolver, and thinking he had fatally injured them, he blew his brains out. The Countess and maid may recover.

LEIPSIC, March 15—A large meeting of Agrarian Conservatives was held here last evening. Count Mirkach, Baron Manteufel and other Agrarian leaders, who were present, declared that they would support the Army Bill only on condition that the Government abandon its purpose of concluding a commercial treaty with Russia. This is the first time the Agrarian Conservatives have made such a threat from a public platform.

PANAMA, March 15—Ruez San Doval, who was *en route* to Teguicigalpa, Honduras, was captured by a detachment of the forces under General Vasquez and was brought a prisoner to Amapola. On arriving there a judgment of expatriation was decreed and he was ordered to leave Honduras immediately. He then took passage on the Pacific mail ss. "Costa Rica," which arrived here Tuesday. He is now the guest with ex-President Pierola, of Peru, of a prominent Columbian Liberal. Advices from Monoqua state that Barrios has sent agents to President Saceza, of Nicaragua, and to Gen. Bonilla, leader of the revolutionary element in Honduras, proposing a triple alliance against Salvador. The parties to the agreement will be Guatemala, Nicaragua and the Liberals of Honduras from Teguicigalpa. News has been received of a bloody battle near Camayagua, where Vasquez is strongly entrenched. The leader of the Government maintains his position. Advices from San Bernardo state that ex-President Bogran's followers have repudiated him and again proclaimed Leiva President. A strong Costa Rican force is marching from Ganacosta toward the Nicaraguan frontier.

VALPARAISO, March 15—The possibility of war between Argentina on account of the aid given by the former to the revolutionists in Rio Grande du Sul, will be a material factor in the settlement of the questions in dispute with Chili and the Argentine Republic. There is no doubt that the warlike in Rio de Janeiro hastened the agreement which was reached yesterday in Santiago between the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister from Argentina. From this agreement the territorial lines were so adjusted that neither nation will acquire new ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. This is regarded as a victory for Chili. Full details of the treaty will be sent to-day to the Chilian Council of State. The treaty will then be sent to the Argentina Government, where early and approving action is expected. No doubt exists in Chili that Argentina's practical surrender of her claim to Chilian territory was caused by her more pressing trouble with Brazil. It is well known in Brazil that aid has been given the revolutionists of Rio Grande Do Sul by Argentina, and loyal Brazilians are demanding that summary steps be taken to punish that country. The aid given by Buenos Ayres has not been so effective as the Federal revolutionists hoped for. News comes from Artigas that the Federal army, which is now besieging Santa Ana, has been unable to attack the town because the cartridges sent from Buenos Ayres are of a different calibre from the rifles, and both guns and cartridges are therefore useless. Meanwhile 1,000 Government troops are hastening to reinforce the Government army in Rio Grande Do Sul and decisive action must soon follow.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, March 15—The Senate Committee on the relations with Canada consists of Murphy, Chairman; Pugh, Colquitt, Hurton and Mitchell, the four latter being Republicans.

NEW YORK, March 15—A special from Washington says:—President Cleveland yesterday appointed ex-Congressman James H. Blount, of Georgia, Chairman of the Commission to visit Hawaii to investigate and report upon the condition of affairs at present existing there and the part borne in the recent revolution by representatives of the United States. It is believed that Admiral Brown and either Gen. Schofield or Capt. Homison of the navy, will be Mr. Blount's colleague on the Commission. Mr. Ellis H. Mills, a clerk in the State Department and at one time private secretary to ex-Secretary Bayard, has been detailed to act as Secretary of the Commission. Chairman Blount, accompanied by Mrs. Blount and Secretary Mills, left here last night for San Francisco *via* Chicago. It is thought that arrangements will be made to have the Pacific mail steamship "Rio De Janeiro," which will leave for Chili March 24, call at Honolulu.

CHICAGO, March 15—A few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning fire started in Stephen Chartier's picture frame factory, at 124 and 126 May street. The building was a brick structure, 150 by 125 feet and five stories in height. It was well stocked with picture frames and material. A short time after the fire started the top of the south wall fell on the roof of Stephen Chartier's residence at 120 May street, adjoining the factory. The building collapsed, burying five persons. The dead are supposed to be S. J. Chartier, uncle of Stephen Chartier, and Lillie Chartier, 12 years old. The injured are Mrs. Etienne Chartier, wife of S. J. Chartier; Rose Chartier, ten years old; Stephen Chartier, J. E. Cook, driver of engine No. 3; Patrick O'Connor, pipeman with Engine Co. No. 7. Loss $60,000; insured.

PORTLAND, ORE, March 15.—A. W. Shaw, a wealthy rancher of Grand County, who recently found dead in a stall in which a stallion was tied. The man's skull was fractured and it was supposed he had been kicked by the stallion. Facts were disclosed yesterday, however, which implicated F. N. Gallin, hired man, and Mrs. Shaw in the man's death, and both were arrested on the charge of murder. Suspicion was aroused by Gallin immediately taking Shaw's place at his bed and board.

Blood Will Tell.

Of course it will—that is if it is good, healthy blood. It will glow in the cheek, and tell the story of perfect physical health. If it does not, if the complexion is devoid of color, the muscles weak and flaccid, something is wrong, and something ought to be done about it at once, for in such cases delays are dangerous. For torpid liver, "biliousness," and the thousand and one ills to which these conditions of the system lead, there is no remedy in the world equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Boils, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores, saltrheum, and all kindred diseases are cured by it.

The Story of a Novel.

Mr. Howells' latest novel, "The Coast of Bohemia," now running through the pages of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, was written in four different States. Mr. Howells began the novel at his father's home in Ohio last May; continued it in Boston in June; took it to the mountains of New Hampshire during the summer and worked at it; brought it to New York and wrote a number of chapters there in October; took it back again to Ohio in November, and finally finished it in New York last December. And yet, despite all these changes of places of writing, the novel turns out really to be the brightest piece of work that Howells has done for a long time.

—Great opening of novelties at Z. Paquet.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

MONTREAL MURDER MYSTERY.

THE FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY.

A FLOOD IN THE QUEEN CITY.

NEWS FROM DOWN BY THE SEA.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, March, 15—A Boston syndicate, which has secured an option on the St. John, N. B. rolling mills, intends to control the four large Montreal manufacturing companies, Peck Benny & Co., Pillow and Hersey, Montreal Rolling Mills, and Abbott and Son. The syndicate has also options on the New Glasgow and other Nova Scotia steel plants.

The Bank of Montreal has decided to erect a residence here for its General Manager. The property on Peel street, for the purpose, has been purchased from Mr. Duncan McIntyre.

A writ has been taken out against Revd. Father Dugas, St. Anne des Plaines, on the charge of selling liquor without a license. There are no licensed houses there and Father Dugas has always insisted on no licences being granted. Father Dugas sold a bottle of wine to a boy who had been sent in by the revenue authorities to purchase.

John Liddell, who attempted to jump off the train at Point St. Charles last evening and fell under the cars, died at the General Hospital this morning. Both legs had to be amputated.

There will be no Montreal and Chicago line of steamers this year at all. The proprietors of the boats that formerly ran between these two places do not anticipate any World's Fair business and have placed their steamers on Lakes Erie and Superior.

The name of the man found dead on the Back River road yesterday was Coté, a laboring man of Montreal. His father is a beggar and was unable to bury him, so he turned the body over to the medical colleges. Guidon, Coté's companion, has not been found.

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England resumed its session this morning. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That believing the interests of Canada will be best conserved by its continuance as an integral portion of the British Empire, this Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society hereby reaffirm the clause in the Constitution of the Society, with the maintenance of British connection as one of the fundamental principles of the Sons of England, declares its unswerving devotion to the throne of Great Britain and calls upon all loyal citizens to deprecate in the strongest terms the agitation recently manifested in the Dominion with the object of securing the annexation of Canada to the United States." The officers were elected as follows:—Supreme Grand President, Bro. Thos. Elliott, Brantford; Supreme Grand Vice President, Bro. J. A. Edwards, Montreal; Supreme Grand Secretary, Bro. John W. Carter, Toronto; Supreme Grand Treasurer, Bro. B. Hinchcliffe, Toronto.

Yesterday afternoon about 5.30 a young man, John Leddie, 22 years of age, attempted to jump on a moving train at the Point St. Charles crossing, when he missed his hold and fell under the cars. He was picked up and the Montreal General Hospital telephoned for an ambulance, which, after a quick run, considering the state of the roads, removed him to the Hospital. On examination it was found he had suffered a compound fracture of both legs, while the fleshy parts were also considerably lacerated, which necessitated the amputation of one leg just above the knee, and the other above the ankle, leaving him in a very weak state. The doctors telephoned for Father Fahey, of St. Patrick's Church, who administered the last rites of the church.

Mr. McGibbon, Q.C., attorney for the E.B. Eddy company, applied to Mr. Justice Gill yesterday for a winding-up order against La Compagnie d'Imprimerie du Canadien on the ground of insolvency. Mr. Geoffrion, Q C., appeared for the respondents, and Monday next was fixed for answer and argument.

The *Star* has the following special cables from London, Eng. Surprise, amounting almost to indignation, exists here over the statement made by Hon. G. E. Foster in the House of Commons on Monday night, that he would not ask the House to ratify the French treaty this session of Parliament, as there were some points in the draft treaty which would require still further consideration. Apparently this decision was reached at a late stage in the day, or in other words after the Plenipotentiaries had appended their signatures to the agreement, for the High Commissioner for Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, who acted on behalf of the Dominion in negotiating the treaty, says he cannot understand the action of the Ottawa Ministry. He declared to-day to the *Star's* correspondent that every detail of the French treaty was before the Canadian Government when the authorized British Plenipotentiaries signed it. Moreover, he states that the treaty, as signed, was made in exact conformity with the Canadian Government's wishes, except the most favored nation clause, stipulating that Canada should receive the same treatment in France with regard to the articles mentioned in the treaty as any other favored nation, while Canada was to extend like treatment to France in all articles, but Sir Charles stated he had every reason to believe that the explanation he had given on this point was perfectly satisfactory. If it was not, the Canadian Government had been given plenty of time to express their disapproval, for the treaty was sent to Ottawa on February 6th, the same day on which it was signed in Paris by the Plenipotentiaries. But not a single intimation of disapproval was received until Mr. Foster's exceptions in the House on Monday evening were cabled here. I understand that the Colonial and Foreign Offices are utterly at a loss to appreciate the Canadian position. They do not understand how it is possible, after the treaty having been drawn up in accordance with the Dominion Government's wishes and signed by Sir Charles Tupper on their behalf, that the Minister of Finance should, without expressing any disapproval to the authorities here after having received the draft treaty, rise in the House and declare that he objected to the favored nation clause and some of the stipulations about canned fish.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, of Quebec, who is in Montreal, will leave to-morrow for New York, whence he will sail on March 23rd for Europe. He expects to remain in France until June for the benefit of his health. During his absence Sir Alexander Lacoste, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, will act as Administrator of the Province.

A fire broke out in the Sabiston lithographing establishment in the *Gazette* building shortly before 11 o'clock this evening and created considerable excitement. The upper flats of the building are occupied by the Sabiston Company, while the other flats are taken up by the *Gazette* composing and editorial rooms. A large number of men were at work when the fire broke out, but owing to the prompt arrival of the firemen all danger was averted and the fire was put out before much damage was done. The principal damage was by water and will be covered by a couple of thousand dollars.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, March 15—The Railway Committee to-day passed the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company. The title was changed to the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company. Mr. C. N. Armstrong, of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, is one of the leading promoters. He says it is proposed to build a through line from Sault Ste. Marie to Paspebiac, on the Baie des Chaleurs. The road will traverse northern Ontario, a portion of northern Quebec, and after passing through Montreal will follow the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Power is given the Company to amalgamate with the B. C. Railway and other connecting links.

There was a two hours' discussion on the bill to incorporate the Automatic Telephone and Electric Company of Canada. The Company propose to introduce a new system by which central telephone offices are no longer required. The promoters include Messrs. John Torrance, W. E. Paton and Dr. Buller, of Montreal. Mr. Gemmell, on behalf of the Bell Telephone Company, opposed various clauses respecting the borrowing powers of the Company and its authority to manufacture and sell electric appliances. The Bill was finally passed. Mr. Girouard, M.P., made a vigorous attack on the Bell Company, declaring that it abused its powers and charged excessive rates.

At a special meeting of the Presbytery of Ottawa last evening, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"Resolved,—That this Presbytery has learned with regret that the Parliament of Canada has declined to support a resolution to support a proposal to close the Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, and earnestly protests against the said action of the House of Commons as an expression of the moral sense of this country regarding the respect due to the Lord's Day."

The Railway Committee to-day passed a bill enabling the Canadian Pacific Railway to issue preferred stock upon the consent of two-thirds of the shareholders. The issue, it is provided, shall not at any time exceed one-half the aggregate amount of the ordinary stock outstanding.

The Private Bill Committee of the House of Commons passed the Martha Ballantyne divorce bill this morning. The divorce case of James Balfour, which was also referred to this Committee, some objections being taken to the insufficiency of the evidence in the House, was also passed. It will be remembered that Mr. Amyot said that the only grounds on which the Senate had granted the divorce, was on the admission of guilt on the part of Mrs. Balfour. An Act for the relief of Edmund Holyoake Heward was also passed.

TORONTO, March 15—Hundreds of cellars have been flooded in the north-western part of the city as a result of the late thaw. About the first building to suffer was the Perth Avenue Methodist Church. The lecture room, which is in the basement, rapidly filled on Sunday afternoon so that no Sunday School could be held.

The funeral of the late Lady Mowat will take place on Thursday. The Parliament buildings will be closed and the officials will attend the funeral in a body. It is expected that the funeral service will be conducted by Rev. Principal Caven, assisted by Rev. D. J. MacLaren and by Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Kingston. Sir Oliver Mowat has been in receipt of numerous messages from all parts of the Dominion sympathising with him in the loss of his wife. Among those who thus expressed their regret at the sad event were Lord Stanley, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, the Premiers of the other Provinces, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright.

Edward Beetham, late of the 17th Lancers, and believed to be the only survivor in the Dominion of the celebrated charge of the Light Brigade, died last night. He was between 60 and 70 years of age and was a native of Birmingham, Eng. He had been in Toronto about seven years. He was a private in the celebrated charge and escaped with a few slight wounds. There is no doubt of his being a genuine survivor of the charge.

The coroner's jury investigating the cause of the death of Mrs. Martin, who died suddenly Sunday night, and who was thought to have died of starvation and cold, has returned a verdict that death was caused by heart failure, the result of excessive use of alcohol and neglect of food. Mrs. Martin was the daughter of a wealthy London, England, merchant, but was cast off for marrying against her father's will and beneath her station.

HAMILTON, March 15—Michael Carey, the old man who was terribly beaten by burglars near Troy, is improving, and Dr. Biggar now thinks that he will recover. He has not yet recovered his speech. It has been discovered that the burglars stole $3,000 in gold, which was hidden in a pot, and $2,000 in bills. The room was in darkness until after the old man was covered up and gagged, and then the burglars got a lamp. Yesterday morning Chief McKinnon telephoned to Troy and was surprised when he was told that no steps had been taken to catch the crooks. It is out of the jurisdiction of the Hamilton police.

EXETER, March 15—About a quarter after eleven this forenoon fire was discovered in the roof of R. Davis' dwelling house, nearly opposite the Central Hotel. The fire engines were soon on hand and had the fire soon under control, but not before the roof was burned off and the building badly wrecked.

LONDON, March 15—Burglars forced an entrance into the office of the Kent brewery on Ann street last night and blew the safe almost to pieces, securing about $35. The safe was drilled with the old style brace and bit and the burglars left the brace behind them. The noise of the explosion did not reach any of the police in the north part of the city and there was no suspicion of the burglary till the first comers at the brewery saw the dismantled office this morning.

The 15-year-old son of Mr. John McKenzie, laborer, who resides on Cathcart street, South London, got hold of a Winchester rifle yesterday belonging to his father and was using the ramrod in an endeavor to dislodge a cartridge when the cartridge exploded. The bullet entered the boy's left groin, imbedding itself firmly therein. A doctor succeeded in extracting the bullet after a good deal of trouble. If McKenzie escapes blood poisoning, which is feared, he will recover.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, March 15—The s.s. "Empress of India," which arrived from Yokohama yesterday, brings the following advices: There was a large fire in Tokio on the last Sunday in February which destroyed 250 houses. No lives were lost. Heretofore passports have only been granted to Japanese subjects on condition that the applicants could show a definite prospect of earning a livelihood at the point of destination and were in possession of sufficient funds for the trip. The Government has changed these conditions and passports will now be issued to both sexes without reserve, a veto being put only on those who contemplate going abroad for immoral purposes.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, March 15—Pursuant to adjournment the Provincial Legislature resumes its Parliamentary session to-morrow.

Letters received in this city from Bermuda state that the fleet for the New York naval review will leave Bermuda on April 27th. The fleet will include the "Blake," "Australia," "Magicienne," "Tartar" and "Partridge." Possibly there may be one or two more ships go, but it has been definitely decided that those mentioned will go.

So many companies withdrew from the Nova Scotia Insurance Association, that the organization which existed to keep up uniform rates has collapsed and the proposed increase of rates in insurance premiums has been abandoned.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, March 15.—The French police have arrested two brothers named Schoup on suspicion of hatching an Anarchist dynamite plot in connection with the notorious French Anarchist Mathieu, who was accused of being concerned in Ravachol's crimes and who is wanted by the French authorities for supposed complicity in the deadly explosion at the Very restaurant. Two infernal machines and a quantity of arms were found in the lodging occupied by the Schoup brothers and the police believe Mathieu was in Brussels engaged in contriving some villanous plot to be consummated possibly in Paris. The police are on Mathieu's track.

"March to search" is the old adage. It searches out any weakness of the system, resulting from impure blood. Those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla find March no more searching or even disagreeable than any other month. This medicine is a wonderful invigorator.

tu,th,sat&w

It is whispered that the truly good Episcopal girls of Boston are keeping Lent by writing poetry.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JUST RECEIVED—The best preparation for arresting the falling out of the hair, and for giving it a good color, by J. A. LAPOINTE, Wig-Maker, Hair Dresser and Perfumer. No. 266 St. John Street

March 7, 1893 feb28

FOR THE LARGEST VARIETY of Dry Goods, at lowest prices, go direct to S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

GLADSTONE AND THE VATICAN.

A German Cabinet Crisis.

A Band of Pirates Exterminated—A Terrible Affair in Russia—A Ghastly Discovery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 15—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone to-day, Sir Andrew Clarke allowed him to go down stairs to attend a small dinner party.

Mr. Gladstone will go to the seaside for a few days, at Sir Andrew Clarke's orders, to recuperate.

The Rome correspondent of the *Standard* says that Mr. Gladstone has agreed to restore diplomatic relations with the Vatican, on the condition that the Pope use his influence in favor of the Home Rule Bill. An Internuncio, says the correspondent, will be sent to London to negotiate a final agreement with the Government. He will not be received at Court.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 15—After a series of conferences with Chancellor Von Caprivi, Herr Von Bennigsen has offered for the National Liberal party to agree to an increase of the annual number of recruits by 48,000. Although this concession is an increase of 8,000 men above the former offer of the National Liberals and was stated by Herr Von Bennigsen as the ultimatum of his party, Chancellor Von Caprivi declined it. The Chancellor still holds out for the full increase of 60,000 provided for in the army bill. His attitude toward Herr Von Bennigsen's proposal is believed to seal the fate of the army bill in the Committee. It is generally believed that the measure will be defeated at the second reading in the Committee to-morrow. Discussion of the probability of the dissolution of the Reichstag is becoming general. The *Kreuz Zeitung* to-day expresses the opinion that in view of the Government's determination to pass the bill without alteration, an appeal to the country has become inevitable, and urges the Conservatives to prepare their organization for a general election. Several Radical journals take a similar view of the situation. In some quarters the conviction exists that a Cabinet crisis is at hand. Everything points, hower, to Chancellon Von Caprivi's retention of his post.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in the Berlin cattle market and removals of cattle have been prohibited.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15—An Anabaptist fanatic has been arrested in Tstrig, Government of Saratoff, for having murdered a girl of 14 years. He had been preaching before a room full of people in a private house concerning his power to raise the dead. At the end of his sermon he strangled the girl, with the consent of her parents, in order that he might demonstrate his pretended ability to bring her back to life. After his prayers and exhortations had continued for two hours, the parents of the girl became convinced that he was an imposter and complained to the authorities who locked him up.

MOSCOW, March 15—Several cases of cholera have appeared in a convict prison in this city.

ITALY.

ROME, March 15—Serious friction is threatened between the Vatican and France in regard to the appointment of a Primate in Africa to succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie. The Pope demands that France shall provide the Primate with a fixed allowance for his maintenance and to this the French Government objects. The Pope therefore holds that if the Primate is to look to the Church for support, the Church should not submit to dictation by interference as to the appointment, and the Pope has intimated that he may nominate an Italian for the office. In such an event a serious conflict will surely result, as France would decidedly object to having an Italian Primate over Catholics, the large majority of whom are either French or subjects of France.

King Humbert has written a cordial letter to Emperor William II., thanking him for his acceptance of an invitation to attend the Royal silver wedding in this city next month. The promise of the Emperor and Empress to be present at the celebration, King Humbert says, is "a fresh proof of the personal friendship which crowns the alliance of the German and Italian nations."

Numerous Austrian, Swiss and German Catholics have petitioned the Pope that he call an International Conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

UNITED STATES.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., March 15—The Carnegie Steel Company has ordered a new press for its armor plate works at this place, an enormous piece of machinery that will cost over a million dollars, from Wilworth & Co., of Manchester, England. It will be the largest piece of machinery of the kind in this country and perhaps in the world. The press will have a capacity of 16,000 tons. The machines will arrive here by the first of next year. It is claimed that by the aid of this machinery the Company will be able to make the greatest forgings in the world and a plate of 200 tons can be worked in one piece.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 15—Eight human bodies, packed in four barrels, was the ghastly discovery made by a freight handler of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley freight this afternoon. Five of them were the remains of men and the other three of women. Whether there is any criminality attached to the matter or whether the bodies were intended for dissection by medical students is not known.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15—The steamer "City of Rio De Janeiro" arrived to-day from Yokohama and Hong Kong. A Yokohama paper prints an account of the extermination of a band of pirates in a Chinese village last January. On the 15th of January last two piratical crafts having run into one of the inlets in the vicinity of the city of Shehpu, called Fan-Tu, for shelter, some of the pirates landed. Fan-Tu had suffered repeatedly from depredations of the numerous sea pirates along the coast of Chekiang and lost some of their number at the hands of the desperadoes, and some of the pirates who landed were recognized by the inhabitants of the village. A consultation was held and 300 well-armed villagers surprised the pirates in the early hours of the morning, burst open the hatches and doors of the cabins and poured a stream of bullets upon the 50 or 60 pirates who were huddled together for warmth in the lower decks of the junks. Thoroughly taken by surprise hardly any resistance was made, all of the pirates but two being almost hacked to mince meat by the exasperated villagers. The two pirates who were not treated this way were saved to be made way with in a different manner. It seemed that among the villagers who had been killed by the pirates was a son of the Patriarch of the village. At daylight the two pirates, escorted by the whole community, were led to the grave of the young man and after being secured to a couple of stakes put up for the purpose, two of the nearest relatives of the dead man plunged their knives into their breasts and ripping open their bodies extracted their hearts, which were then put smoking hot on a plate and placed on the table, upon which were already lighted candles and an incense burner. The female relatives of the deceased, dressed in mourning colors of white, gathered by the side of the grave, crying and calling out to the spirit of the dead to receive the sacrifice that was being offered, as vengeance had been taken on his murderers. The offerings were then left at the grave and the villagers ransacked the piratical junks, after having first thrown the bodies overboard into the sea. The plunder from the junks, gold, silver, cash and silks, satins and rice was equally divided among the families who had previously suffered at the hands of the pirates, and the junks were towed into the stream and set on fire and burned to the water's edge. The bodies of the two victims of the sacrifice were also thrown into the sea, while their hearts were afterwards cooked and eaten by the dead man's relatives.

Thirty-four lives were lost by an avalanche of snow at Hyda, Japan, February 15. Fire destroyed 220 houses, injuring three firemen, at Yawatachow, Japan, February 14.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Home Made Bread, Cakes and Candies —Woman's Christian Association.
Houses to Let—L P Sirois.
Cottage for Sale or to Let—Meredith & Couture
Steamer for Sale—H M Price & Co.
Quebec Snow Shoe Club—Robert C Welch.
Tenders Wanted—J F Peachy.
Court of Queen's Bench—C A E Gagnon.
Walkerville Brewing Co—A Crawford & Co.
Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla.
Quebec Steamship Company—Arthur Ahern. See 1st Page.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
W Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa.

JACQUES CARTIER HALL.

ROYAL THEATRE.

A. FISET & CO., Proprietors & Managers.

Week Commencing March 13th.

Miss Lillian Tucker,

Supported by CHAS. C. VAUGHT'S Company of Players.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

PASSION'S SLAVE!

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

MABEL HEATH!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

Kathleen Mavourneen!

Or St. Patrick's Eve.

Admission:—15cts., 25cts. and 35cts.
March 13, 1893.

The 37th Annual Soiree

— UNDER THE AUSPICES OF —

St. Patrick's Literary Institute

—WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE—

ACADEMY of MUSIC,

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, 17th Inst.,

When will be produced by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs, the Drama

"Shamrock and Rose"

Under the management of Mr. W. T. Lannen, (Miss Louise Bowman taking a leading part).

The address will be delivered by M. F. Hackett, Esq., M.P.P.

Tickets for sale at Mr. L. Kerwin's, Buade street; Mr. Mark Tucker's, Champlain street; and at Mr. John E. Walsh's, St. John street, where the Box Plan is on view.
Prices of admission:—Gallery, 35c.; Parquet, 50c.; Orchestra Chairs, 75c.; and Opera Boxes $6.00.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

J. M. WALSH,
Secretary St. P. L. Inst.
March 14, 1893. D

TARA HALL.

GRAND MATINEE AND FARCE, "THE PAINTER'S APPRENTICE,"

By the Tara Minstrels, in the above Hall, on

St. Patrick's Day, at 2.30 P.M.

Admission:—Adults, 20c. Children 10c.
Tickets for sale at the door.

J. M. WALSH,
Secretary St. P. L. Inst.
March 14, 1893. D

Steamer for Sale.

STEAMER "BLANDFORD," REGISTER tonnage 23.74. Draught of water 4 feet; in first-class condition. Wintering at Montmorency Mills. For particulars

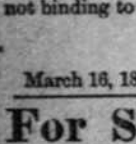
Apply to
H. M. PRICE & CO.,
Quebec.
March 16, 1893. L

TENDERS!

TENDERS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE altering of Mr. D. Morgan's Tailoring Establishment, Place d'Armes. Plans to be seen at my office from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M., up to the 25th instant, when the tenders will close, not binding to accept the lowest or any.

J. F. PEACHY,
Architect.
March 16, 1893. C

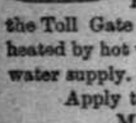
For Sale or to Let,



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.
March 16, 1893. L

To Let,



TWO HOUSES TO LET ON Grande Allee; one No. 135, at present occupied by J. Arthur Maguire, Esq., and the other, No. 139, occupied by Mrs. Eugene Chinic. Apply to

L. P. SIROIS, Notary,
No. 19 Couillard Street.
Or to MR. P. VALLIERE,
No. 143 St. Valier Street.
March 16, 1893. Am

Quebec Snow-Shoe Club

TRAMP FROM THE QUEBEC Skating Rink, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 16th, at 8 o'clock.

By order,
ROBERT C. WELCH,
Hon. Secretary.
March 16, 1893. A

District of Quebec. } A TERM, OR SESSION of the COURT of QUEEN'S BENCH, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in the District of Quebec, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the TENTH day of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

We do, therefore, hereby give notice to all those who will prosecute against prisoners in the Common Gaol for the said District, that they be then and there present to prosecute against them, as shall be just; and we do also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables and Peace Officers, in and for the District aforesaid, that they personally do appear with their Rolls, Indictments and other Remembrances to do all those things which, to their several offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

CHAS. A. ERN. GAGNON,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Quebec, 16th March, 1893.
March 16, 1893. 16,23,30&A6-D

SALE!

—IN THE ROOMS OF—

The Woman's Christian Association

— OF —

Home-Made Bread, Cakes and Candies,

— ON —

Saturday, the 18th instant,

From 2.30 to 6 P.M.

March 16, 1893. 16&18-B

Walkerville Brewing Co'y.,

WALKERVILLE, ONT.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEG TO notify our customers and the public generally, that we have severed all connections with Messrs. Dow & Co., of Montreal, and that we are no longer their agents here for the sale of their Ales.

We are now agents for the sale of the celebrated and unequalled ALES, PORTER and KAISER LAGER BEER, produced by the well-known

Walkerville Brewing Co'y.

While thanking our friends, customers and the public for past favors, we trust for a continuance of their patronage, which we shall endeavor to merit at all times. Mr. Crawford's long time, tried experience in this branch of business is a sufficient guarantee to his patrons, that they will never be served with inferior stock, and he simply asks connoisseurs to give their Celebrated Ales a fair trial.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

Telephone 140.

A. Crawford & Co.,

Corner Palace and Arsenal Streets

March 16, 1893. Cm

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1893

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

While it is altogether likely that Mr. McCarthy's tariff resolutions in the House of Commons will be voted down, the effect of them, and the masterly speech which accompanied them,—a speech bristling with facts and figures of an undisputed character,—will not be bad on the country at large. The fact is, the National Policy idea has been overdone. A young country like Canada, needs a moderate amount of protection, if manufactures are to spring up, and afford employment to our people. But the thin edge of the wedge slipped in 1879, and every year since the burdens of the people,—the great consuming class,—have been increased without rhyme or reason. They have been piled up simply to make the rich richer, while the poor have grown perceptibly poorer. We began all right and the original N. P., duties submitted to the House, and carried by the then Finance Minister, Sir Leonard Tilly,—who by the way, like his great leader, Sir John Macdonald, was not a thorough-going protectionist,—were not irksome. They really helped to start up the tall chimneys. But, we proceeded too rapidly in levying extra taxes, and now our people are struggling under a heavier weight than they should be asked to bear. The interests of the extensive factory owners are considerable, and should be borne in mind. But the people who are not owners of big factories have interests too, which no Government should overlook, or ignore. The living expenses of the citizens have increased many-fold since 1879, the year of the N.P., while incomes have not made a corresponding increase. The reason is not far to seek. That we have lost a considerable proportion of our population cannot be disputed. That we have failed during the last ten years to achieve the growth which all prosperous countries secure in a decade, is true and cannot be controverted. A lowering of the duties on imports all round will be found necessary, we think. Of course, vested rights must be respected, and it will not do to make too drastic or sweeping a change at first. The reduction in the tariff should be arrived at by easy stages, so that operators will not be taken unawares, and involved in heavy losses. But the signs in the Heavens portend the coming reduction, in many directions, and our manufacturers will be wise if they obey the axiom, forewarned is to be forearmed. Our Government will await the action of the Washington Administration before applying the Canadian knife, and some are apt to criticize Mr. Foster for delaying action, still it must be granted, we think, that he is pursuing the only legitimate course that ought to be expected of him. Until he sees what the United States are about it would be foolish and suicidal on his part to alter many items in the tariff. He might have to change them again in less than a twelvemonth. The fact is, we are more or less interested in the acts of our neighbors. We move together on lines more or less close, and every movement which they make must have effect of some sort on our people. Mr. Cleveland's coming reforms may prove to be very drastic, or they may mean only a lopping of mouldering branch. In the meantime, Mr. Foster has his eyes and ears open, and may be depended on to serve Canada to the best of his ability, and with due regard to the welfare of his native country.

Seniors and Leaders.

(St. John, N. B. *Sun*).

A gentleman named Fiat Justicia writes to the newspapers complaining because in the selection of a temporary leader for the House of Commons, Mr. Costigan has been passed over and Mr. Foster, who is by many years his junior, has been selected. Fiat remarks that Sir John Thompson has thus sown the seed of dissatisfaction in the cabinet, and wants to know whether Mr. Curran "will tamely accept this insult to his countryman." There is no precedent for the statement that the leadership goes by seniority. If it did Sir John Thompson would not now be premier, neither would Sir John Macdonald have been made the leader of the first Government of Canada. When Sir John Macdonald died and Sir J. C. Abbott became premier, Sir Hector Langevin was made leader of the House of Commons. This was an unwise proceeding but the error was rectified soon after by the resignation of Sir Hector. Sir John Thompson was then called to the leadership though among the ministers who had seats in the Commons Mr. Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Carling, Mr. Costigan, and Mr. Chapleau were his seniors. In making the choice no regard whatever was paid to seniority. It is the same in England. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the imperial House of Commons, is one of the junior ministers of his party. Mr. Foster is without doubt the member of the Dominion Government most capable of leading the House, and no one would be more dissatisfied than Mr. Costigan were the latter gentleman placed in charge. Nothing is further from Mr. Costigan's tastes and inclinations than the role of parliamentary leader. Moroever if the temporary leadership went to the senior minister of the House it would not go to Mr. Costigan, but to Sir Adolphe Caron who entered the cabinet a year and a half before Mr. Costigan. Mr. Justicia's capacity for raising a disturbing issue is not equal to his desires.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean." —Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

tu,th,sat&w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The St. Roch's Sensation.

CONTINUATI N OF THE INQUEST.

Testimony of Notary Boily and of Dr. Verge.

The Analysis of Deceased's Stomach Under Way.

The St. Roch's sensation is again to the fore, the inquest upon the body of the deceased having been resumed yesterday by our excellent District Coroner, Dr. A. G. Belleau, and his special jury. It was continued in the St. Roch's police station. Some of those who have thus far followed the evidence affect to believe that the termination of the inquest will leave little ground for the excitement that it has given rise to, but such reasonings are premature and nothing of course can be definitely known until the conclusion of the chemical analysis of the stomach of the deceased, which is now under way. There was ample ground moreover, and more than ample ground for all the proceedings and precautions that have been thus far taken. Yesterday's evidence nevertheless contributed nothing new or important to the sensational features of the case and may be briefly summarized as follows:—

Mr. Boily, notary, said that when he was called to make the will of Alderic Fortin he found him in his bed. He asked those present in the room to withdraw according to the wish of the sick man. The persons present were Mrs. Fortin, Mr. Ernest Fortin, and a Mr. Legare. When Mr. Fortin gave me his instruction about his will I was obliged to ask for Mr. Mailloux. I noticed two or three times that some persons were trying to come into the room. I then locked the door. Once also Mrs. Fortin told me to leave the door open, as it would be too cold in the room. I forgot to say that I went to Fortin's to make his will. I thought it my duty to ask if he had a marriage contract, wishing by this question to ascertain if there was not in that marriage contract a clause equal to a will. Mr. Fortin told me he had a marriage contract. I went to the adjoining room and asked Mrs. Fortin for a copy of the marriage contract. Mrs. Fortin answered that she did not have a copy and that it would be better for me to leave her husband in peace and that she would not sign anything. To which I replied that I did not want her signature, and that I was obliged to act as ordered. I returned to the room of the sick man and prepared to write the will in case the marriage contract did not cover everything. Whilst I sat down to write the wishes of the sick man a few persons came in, amongst them I think, being Mrs. Fortin and Mr. Ernest Fortin. After having written a portion of the will, I went back to the sick man to ask him about some details. Mr. Fortin said that it was impossible for him to continue. I understood that he was too weak to continue. On my demand he answered that he refused to make any will. I then took all my papers and went down to the second flat. I was at the bottom of the stairs talking with the doctors, when somebody announced that Mrs. Fortin had given her husband some brandy. One of the doctors, I believe it was Doctor Lebel, said he had forbidden any to be given him. While I was writing my notes I noticed that they had given to the sick man a certain potion. I heard somebody say that it was too trong. I cannot swear if it was the sick man or somebody else who said those words.

In answer to a juryman—When Dr. Lebel did not appear satisfied because they had given brandy to Mr. Fortin, I understood that the doctor had forbidden them giving him anything. I never saw any bottle of brandy in the room.

Witness was cross examined by Mr. Miller for the prisoner.

Q.—Did Mrs. Fortin prevent you or any person from coming near the sick man?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you use force to expel Mrs. Fortin from the room when you made the will?
A.—Certainly not.
Q.—Did deceased say he did not want his wife to stay in the room when you made the will?
A.—Mr. Fortin did not refer in particular to Mrs. Fortin, but he made me understand that he wanted to be alone with me.
Q.—If you had been certain that a marriage contract existed would you have made a will?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you hear later that a marriage contract existed?
A.—Yes, after the death of deceased.
Q.—Then if a will had been made it would have been void and null?
A.—Certainly.
Q.—Relate the conversation you had with Mr. J. A. Mailloux at Mr. Lepine's?
A.—Mr. Mailloux told me that Mr. Fortin wanted me to make his will. He did not tell me in whose favor the will was to be drawn.

At the afternoon sitting of the Court, Dr. W. Verge was examined. He knew the prisoner and the deceased, having been called to the death bed of the latter on the 21st December last. Mr. Ernest Fortin came for him that day with a vehicle to go and see his father and to consult with Dr. LeBel. On the way he said he feared his father was extremely ill, and begged that witness would tell him frankly what he thought after seeing his father. Upon arriving at the house witness went up immediately to the sick room. His examination was short for at first sight of the sick man he formed the opinion that the patient had not more than two or three hours to live. Seeing that there was no time to lose, and not then knowing whether the sick man had been administered, or if he had business affairs to settle, witness signed to the members of the family to go into an adjoining room, where he told them what he thought of the case. Mrs. Fortin became excited and said there was no need for any will, that she had a marriage contract and would not sign any other document. Witness told her she would have nothing to sign even if a will was made, and that nothing in such will could affect the marriage contract. The witness again accompanied Dr. LeBel and the members of the family into the sick room, where Dr. LeBel told Fortin Dr. Verge's opinion and asked him if he had any arrangements to make. He said he had and that Mr. Mailloux knew all about them. Thereupon Mr. Mailloux sent out for Mr. Boily and there was considerable excitement. When the notary arrived, the members of the family so pressed into the sick room that Mr. Boily asked them to retire, which they did after some little difficulty. Witness then went down stairs, where he had been asked to wait so that he could act as witness to the will. Some fifteen minutes later he was called up by Mr. Ernest Fortin, who said that Mrs. Fortin had given her husband something which he complained had severely burned him. He noticed no other change in the patient than a natural weakening in his system, and was not much impressed by what Ernest Fortin had said. He was under the impression that perhaps Mrs. Fortin had given her husband brandy, which he had to take and that this had burned him. At all events he did not give himself extra trouble about the matter since the family physician, Dr. LeBel, was present. When he saw the deceased on this second occasion he was unable to make a will. He was not *compos mentis*. This witness was cross-examined at some length upon his evidence, but nothing important was developed.

We understand that it will be to-morrow or Saturday before anything definite can be known respecting the result of the analysis of the contents of deceased's stomach.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers friend. 35 doses, 35 cents

January tu,th,sat&w

—Great opening of novelties at Z. Paquet.

ANDREW USHER'S SCOTCH WHISKIES have a world wide reputation for their superior qualities. 4

Odd Lots of Remnants in all departments, to be cleared at special prices, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House this afternoon, the Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

When the members took up the order paper to-day, they found no less than twenty questions in reference to the census, the majority of them asking for details as to the "industrial establishments" therein enumerated. The Finance Minister was only able to give answers to two of them, which related to the town of St. Marys and the villages of Mornington and Milverton.

Hon. Mr. Ives, replying to Mr. Davin, stated that out of the 137 charges preferred against Commissioner Herchmer, of the North West Mounted Police, Judge Wetmore had reported that 14 had been proved and 28 proved in part, but that none affected his honesty, his business ability or the efficiency of the force. The Government was now considering what action should be taken in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr Rider, explained that the census returns had been calculated by electrical machines, which were secured from Herman Hollrith, of Washington. These machines had been endorsed by the United States Government and were considered reliable.

Mr. Rider had a question asking for the value of capital invested in agricultural products, but the Finance Minister explained that only the quantities of the agricultural products were obtained and not the values.

Mr. Perry moved for details of the expenditure incurred in carrying on the borings in the Straits of Northumberland to obtain data as to the probable cost of a tunnel. He charged that the Government had taken all the expenditure out of the hands of Mr. Palmer, the Civil Engineer, and placed it in the hands of Senator Howlan, who he charged with selling for his own benefit coal purchased with Government money, with having made an arrangement by which he was to receive half the profits to be made out of the $12,000 voted by Parliament for that purpose and with having insisted that he should be paid $500, the amount of his sessional indemnity lost by working for the tunnel scheme out of the same vote. It was true, he said, that Mr. Howlan had denied these charges in a letter to the Halifax *Herald*, but he (Mr. Perry) did not consider that Mr. Palmer was of disordered mind as charged by Mr. Howlan. He warned the Government not to trifle with the people of Prince Edward Island on this tunnel question, for if the terms of Confederation were not observed there would yet be trouble.

Mr. Yeo protested against the manner in which the people of the Island had been tricked by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper at the last election, and demanded that the terms of Confederation should be carried out.

Mr. Mulock drew attention to the grave charges brought by Mr. Palmer against Mr. Howlan. These charges meant that a member of Parliament had been trafficking in a public grant, had been violating the Independence of Parliament Act and urged that the Finance Minister, as the guardian of public money, should give some explanation or denial of the charges against Senator Howlan, who had been chosen as the Government's election agent and who, when he had been rejected by the people, was put back into the Senate.

Hon. Mr. Foster—This is a motion for information. Carry the motion and you will get the information.

Mr. Davies recalled the electioneering movements of Senator Howlan in 1891 and commented at some length on the charges made against the Senator by Mr. Palmer. If those charges were true, they were a direct violation of the Independence of Parliament Act.

Hon. Mr. Foster contended that the matter, being merely a misunderstanding between two individuals, was one outside the jurisdiction of the House. He denied that Mr. Howlan was sent to London to interview Sir Douglas Fox. He went on an entirely different mission. He defended Mr. Howlan's action in the elections of 1891, and declared that it was not true that he had had a reversion of his Senatorial appointment in his pocket. He had resigned to run the elections, was defeated, and after the elections when the Government came to look around for a new Senator from the Island, they could not find a better man than Mr. Howlan, who received a new appointment. He detailed the story of the financial transactions between Mr. Palmer and the Government, from which it appeared that Mr. Palmer lacking money, had secured advances from Mr. Howlan and that the difficulties which thereafter arose were of a private nature.

The motion passed and then Hon. Mr. Foster presented the information asked for, one of the quickest responses to a return on record.

Mr. Maclean (York) moved: "That it is expedient with the end in view of encouraging native products, to adopt a nickel coinage in place of the present copper coinage."

Hon. Mr. Foster agreed that the motion was a good one and that a nickel coinage would be cleaner than the copper issue, as well as developing the nickel industry. The motion was passed.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The following bills were passed through Committee, read a third time and passed:—

To revise and amend the Act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.—Mr. McInerney.

To revive and amend the Act to incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company. Mr. Fremont.

Respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company. Mr. Mara.

The House then went into Committee upon Mr. Weldon's bill to disfranchise electors who have taken bribes.

Mr. Jeannotte denied that he had ever declared that he had bought votes and that he had secured his election by corrupt means. This was impossible, for he had been elected by acclamation. He took issue with a Toronto newspaper which had declared that the French were a corrupt race and proceeded to declare that anyone who visited London would do penance for that statement, citing in support several recent scandals in the English aristocracy. He then again condemned the principle of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Mills suggested some verbal amendments which Mr. Weldon accepted and then Mr. Jeannotte again moved that the Committee rise.

The chairman declared the motion lost.

Col. Amyot suggested the withdrawal of the bill for this session and to introduce it in a modified form next year.

Mr. Jeannotte said that he opposed the bill because it would encourage corruptions. For instance, 25 electors could sign a petition to the effect that there was corruptions in a constituency and then the candidate would have to buy up the 25 electors.

Mr. Coatsworth objected to the bill as cumbersome and because there was no provision for appeal.

Mr. Weldon complained that the members were not sympathetic enough.

Mr. Lister warmly supported the bill, because bribery was spreading through the country like a cancer. He appealed to his fellow-members from every Province to endorse this measure of purifying the public life of Canada.

Mr. Dickey having endorsed the bill and Mr. Masson having opposed it.

M. Choquette held that the law was unnecessary, as there was already sufficient on the Statute book to cover every such offence.

Hon. Mr. Mills suggested that the bill should be referred to a select committee to report.

Mr. Delisle raised the point that there were not sufficient Judges in Quebec Province to sit in 65 constituencies in the manner provided by this bill. He was afraid that such investigations as proposed by the bill would enable the Judges to injure their opponents.

Mr. Fremont supported the principle of the bill, but objected to its provisions as being unsatisfactory.

The first clause was carried on a division of 55 to 27.

On the fourth clause, governing the publication of the notice of proceedings, Hon. Mr. Ouimet moved that such notices should, in Manitoba, be published in the French language.

This was carried after a lively discussion, during which Hon. Mr. Davies protested against perpetuating the use of that system in Manitoba and declared that the amendment would merely block the operation of the bill in those districts where there were no French papers.

Mr. Jeannotte moved an amendment to clause five to provide for the punishment of the briber as well as the bribee.

At 11.40 the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

"When shall the Committee sit again?" asked the Speaker.

"Never!" cried several voices.

The House adjourned at 11.45 with the understanding that a division on Mr. McCarthy's amendment should be taken early on Friday morning.

Notes and News

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. Speaker LeBlanc left the city yesterday by the C.P.R.

Mr. Louis H. Taché, A.D.C. to Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, is in town.

The Hon. Judge Casault left town yesterday for Toronto to represent Quebec on the Provincial arbitration matter.

Lieutenant du Perron Casgrain, of the Royal Engineers, who has been spending some time with his father, P. B. Casgrain, Esq., ex-M.P., has left for New York, whence he sails per R. M. S. "Germanic" for England to rejoin the Royal Engineer staff at Chatham.

Mr. C. H. Tupper, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was recently presented at the levee in St. James' Palace. He was presented to the Prince of Wales, acting on behalf of the Queen, by Lord Rosebery, in recognition of the young Canadian's appointment as the British agent on the Behring Sea Arbitration Board.

The Caron Commission.

The evidence taken before the Caron Commission is now printed and Mr. Edgar will bring Sir Adolphe's offences before the House again by a motion to be moved next Tuesday. A lively debate is expected.

Captain Baker, M. P. P.

No settlement, it seems, has yet been arrived at in connection with the Workingmen's Building at Levis, but Captain Baker, the indefatigable representative of the County in the Legislature is in no way relaxing his efforts to have the Government take the matter in hand. The member for Levis was very active in the House last session whenever legislation affecting the working classes was upon the *tapis*, and we are informed that his course in Parliament was highly approved by his constituents.

A Compliment to the Dominion.

The appointment of the Bishop of Rupert's Land to the position of Prelate in the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George is a unique compliment, so far as Canada is concerned. The office has, however, been held by such distinguished Colonial divines as the famous Bishop Selwyn, of New Zealand, subsequently of Lichfield; Bishop Perry, of Melbourne, and Bishop Austin, of British Guiana. For twenty-eight years the Most Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., has presided over this great district of Rupert's Land, which once included Manitoba and the Territories, and he is now Metropolitan as well as Bishop. The honor is well merited.—Toronto *Empire*.

One View of Mr. Gladstone's Bill.

The plan of the bill, therefore, has become a feeble compromise between the two views, which never can work. It is neither full-blown Federalism—which would frighten everybody—nor full-blown Irish supremacy, which England, meek as she is, might resent —but, as Mr. Balfour called it, "a bastard combination" of Federal Government, Colonial Government and the existing British Constitution, which is neither flesh nor fowl nor good red herring. The Home Rule Bill has a little of each, and very little of the advantages of any. It has not the logic of the Federal system, nor the simplicity of the Colonial system, nor the strength and concentration of the Parliamentary system. It is a confused medley of inconsistencies, and, like all medleys of inconsistencies, is sure to set its supporters at loggerheads with each other. —*Spectator*.

St. Patrick's Day.

The following is the programme for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in this city. To-morrow morning there will be a procession of all the Irish Catholic Societies, who will muster in St. Patrick's Hall at 7.30 o'clock sharp and immediately form line and, headed by a band of music, will march down St. Stanislas street to McMahon, up Palace and along St. John street to St. Stanislas street and from there direct to St. Patrick's Church, where a low mass will be celebrated and all the members of the congregation, both male and female, receive Holy Communion. The following societies have signified their intention of taking part in the procession:—The pupils of the Christian Brothers of St. Patrick's School, St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Cadets, St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, members of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, Catholic Benevolent Legion, members of the married and unmarried men's sodalities, etc. After mass the procession will form line and march back to St. Patrick's Hall and there be dismissed.

The thirty-seventh annual soirée under the auspices of St. Patrick's Literary Institute will take place in the Academy of Music, on Friday evening, 17th inst., when will be produced by lady and gentlemen amateurs the drama "Shamrock and Rose," under the management of Mr. W. T. Lannen, (Miss Louise Bowman taking a leading part.) An address will be delivered by M. F. Hackett, Esq., the eloquent M.P.P. for Stanstead.

The Whelan-Garneau Affair.

TAKEN EN DELIBERE.

Evidence in the action of damage for libel taken by Hon. P. Garneau against Mr. J. P. Whelan and referred to in yesterday's *Chronicle* was resumed yesterday morning, when Mr. Whelan deposed as to the giving an order for the $3,000 paid to Beaudet, Garneau and Lefaivre, and said that as $300,000 was then claimed by him from the Government, of which $237,000 was subsequently paid him, he considered a request to pay $3,000 by Mr. Garneau to be synonymous with pressure.

Mr. E. B. Garneau produced a letter he had written soon after the alleged libel had been published.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier deposed that at the time referred to by Whelan in the alleged libel, October, 1888, he (witness) went to Hon. P. Garneau as attorney for Beaudet, Lefaivre & Garneau and spoke to him with a view to having him speak to Mr. Whelan about it, when Mr. Whelan promised in his (witness') presence to pay the amount. Witness had at the time his doubts whether Whelan ever intended to pay the sum, but it was subsequently paid by an order from Whelan on the Government authorized by Mr. Garneau.

Mr. Beaudet deposed that he was not a member of the firm which bore his name, but that he allowed the use of his name and was paid on salary. He had called upon both Messrs. Garneau and Lesage to have them speak to Mr. Whelan about paying the money.

Mr. Lortie produced Mr. Whelan's evidence before the Royal Commission.

Messrs. Lefaivre and H. Garneau were both examined. The latter did not know much about the internal affairs of the firm as he was the travelling member. He made objection for some time to answer a question as to whether Mr. Garneau seemed much interested in the business.

Hon. P. Garneau simply proved the writing of the letter of the 9th February to the *Star*.

Mr. O. Murphy said on the face of the letter written by Mr. Whelan there was no libel.

Mr. W. J. Jarvis, of the *Star*, said the same thing, but on cross-examination admitted that surrounding circumstances made its statements appear to contain more of an imputation against Mr. Garneau.

Mr. Dalby, of the *Star*, corroborated this evidence.

Mr. Lesage, deputy commissioner of Public Works, produced official documents, first a report from Mr. Derome certifying that $35,000 could be safely advanced Whelan, and endorsed on the back 13th July, 1888, and authorized on the 16th by Hon. P. Garneau to be paid, and also a warrant on receipt for the same date signed by Mr. Whelan. He also produced another report from Derome stating that they could safely pay the $3,000 for which he had given an order to Beaudet, Garneau, and Lefaivre, said report also having been endorsed and ordered to be paid by Hon. P. Garneau. A warrant also for that amount was receipted by Beaudet on the 10th October. Since his evidence of yesterday he remembered that when Mr. Beaudet went to him to know how he could get Mr. Whelan to pay the amount of $3,000, witness told him that if he got Mr. Whelan to give an order for the amount on the sums coming to him for the Court House affair, it would be submitted to the Commissioner to have the payment ratified.

Witness also testified that several other orders had been paid signed by Whelan though after signing them he had revoked them and protested against them being paid, and in especial one to the order of Mr. Ford for $15,000, which had caused considerable trouble.

Finally, after all the evidence was concluded. Messrs. Burroughs and Fitzpatrick pleaded the case for the plaintiff and Hon. E. J. Flynn for the defendant, and Judge Andrews took it *en delibere*.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally, you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

Mr. Blake's Speech Condemned

BY THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF ORANGEMEN.

Following is the text of the resolution recently passed by the Orange Provincial Grand Lodge:—

That this Provincial Grand Lodge views with distrust and alarm the action of the Gladstonian Government in pandering to the disloyal factions in Ireland by the introduction of a Home Rule measure, which, if carried, would place the Protestant minority there at the mercy of an intolerant majority, whose traditional hatred of Protestantism is only equalled by their hatred of Great Britain. That we pledge our moral and material support to our co-religionists, the Protestant minority in Ireland, in their efforts to maintain the integrity of the Empire, the civil and religious freedom, purchased with the blood of their ancestors, together with the material prosperity which they have won by their tact and industry, while the demagogues who are now clamoring to be their rulers have been turning the country into a pandemonium. That we view with feelings akin to sorrow the course pursued by our kinsman, the Hon. Edward Blake, who, having only a theoretical knowledge of Irish affairs, has deemed it his duty to espouse the Home Rule cause and ally himself with men who are at once the ancient foes of the Protestant minority and the sworn enemies of Britain's greatness, thereby conveying the idea to the British public that Protestant Canada is in sympathy with the separatists, while he well knows that the contrary is the fact. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the *Sentinel*, to the *Irish Times*, the Derry *Sentinel*, the Belfast *Weekly News* and other Loyalist papers in Ireland, as well as to the Imperial Grand Master, the Hon. Edward Blake, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Wm. Johnson, Col. Saunderson.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh; it is therfore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption. tu,th,sat&w

Several Lots of Ladies' Jackets and Mantles, now reduced to half price, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

SPRING 1893.

NEW GOODS.

We are opening this week our first large shipment of Fashionable Goods for the Spring Trade.

Dress Goods,
Costumes,
Trimmings,
Mantle Capes,
Jackets,
Mantle Cloths,
&c., &c.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

New Spring Importations Have Arrived.

LATEST STYLES IN

Tweeds, Trowserings,
Suitings, Coatings,
Spring Overcoatings, &c., &c.

Glover, Fry & Co.

SALE

ALL GOODS

—AT—

Great Reductions!

Ladies' and Children's
Colored Cotton Hose.

Half-Price.

Towels, Sheetings,
Muslins, etc.

All Reduced.

In addition to goods formerly described, the following are suitable for the present season.

All classes of Goods are still offered much less than regular prices.

Lace Curtains—All White, and 7 yards to the pair and taped, $1.05 reduced to 85c.; $1.52 reduced to $1.22; $2 40 reduced to $1.92; $2.55 now $2.04. In Ecru, $1.08 now 88c.; $1.38 now $1.11; $1.92 now $1.54; $2.42 now $1.96; $2.82 now $2.26.

Canvas Curtains—Colored striped, 98c. now 78c.

White Spot Muslins—For windows, 10c. now 8c.; 15c. now 12c. Large spot, 18c. now 15c.

White Stripe Muslins—For Aprons, Pinafores, etc., all reduced, 12c. reduced to 10c.; extra fine Mull Stripe, 17c, reduced to 14c.

Victoria Lawns—Wide width, quality at 12c. now 10c.; at 15c. now 12c.; at 20c. now 16c.; at 29c. now 23c.

Watered Moreens—Wide width, for skirts, in Black and Navy, at 48c. reduced to 39c.

Black Goods—All kinds reduced. Silk Warp Henrietta, 75c. now 60c.; $1.00 now 80c. All Wool Serges, 29c. now 23c.; 42c. now 34c.

Gents' Ties—All reduced, 15c. now 12c.; 20c. now 16c.; 30c. now 24c., Black and Colored.

Boys' Navy Serge Dresses—At $1.58 now $1.27; all wool.

Pillow Cases—Union Linen, 29c. now 23c.

White Damask—All reduced prices, 88c. quality now 71c.; 95c. now 76c.; $1.22 now 98c.; $1.38 now $1.11.

Felt Hats—All at half-price, only a few dozens to offer, 79c. now 40c.; $1.35 now 69c.

Prints—Best quality, English, 17c. reduced to 14c.

Children's Chemises—At 39c. now 31c; 45c. now 36c.

Cretonnes—All at reduced prices, 16c. now 13c.; 18c. now 15c.; 20c. now 16c.

White Skirts—All reduced, $1.22 now 98c.

Wide Muslin Flouncing—Embroidered and 40 inches wide, 50c. now 40c.; 58c. now 47c.; 85c. now 68c.

Terms:

STRICTLY CASH

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

March 7, 1893.

GREAT SPRING SALE!

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK, FOR SPRING, the most complete assortment and the Newest Patterns in

Canadian, French and English Tweeds.
Stanley Costume Cloth, heviots, Navy and Black Serge.

Also, don't forget to ask for our

JOB OF UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

WORTH $1.10 FOR 75c.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

F. SIMARD,

137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.

Telephone 145.

February 22, 1893. Feb22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

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

General Hardware Merchants.

THE FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES

WHITE LEAD
PAINTS, ALL COLORS,
RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
GLASS and PUTTY.
Engineer's and
STEAMBOAT SUPPLIES,
RUBBER and ENGINE PACKING,
OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

Furs! Furs!



We Are Selling

The balance of our tock of

Fur-Lined Mantles

At Very Low Prices

For he Holidays

BOYS and GIRLS'

Black and Grey Lambskin Caps.

A Large Assortment of

LADIES' MUFFS IN ALL FURS.

MODERATE PRICES FOR CASH.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35 & 37 BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN QUEBEC.

Branch:
71 & 73 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
December 21, 1892 mar31-Im

Great Bargains!

Bargains in Suitings!
Bargains in Trouserings!
Bargains in Overcoatings!

— BARGAINS IN —

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

John Darlington,

Corner Buade and Du Fort Streets,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

February 27, 1893.

Seasonable Goods!

— AT THE —

MEDICAL HALL,

Pocket Stoves,
Gas Stoves,
Food Warmers,
Hot Water Bags,
Chest Protectors,
Foot Warmers,
Chamois Vests

W. B. ROGERS
PROPRIETOR
16 FABRIQUE STREET.
January 14, 1893. 25-Lm

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

— IS —

ORDERED IN PREFERENCE

— TO ALL —

OTHER BRANDS

— BY —

Those Who Have Made Trial of It

NO ALUM!

ALL INGREDIENTS PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL

TRADE [COOK'S FRIEND — TRADE MARK — BAKING POWDER] MARK.

On Every Package, no Other is Genuine

— ASK FOR —

M'LAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

March 10, 1893.

Henry A. BEDARD

PUBLIC ACOUNTANT

AND LIQUIDATOR,

Attends to Auditing of Accounts, re adjusting Books and preparing Balance Sheets.

THE COLLECTION OF GOOD, DOUBTFUL AND BAD DEBTS A SPECIALTY, and on most EASY TERMS.

Has the best experience to act as Trustee in cases of Compromise between Debtor and Creditor.

OFFICE:

125, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

February 19, 1892. august8,89

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

OVERCOATINGS

IN BLACK, BLUE & BROWN BEAVERS

Meltons, Black and Blue.
Fancy Suitings and Trouserings.

For the Holiday Evenings,
DRESS SUITS all Choice Goods, and mad up in the Latest Style and Best Wo ,manship.

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor,

25 BUADE STREET

QUEBEC.

December 14, 1892.

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID. Best references required.

Apply to
MRS. RAE,
7 St. Genevieve Street,
The Cape.
Between 10 and 12 A.M.
March 15, 1893. C

RUBBER BALLS!

ALL SIZES.

Grey, Solid, Coloured.

☞ LOW PRICES!
BEST GOODS ☜

We have a few of last year's stock for sale at Half Price.

T. J. MOORE & CO.,

148 ST. JOHN STREET QUEBEC.

March 15, 1893.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Joseph W. Henry, Esquire, are requested to file the same, duly attested, at his late residence, No. 18 Anne street, and those indebted to the Estate, are requested to make payment without delay.

REV. ANDREW T. LOVE,
ARTHUR R. HENRY,
Executors.
March 14, 1893. Ep

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO ANnounce to the public, that they have a Thoroughbred Holstein Feresian Bull fit for service. Color black; shield, sides, except large patch on left and three spots on right, hind quarters, except patch on each, most of legs and two-thirds tail, white. Sire Benefit, No. 32 C. H. F., H. B. Dam Missisquoi Pansy, No. 128 C. H. F., H. B. Service fee $2.50. No credit. Apply to

SLEETH BROS.,
St. Foy, Quebec.
March 14, 1893. Cp

GRAND OPENING

— OF —

Spring Jackets and Mantles,

To-Day, Tuesday, the 14th Inst.,

— AT —

THOS. DONOHUE'S.

March 14, 1893. Cp

FOR SALE!

ENGLISH COAL TAR

Black and Green Pitch,
Pine Tar,
Rosin, Oakum,
Sulphuric Acid.

All at Very Low Prices, at

Reid, Craig & Co.,

Corner St. Thomas and St. Andrew, or Dalhousie and St. Andrew Streets, Quebec.

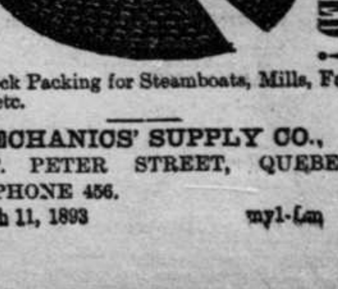
TELEPHONE 122. P. O. BOX 624.
March 14, 1893. L

Full Line of Brass Goods



BEST IN THE WORLD!

TRY IT AND



BE CONVINCED!

Garlock Packing for Steamboats, Mills, Factories, etc.

MECHANICS' SUPPLY CO.,

96 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
TELEPHONE 456.
March 11, 1893 my1-Lm

WATCHES! WATCHES!
HENRY BIRKS & SONS

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Repeaters, Chronographs, Chronometers.

Ladies' Gold Watches, Enamelled Cases, Jewelled Cases, Embossed Cases.
We call special attention to our Henry Birks & Son $75.00 18 Kt. Gentlemen's O. F. WATCH.
Sole Agents for the celebrated Watches of ULYSSE NARDIN.

235, 237 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

March 15, 1893. nov2-Lm

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 1893 mon,wed,fri&w

BEFORE
The Winter Roads Break Up
SEND ON YOUR ORDERS.
COALS!
OF ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES, PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

Geo. M. Webster & Co.
95, 97, 99, Dalhousie Street
TELEPHONE 296.
March 9, 1893.

WE SELL
TELEPHONES
FOR
Main Lines,
Warehouses,
& Residences.



Headquarters for Electrical Supplies
TRADE DISCOUNT!
J. F. GUAY.
7 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET QUEBEC
March 2, 1893. Lm

Public Notice.

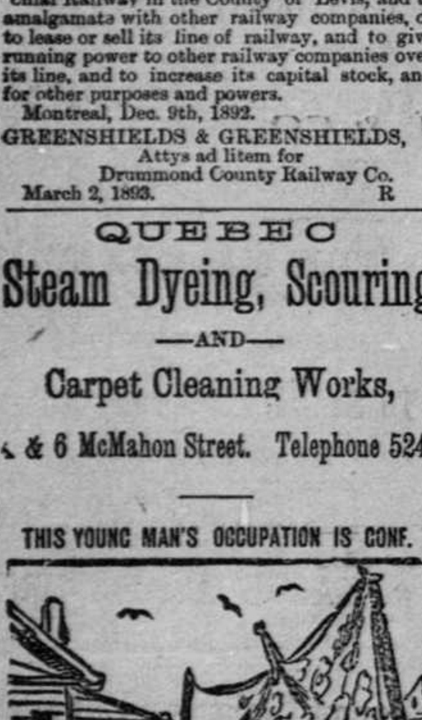
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session by the Drummond County Railway Company for an Act to confirm their charter, granted by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec 49 and 50 Vic., chap. 81, and the amendments thereto, and to amend this chapter and to empower it to extend its line of railway from St. Leonard in the County of Nicolet to a point on the Intercolonial Railway in the County of Levis, and to amalgamate with other railway companies, or to lease or sell its line of railway, and to give running power to other railway companies over its line, and to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes and powers.

Montreal, Dec. 9th, 1892.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Attys ad litem for
Drummond County Railway Co.
March 2, 1893. R

QUEBEC
Steam Dyeing, Scouring
—AND—
Carpet Cleaning Works,
4 & 6 McMahon Street. Telephone 524.

THIS YOUNG MAN'S OCCUPATION IS CONF.



TRADE MARK.

And our machines are now cleaning the costly Carpets and Fine Rugs for the ladies of Quebec.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Walking Suits CLEANED, DYED and PRESSED without ripping.

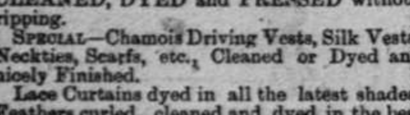
Special—Chamois Driving Vests, Silk Vests, Neckties, Scarfs, etc., Cleaned or Dyed and nicely Finished.

Lace Curtains dyed in all the latest shades. Feathers curled, cleaned and dyed in the best possible manner. Damaged goods of all kinds thoroughly restored and made as new. Gentlemen's clothes delivered within the shortest delay.

Orders called for and returned to any part of the city. Express and mail orders promptly attended to.

A. S. PFEIFFER & CO.,
Nos. 4 & 6, McMahon Street,
Opposite St. Patrick's Church,
Quebec.

Telephone 524.
Branch:—44 & 46 Lombard Street, Toronto, Ont.
February 16, 1893. april28-91-tu.th.sat



SOULANGES CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Soulanges Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on TUESDAY, the Fourteenth day of March, 1893, for the works connected with Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7;—and the reletting of Section No. 12, Soulanges Canal.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen on and after FRIDAY, the 24th day of February, at the office of the Chief Engineer of Canals, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's Office, Coteau Landing. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned. In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further an ACCEPTED BANK CHEQUE for the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) must accompany the tender for Section No. 3; twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) for Sections Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 (which will be let in one contract), and two thousand dollars ($2,000) for Section No. 12. These accepted bank cheques must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted bank cheques thus sent in, will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary Railways & Canals.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1893.
February 23, 1893. bo-F

DRINK
CALEDONIA SPRINGS WATERS!
—FOR—
Chronic Rheumatism,
Skin Diseases,
Derangement of the Liver,
Kidney, Bladder, Gout,
Neuralgia and
Affections of the
Nervous System.

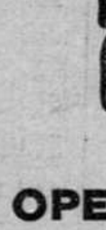
The Caledonia Springs Waters are not claimed to be only as good as other mineral waters, but to be the best in the world.
Ask your Grocer, Hotel or Dealer for them.

M. TIMMONS & SON.
March 11, 1893. Am-p

PERSONAL!

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED BY A reliable Office Manager, and first class accountant, who has had twenty years extended experience in various branches of business. Is a thorough French and English correspondent, quick at figures and a good penman. Would accept at moderate terms Business Agencies, or a position as head clerk or assistant with progressive firm. Best references in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto.

"A. B. C.,"
Chronicle Office,
Quebec.
March 10 1893



OPENING DAILY, LATEST TAILORING NOVELTIES!

When Spring Importations are Completed Will Announce.

W. VINCENT.
FABRIQUE STREET.
March 9, 1893.

BEHAN BROTHERS.
SPRING 1893.
First Importation
—OF—
LADIES' COSTUMES!
Received To-Day.
French Costumes.
Fancy Costume Cloth.
Rich Tweed Effects.
Newest Colorings.
Latest Styles.
BEHAN BROTHERS.
March 8, 1893.

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

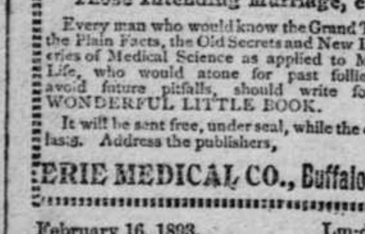
Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
February 16, 1893. Lm-d&w

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, Kidney evils resulting from secret habit in youth or passionate excesses in mature years, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Rheumatism, and Bladder Complaint, and the many ills resulting from secret habit in youth or passionate excesses in mature 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

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Y-our best remedy for
E-rysipelas, Catarrh
R-heumatism, and
S-crofula.
Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes
A-bscesses, Tumors
R-unning Sores
S-curvy, Humors, Itch
A-nemia, Indigestion
P-imples, Blotches
A-nd Carbuncles
R-ingworm, Rashes
I-mpure Blood
L-anguidness, Dropsy
L-iver Complaint
A-ll cured by
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, 189

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
March 15	—Majestic	New York	Liverpool
"	—P Caland	"	Amsterdam
"	—Spaarndam	"	Rotterdam
"	—Lahn	"	Bremen
"	—Aller	Southampton	New York

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

Toronto, March 15, 11.00 p.m.—Lakes—West and north winds; fine weather; stationary or a little higher temperature.

St. Lawrence, Gulf and Martime Provinces—Westerly winds; fair and colder weather.

The Weather.—Quebec, March 15, 1893.—The thermometer at the Morning Chronicle Office to-day registered as follows:—7.00 a.m., 29°; noon, 31°; 6.00 p.m., 26°. Snowing all day.

The "Sarnia" Disabled.

SHE BREAKS HER PROPELLOR.

BUT REFUSES ASSISTANCE.

Sarnia.—The Dominion Line R M S "Sarnia," Capt W P Couch, from Liverpool, March 2, was not reported as having arrived at Halifax up to a late hour last night. The cause of her non-arrival is explained in the following despatch:—

Montreal, March 15—Messrs David Torrance & Co, of the Dominion Steamship Line, have received the following telegram:—"'America,' at New York, from Rotterdam, reports spoke 'Sarnia,' on 11th instant, lat 42.32, long 61. Refused assistance. Propellor broken."

Mail Steamers—Numidian.—The Allan R M S "Numidian," Captain A Macnicol, sails from Halifax, for Liverpool, on Saturday afternoon, with passengers, mails and general cargo. Her mails close at the Quebec Post Office at 1 p m to-morrow.

Sardinian.—The Allan R M S "Sardinian," Captain Wm Richardson, is the next steamer to arrive at Halifax, from Liverpool, with passengers, mails and general cargo. She is on her last trip from Liverpool to Halifax this season. She is intended to sail from Liverpool, for the St Lawrence, on the 20th April next, and will be the first mail steamer despatched from Europe to Quebec this spring.

Mongolian—The Allan R M S "Mongolian," Lieut R Barrett, RNR, from Halifax, March 4, for Liverpool, arrived out yesterday morning.

Quebec Steamship Company.—Muriel.—The ss "Muriel," sailed from New York, for the West Indies, at 3 p m yesterday.

Damaged—Bermuda, March 12—Bark "Alpha," from Pascagoula, for Port Elizabeth, put in here March 7, leaking badly, rudder and shaft broken and general damage to hull, having experienced a heavy gale March 4. She is awaiting orders.

Encountered a Cyclone—Halifax, March 15—The bark "Olive Mount," from Barbados, in ballast, to load for the United Kingdom, was 21 days to this port. Captain Leswell reports March 4th, 125 miles west of Bermuda, a cyclone was encountered, the wind being from the SSW to west. The centre of the cyclone passed about two miles from the bark. On the approach of the storm everything was made ready on the "Olive Mount" to meet it, and consequently she came through without damage, although she was pitched about frightfully, her rails going under water. For twenty-four hours she lay-to. The barometer dropped to 29.30.

Freights—The present condition of the freight market is undoubtedly such as to induce merchants to secure their tonnage. Whilst we cannot but regret that the shipping industry is in such a depressed condition just now, yet business men are bound to take these things as they find them, and avail themselves of them in the way that concerns most advantageously the trade in which they are directly interested. We are optimistic enough to believe, from our own observations, and the trend of opinion, that business generally during 1893 will be good. Yet we do not think it will be sufficiently good to find full employment, at remunerative rates, for the quantity of tonnage which has been placed upon the market in excess of its actual requirements.—*Timber Trades' Journal*, March 4.

Important Decision—Taylor vs Cox & Co—At the Liverpool County Court, this week, His Honor Judge Shand delivered judgment in the case of Taylor vs Robert Cox & Co, heard before him on the 16th February, when Mr Taylor appeared for the plaintiffs, who are the owners of the steamer "Mendelssohn," and Mr Horridge for the defendants, who are timber importers on Canada Dock, Liverpool. The action was brought to recover from the defendants as charterers of the steamer the sum of £44 9s 1d, balance of freight on a cargo of deals and boards from Montreal to Liverpool. The charter-party, which was dated the 9th of June, 1892, provided that the freight was to be paid at the rate of £2 1s 3d per St Petersburg standard, on the intake measurements of the quantity delivered as ascertained at the port of discharge. It was proved that the timber shipped on board the "Mendelssohn" at Montreal came down from Ottawa in barges, and was measured at Ottawa, no further measurements taking place till arrival at Liverpool, and it frequently happened that the same barges brought down timber for different vessels. The defendants contended that no actual account was taken of the timber going on board the "Mendelssohn" at Montreal. After the "Mendelssohn" was loaded the captain signed a bill of lading for 71,860 pieces more or less, and on the 18th July, 1892, defendants forwarded to plaintiffs a memorandum purporting to show the quantity shipped, and plaintiffs contended that this was an admission on the part of the defendants of the quantity shipped at Montreal. Defendants submitted that it was merely an estimate, roughly made for the guidance of the shipowner, and no admission of the measurement of the timber actually shipped. On the arrival of the vessel at Liverpool a deficiency equal to the amount claimed for was found, and it was proved that no timber was lost on the voyage. His Honor, after reviewing the facts and referring to the authorities, held that the mem. of the 18th July was not an admission of the quantity shipped, and that defendants' construction of the charter-party was the correct one. He therefore found for the defendants, with costs.—*Liverpool Timber News*, March 4.

Struck by Lightning—Boston, Mass, March 15—Lightning struck the Stonington Line str "New Hampshire," on her trip from New York to Stonington last night. A ball of fire seemed to burst over the stairway in the main saloon, with a report as if a dynamite bomb had struck the upper deck. Fourteen of the saloon windows were blown to pieces and the glass in other parts of the boat was shattered. A bunch of electric lights suspended in the rear deck were demolished and the sheathing around the deck covering was torn off. Many passengers who had retired rushed from their state-rooms in their night clothes. Several women grew hysterical. It was found that the electrical wires carried the lightning all over the boat. The sheathing was ripped off in many state-rooms but the damage was not heavy.

COMMERCIAL.

Death of a Wood Broker—Mr A F Mackay, of the firm of Messrs A F & D Mackay, wood brokers, Canada Dock, Liverpool, died at his residence, Liverpool, at the beginning of the present month. Deceased, who had reached his 83rd year, was one of the pioneers of the timber trade in Liverpool, having commenced business there some 50 years ago. Mr. Mackay was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and after spending some time in the lumber shanties in Canada, went to Liverpool, where he entered a timber merchant's office, and in 1846, in partnership with his brother, the late Mr D Mackay, established the firm which, up to the present time, bears his name. It may here be stated that 200 vessels were engaged in 1892 in conveying timber, on the firm's account, from Canada to the United Kingdom. The deceased was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Wines.—Messrs. J. R. Parkington & Co., of London, Eng., state that the shipments of Port for February amount to 8,039 pipes (Great Britain, 2,266 pipes), making 15,562 pipes for two months, against 18,350 pipes in 1892. The Sherry shipments were 3,903 butts, making 9,315 butts for two months, as compared with 12,129 butts for a corresponding period last year.

Gold Exchange—New York, March 15, 11.00 a.m—American Gold, 4.87½. Sterling Exchange, 4.85½.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, March 15, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, dull. American Middlings, 5d.

Montreal Stock Market—Montreal, March 15—Bank of Montreal, 235 to 233½. Quebec Bank, 130 offered. Ontario Bank, 124 offered. Banque du Peuple, 122½ to 121. Molson's Bank, 180 asked. Bank of Toronto, 260¼ to 258. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 135 to 130. Merchants Bank, 166¾ to 160. Eastern Townships Bank, 140 to 139. Union Bank, 103 offered. Banque Nationale, 100 to 92. Bank of Commerce, 149 to 147. Imperial Bank, 191 to 190. Hochelaga Bank, 117 to 115. Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 90 asked. Merchants Bank of Halifax, 138 offered. Montreal Telegraph Company, 150 to 149; sales, 15 shares at 150½. North-West Land Company, 85 offered. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 72½ to 71¾; sales, 100 shares at 72. City Passenger Railway, rights, 186 to 184. Montreal Gas Company, 223 to 222¼; sales, 150 shares at 224; 100 shares at 222½. Canada Pacific Railway, 84½ to 83; sales, 250 shares at 83¼. Canada Colored Cotton Company, 110 to 110. Montreal Cotton Company, 150 to 140. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 134 to 130; sales, 150 shares at 134. New Gas Company, 200 offered. New Passenger Railway Company, rights, 85 to 80½. Commercial Cable Company, 176½ to 175; sales, 75 shares at 177; 25 shares at 176½; 25 shares at 176¼; 175 shares at 174; 175 shares at 176¼; 25 shares at 176; 25 shares at 175¾. Bell Telephone Company, 162 to 159. Grand Trunk Railway, 1sts, 64 to 62½. Duluth Railway, 12 to 10⅞. Duluth Railway, preferred, 30 to 28. Wabash Railway, 13 to 11. Wabash Railway, preferred, 26 to 25.

New York Stock Market, March 15—Stock market, weak. American Express, 118; Atcheson, 31⅞; C B and Q, 91½; Canada Pacific, 85; Canada Southern, 52⅞; D and H, 125½; Deleware and Lackawana, 139¼; L and N, 73⅜; Lake Shore, 125; Michigan Central, 104¼; Northern Pacific, 15⅜; do preferred, 38⅞; North-Western, 110½; New York Central, 108; Rock Island, 81½; St. Paul, 76¼; do preferred, 123; St. P M and M, 114¼; Union Pacific, 35⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 93⅞.

Latest Produce Markets—New York, March 15—Cotton, quiet; Uplands, 8 15-16; Orleans, 9 3-16; futures, easy; sellers, March, at 8.75; April, at 8.70; May, at 8.84; June, at 8.93. Flour market, weak; receipts, 32,000 barrels; sales, 20,000 barrels. Winter wheat, low grades, at 2.10 to 2.55; fair to fancy at 2.55 to 2.65; patents, at 3.85 to 4.25. Rye flour, firm; sellers at 3 20 to 3.40. Wheat, steady; receipts, 19,000 bush; sales, 1,390,000 bushels; sellers, March, at 75¼c; May, at 75⅝c to 76½c; June, at 76⅞c to 77¼c; July, at 77½c to 78c; August, at 78⅝c to 78⅝c; September, at 78¾c to 79c; December, at 82½c to 82½c. Rye, nominal; sellers, Western at 60c to 64c. 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, steady; receipts, 37,000 bushels; sales, 150,000 bush. No. 2 sellers, April, closed at 51½c to 51½c. No. 2, sellers at 53¾c to 54¼c. Steamer Mixed, sellers at 52⅜c to 52½c. Oats, easier; receipts, 48,000 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels; sellers State, at 39c to 49c; Western, at 39c to 49c. Pork, weak; sellers Mess at 19.50 to 19.50. Lard, steady; sellers at 12.20 to 12.20. Butter, firm; sellers, State dairy, at 21c to 27½c; creamery, at 28½c to 29c. Cheese, easy; sellers, State at 10c to 12c; fancy, at 11⅞c to 12c. Eggs, steady; sellers, State at 17c to 17c. Sugar, steady; crushed at 5 3-16c to 5⅝c; powdered, at 4⅞c to 5 1-16c; granulated at 4 9-16c to 4⅞c.

Chicago, Ill., March 15—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat, No 2 sellers, March, at 72⅞c to 73c; May, at 76½c to 76⅝c; July, at 72⅞c to 72⅞c. Corn—No. 2 sellers March, at 41¼c to 41⅜; May, at 43⅝c; July at 44¼c. Oats—No 2, sellers, March, at 30⅝c; May, at 32⅝c to 32⅝c; June, at 32⅝c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, May, at 17.52½. Lard—per 120 lbs sellers May, at 12.10; July, at 11.27½; September at 11.15. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs, sellers, May, at 10.20. Cash quotations were as follows:—No. 2 spring wheat at 72⅞c to 73c. No 3 spring wheat, f o b, at 54c to 71c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 72⅞c to 73c. No. 2 Corn, at 41½c to 41½c. No. 3 Corn at 39c. No. 2 Oats at 30⅞c to 30⅞c. No. 2 white oats, f o b, at 35c to 35c. No. 3 white oats, f o b, at 32c to 34c. No. 2 Rye, at 50c. No. 2 Barley, at 62c. Mess Pork, at 17.30 to 17.35. Lard, at 12.00 to 12.02½. Short Ribs sides at 10.17½ to 10.20. Dry salted shoulders at 9.62½ to 9.65. Short clear sides at 10.50 to 10.55. Receipts—Flour, 26,000 barrels; wheat, 146,000 bushels; corn, 120,000 bushels; oats, 163,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 54,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 40,000 barrels; wheat, 53,000 bushels; corn, 102,000 bushels; oats, 205,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels; barley, 31,000 bushels.

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

DEATHS.

O'Donnell.—On the 14th instant, Ellen Mason, wife of J. C. O'Donnell, Conductor Quebec & Lake St. John Railway.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 109 Des Prairies street, St. Roch's, at 8.00 a.m., on Friday, the 17th instant, for the Quebec & Levis Ferry boat, to Notre-Dame Church, Levis, thence to Mount Marie Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Montreal and Boston papers please copy.

Presho.—On the 15th instant, after a lingering illness, Daniel Presho, in his 78th year.

The funeral will leave his late residence, No. 7 Conroy street, on Friday, at 2.30 p.m., for Trinity Church, and thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

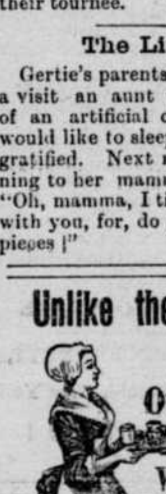
The African Native Choir on Their Way.

The African Native Choir sailed from Liverpool by the Allan Line steamship "Sardinian." Anyone reading through the elegant illustrated book which tells of their success in Europe, will immediately see for themselves that the Kaffirinian vocalists in their novel and unique entertainments hold a place second to none in the interest of the British public. The Queen has had them perform before her at Osborne, Mr. Gladstone has listened to their quaint harmonies at Hawarden, the Bishop of London has had them singing at Fulham Palace, the members of the House of Commons have invited them to hear the debates at Westminster, they have crowded the City Temple, London, to the doors by their sacred melody, and they now come to this country heavily backed by the leading journals of the day, who affirm the performance, as given by the Native African Choir, is one of the most original and interesting novelties seen in London for many a long day. The *Illustrated London News*, in devoting a whole page to the different scenes witnessed in the choir's performances, winds up by saying: "The Kaffirinian Singers since they landed in England have, by performances of genuine merit, gained a position as first class vocalists, stood the test of criticism and have won the public favor." Everybody should read the choir's illustrated book. It is handsomely got up and replete with interest. It speaks of the difficulties encountered by the director, James Henry Balmer, in organizing the now famous troupe, travelling as he did 3,000 or 4,000 miles in order to get together the pick of the best voices, and with what ultimate success is seen by extracts from such papers as the London *Times*, *Standard*, *Telegram*, etc., all of which give the foreign visitors unstinted praise. It is refreshing now-a-days to hear something novel in the way of entertainment, and as the African native choir supply this long-felt want they will meet with rousing houses here and elsewhere on their tournee.

The Little Innocent.

Gertie's parents have staying with them on a visit an aunt whose charms are chiefly of an artificial character. The little girl would like to sleep with her and her wish is gratified. Next morning Gertie comes running to her mamma in the greatest alarm. "Oh, mamma, I think I'd rather sleep again with you, for, do you know, auntie takes to pieces!"

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.



It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
December 22, 1892. thurs-52

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—It is hardly credible that while the "Florence" is provided with a fire escape from d'Aiguillon street, the splendid new "Fortress Hotel" should be without one. It certainly cannot be from motives of economy, as the whole system of iron galleries around the interior of the horse-shoe court with stairs to reach street level would certainly not add more than one per cent and not even that to the cost of the building. It must be that the thing has entirely escaped the attention of the architect and hotel company.

Your obedient servant,
C. Baillairge,
City Engineer.

Quebec, March 15, 1893.

Seed Testing and Distribution of Seed Grain.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—Knowing that farmers generally are much interested in the above subjects, permit me to place before your readers the following:—

SEED TESTING.

The work of testing the germinating power of grain and other agricultural seeds is now in active progress at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. Up to the present over 1,600 samples have been tested and reported on this season, and on the whole with very gratifying results, showing a good percentage of vitality. There are, however, some districts in the Dominion from which samples have been received of very poor quality and quite unfit for seed. In some parts of Manitoba the harvest season of 1891 was very unfavourable and considerable quantities of grain were left out in stook or stack all winter and threshed in the spring of 1892. A number of samples of such grain have been tested and they show a very low percentage of vitality, many of them ranging from 15 to 40 per cent only and are quite unfit for seed. In some other parts of the Dominion, and especially in some sections of Ontario and Quebec, the weather during the last harvest period was very wet, and the grain in the stook was subject to repeated wettings before it could be housed, and in the meantime some of it sprouted. A large proportion of such samples also show a low degree of germinating power, and if sown as seed will be likely to result in poor crops.

Any farmers desiring to send further samples for test should forward them without delay; the packages should contain about one ounce each, and they can be sent to the Experimental Farm free through the mail. The samples are tested and reports can usually be furnished in about ten days after the grain is received.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Last year 16,905 sample bags of promising sorts of grain, weighing 3 lbs. each, were sent free through the mail to 9,114 farmers residing in different parts of the Dominion. This large quantity of grain, over 25 tons, was all of first quality and consisted of the most promising sorts which have been tested on the several Experimental Farms. By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a similar distribution is now in progress for this year, and already over 3,000 samples have been sent out, and a large number are being mailed daily. The object of this distribution is to place in the hands of good farmers in all parts of the country samples of the best varieties of oats, barley, wheat, peas, &c., so that they may shortly be available for seed in every district in the country, and eventually result in the displacing of poor, mixed and enfeebled sorts, with varieties possessed of greater vigor and fertility. The number of samples sent to one applicant is limited to two in each case, and on this basis a very large number can still be supplied. With careful and judicious handling these 3 lbs. samples will generally produce from one to three bushels the first year, and at the end of the second season the grower usually has seed enough for a large field. The advantages resulting from this large distribution of the best sorts of grain obtainable will no doubt in a few years be generally manifest in an improvement in the quality and an increase in the quantity of the average grain crops of the Dominion. A circular is sent with each sample which the recipients are expected to fill up and return at the close of the season, with particulars as to the character and growth of the grain. The request is also made that a sample of not less than one pound of the product be returned to the Central Experimental Farm, so that information may be had as to the measure of success attending its growth. Samples are sent to applicants as long as the supply lasts. Letters can be sent to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa free of postage.

Wm. Saunders,
Director Experimental Farms.
Ottawa, March 9th, 1893.

—**Great opening of novelties at Z. Paquet.**

Interviewed in New York.

What Sir John Thompson Told a *Times* Reporter About Behring Sea.

New York, March 13—Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada, arrived in New York from Ottawa on Friday evening and sailed yesterday by the steamship "La Bretagne" on his way to Paris to attend the international conference on the Behring Sea seal fisheries case.

A New York *Times* reporter found the portly and genial Canadian playing with his two little girls and prodigally doling out candies to them in stateroom 61 of the steamer. His daughters, one of whom, unfortunately, is a cripple and can only get about on crutches, accompany him to Europe. The others members of his party are his wife, Lady Thompson; Mr. Douglas Stewart, his private secretary, and Lady Caron, wife of the Postmaster General of Canada. Sir John was in a communicative mood, and, carrying his crippled daughter up the companionway, sat down with her on his knee and said:

"I am going straight through to Paris, and expect to arrive there just in time for the tribunal, which reassembles on the 23rd. The case of the British Government is contained in many large volumes, and it consists principally of a denial of the right of the United States authorities either to control Behring Sea or to police its waters without the consent of other powers. America has set up the theory that all the rights of Russia in respect to the seal fisheries passed to the United States by the treaty of March 30, 1867. She claims that, prior to the cession of Alaska, Russia possessed and exercised exclusive rights to the seals of Behring Sea, and employed, when necessary, reasonable force to protect those rights.

"We, however, deny the legal effect of that acquisition which is claimed by the United States athorities to have belonged to Russia in former times. It is assumed that the non-interference or want of resistance on the part of Great Britain to the presumed Russian rights was tantamount to a recognition and acceptance of them. This we in no way admit. It would seem that America claims that certain powers have passed from Russia into her hands, which powers we are prepared to demonstrate were never in existence. We likewise deny the necessity for stricter regulations for the preservation of seal life. The American arbitrators fix 75,000 as the limit which can be taken without danger of diminishing the seals in the Alaskan herd, but this is entirely open to argument.

"Again, the United States Government claims compensation, both for itself and on the part of the Alaskan Commercial Company, owing to the scarcity of seals on account of pelagic sealing. There will be no money claims, however, adjudicated at this conference. Our duty will merely consist in ascertaining and definition of rights. I certainly think that this mode of settlement will avoid and obviate the occurrence of anything more serious than that which has already occurred.

"It is my impression that the case will be brought to a satisfactory termination somewhere about the 1st of June next. Mr. Tupper, the Minister of Marine, is agent for the British case. He has been in London busy with the subject for some time. Mr. Foster, the late Secretary of State, represents the United States as agent in the matter."

Here Sir John remarked that that was practically all he had to say on the subject of Behring Sea, and that he took infinitely more interest at the moment in the state of the Atlantic Ocean. He forthwith began assiduously to interview the reporter on the subject of weather prophecies. The little girl upon his knee also had a number of questions to ask concerning seasickness.

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them, conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Deliveries of new Spring Goods received daily at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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A Magnificent, Building, Boilers, &c



TO BE SOLD, VERY cheap, at St. Gabriel, County of Portneuf, within three hundred feet of the Lake St. John Railway Station; also, near the Jacques Cartier River, a magnificent building, 120 by 60 feet, two storys high and partly covered with sheet iron, having been built six months ago as a saw mill. Also, two boilers of fifty horse power each, (with pipes). The whole is new and of the first-class. The boilers could be purchased separate from the building, which latter could be taken apart and transported by the cars to another place.

Address:
FORTUNAT MARTINEAU,
No. 155 St. Francois Street, St. Roch.
March 11, 1893. Lp

To Let,



HALDIMAND HOUSE, AT Montmorency Falls, the late residence of P. P. Hall, Esq. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to
S. MOHR,
General Manager,
The Montmorency Electric Power Co'y.
March 8, 1893. tf

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

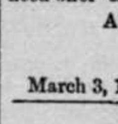
STEAM HEATING SYSTEM,

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
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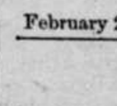
To Let,



SEVERAL BUSINESS Offices to let, in St. Peter Street, in the building heretofore occupied by P. Garneau, Fils & Cie.

Apply to
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
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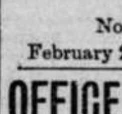
To Let,



A FIRST-CLASS "BOWLing Alley," with Bar, Rooms and Private Lodging, in perfect order, and situate in the Upper Town. For further particulars, apply to

HUOT & TASCHEREAU,
Notaries,
No. 2, St. Andrew Street, Quebec.
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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

District of Beauce.

A TERM OR SITTING OF THE COURT of Queen's Bench, having criminal jurisdiction for the District of Beauce, will be held in the Court House, in the Parish of St. Joseph de la Beauce, on MONDAY, the 20th day of March next, at Nine o'clock A.M.

I consequently give notice to all who desire to proceed against prisoners detained in the Common Gaol of this District, to be then and there present, in order to proceed against them, in so far as may be lawful, and I further give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners Constables, and Officers of the Peace, in and for the District aforesaid, to appear personally with their rolls, indictments and other documents, in order to do that which, in their several charges, should be done by them.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Joseph, Beauce, 21st February, 1893.
G. C. TASCHEREAU,
Sheriff
February 23, 1893 td

Ask for
Scotch
Andrew Usher's
Whiskies
February 23, 1893

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL
POWDER AND LOZENGES
Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris
Belloc — MODEL OF THE LOZENGES — PARIS
It is especially to its eminently absorbent, antiseptic and antiputride properties that *Belloc's Charcoal* owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections.

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DIFFICULT DIGESTION
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.
Depot in Paris, L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob
Augus 26, 1891.

Windsor Hotel,
MONTREAL.
THE PALACE OF CANADA.

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It is in every way desirable for TRANSIENT VISITORS and TOURISTS, and is particularly attractive as a residence for ladies and amilies—within sight of the new depots of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Under new management it is now the most complete, luxurious, and liberally managed house on the continent.

GEO. W. SWETT, Manager.
March 7, 1893. Fm

The Russell,
OTTAWA,
THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary Grounds, River and Canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men.

The entire Hotel is supplied with Escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests

P. ST. JACQUES,
Proprietor.
February 28, 1893. Cm

Western Fire,
Of Toronto:
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Of New York,
TEMPORARILY REMOVED TO
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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 it at

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

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 continued by papers on *George William Curtis* by Sherman S. Rogers, etc.

The Feudal Chiefs of Acadia, by Dr. Francis Parkman.
This emi 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.
Papers by thoughtful writers on *The Preservation of Country Beauty*, on *Libraries Art Museums, Museums of Science*, etc.

TERMS: *$4 00 a year in advance, postage free; 35 cents a number. With new life-size portrait of Whittier, Lowell, Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, or Holmes, $5.00; each additional Portrait, $1.00.*

The November and December numbers sent free to new subscribers whose subscriptions for 1893 are received before December 20th,

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be mad by money-order, draft, or registered letter, to

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1893.
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ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Matthews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews and others.

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Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Magazine* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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December 2, 1892.

1893.
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December 1, 1892.

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

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

September.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

BOYS'

Man o' War Suits.

Ladies who have kindly waited for our Spring delivery of these goods are respectfully informed that we have now a full and complete tock in all sizes.

Boys' Navy Man o' War Suits in all sizes.
Boys' Cream Serge Man o' War Suits
In all Sizes.
Boys' White Drill Man o' War Suits
In all Sizes.
DRILL SAILOR COLLARS.
Every requisite for Boys' Man o' War Suits.

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Mantles & Jackets!

Just Received

3 MORE CASES

Containing

New Spring Jackets

In all the latest European styles

Jackets in all new shades of cloth.
New Jackets with Capes.
New Jackets with Piped Seams.
Jackets in all fashionable lengths.
NEW TWEED JACKETS.
NEW CLOTH JACKETS.
NEW CHEVIOT JACKETS
Handsomely and stylishly trimmed.
NEW BLACK CLOTH JACKETS
In all leading styles
For Early Spring Wear.

S. CARSLEY,
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NEW CURTAINS!

Just received New Curtains of all kinds for the Spring Trade.

New Chenille Curtains

n every art shade with handsome dadoes and fringed ends.

New Lace Curtains,
Guipure d'Art Curtains,
Oriental Lace Curtains,
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Curtain Fabrics of all kinds,
In Latest Art Shades.

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Brussels Carpets!

Everything New.
Everything Handsome.
Everything Good.
Everything Reasonable.
In New Brussels Carpets.
Brussels Body Carpets.
Brussels Borderings.
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WILTON CARPETS
WILTON CARPETS
With Borderings to Match.
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VELVET CARPETS.
With Borderings to Match.

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Carpets of all kinds at lowest prices.

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Carpet Making!

Only thoroughly experienced workers are engaged in making up our Carpets.

Special Attention

Will be given as in former years to this branch of the business, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction, no matter how difficult may be the shape of the carpet required.

Storage Free.

All purchasers buying their carpets now can have them stored free of charge until required.

Buy Now

and secure the best patterns from the large stock.

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Notre Dame Street.

S. Carsley's Extra.

MORE NEW MANTLES
MORE NEW MANTLES
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To-day we place in stock
—SEVERAL CASES OF—

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Certainly is
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1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

March 14, 1893.

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

8TH ROYAL RIFLES.—This Battalion is to drill to-night instead of to-morrow night

—The Quebec Central Railway is making extensive repairs to the bridge at Beauce Junction.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Mr. D. Morgan calls for tenders to improve his establishment.—See advt.

—Judging from the present outlook, farmers are anticipating a successful season for the manufacture of maple sugar.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to Mr. A. Toussaint for copies of papers from Sicily and other Mediterranean points.

—Mr. Eugene Garon, mayor of Ste Anne de la Pocatiere, has been for the fourth time elected warden of the County of Kamouraska.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Gaspard Lemoine has purchased for the sum of $4,400 the block bearing the cadastral numbers 1,024 and 1,046 of Jacques Cartier Ward.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—A prayer meeting will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association every Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All cordially and earnestly invited to attend.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Arthur Begin, usually employed at Russell's shipyard, Levis, has had four fingers of his left hand cut off while working at Mr. Etienne Dussault's mill at Ste. Marie de la Beauce.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.—At a meeting of the Directors of La Banque Nationale, held on Tuesday last, Mr. A. B. Dupuis, merchant, of St. Paul street, was elected a director of this institution, in place of Mr. Louis Bilodeau, who has resigned.

ASSAULT CASE SETTLED.—There were no prisoners before the Police Court yesterday morning. A resident of Beauport, who assaulted Mr. Tierney, Mayor of Laval parish, settled the matter out of Court and paid all the costs incurred, amounting to about $15.

FAILURE.—Mr. Gandiose Lamontagne, hotel-keeper, of Charlesbourg, has assigned his estate at the instance of Mr. Francois Boisvert, of Sillery. Mr. Matte has been named provisional guardian and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 18th inst. The liabilities are $8,000.

OBIT.—We regret to learn of the decease yesterday of the Rev. J. N. Gingras, *Cure* of St. Gervais, at the age of 68 years. Mr. Gingras was stricken by apoplexy and paralysis almost immediately after celebrating mass on Tuesday morning. His funeral will be held on Saturday morning.

PRESENTATION.—Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., President of the Quebec Board of Trade, has been the recipient of a very handsome testimonial at the hands of his employes on the occasion of his 52nd birthday. The presentation was made by Mr. Eusebe Martel, and took the form of a splendid lamp.

RECORDER'S COURT YESTERDAY.—Ed. Jacques, drunk, went to jail in default of paying a $2 fine. Several more cases against carters for driving over sidewalks were disposed of by the defendants paying nominal fines of 5 cents each and costs. Some 350 cases against delinquent taxpayers were called and out of the whole lot not half a dozen defendants answered. The amount involved is about $1,000.

ST. PATRICK'S SOIREE.—Owing to the great demand for reserved seats for the annual soiree in the Academy of Music on the evening of the 17th instant, the management have been forced to reserve the centre seats of the parquette, and any person wishing to secure them would do well to do so as early as possible. The plan is now on view at Mr. J. E. Walsh's, St. John street, and will be closed at 6 p.m. Friday.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.—The Hon. Judge Casault has given judgment in the case of Mackay and the Queen. Dr. Mackay took action against the local Government for an alleged failure to carry out an agreement with him respecting the care of the insane at $100 per head per annum. He claimed $8,000 or at the rate of $50 profit for 160 patients. The Court awarded him some $3,000 or a profit of $9.41 for each lunatic.

MATINEE.—The matinee which is to be given in Tara Hall on Friday afternoon, by the Tara Minstrels, promises to be one of the finest ever given by the "boys." No pains nor expense has been spared on this occasion in catering for the amusement of the little ones, and we would also advise those of a more mature age who wish to enjoy a hearty laugh not to fail to be present under any circumstance. The prices of admission are within the reach of all, and we therefore anticipate a bumper house.

THE NEW HOTEL.—It is now reported that Mr. H. T. Dunning, of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, is to be manager of the new Dufferin Terrace Hotel. A number of plumbers, steamfitters, &c., from the workshops of Messrs. Mitchell & Co., Montreal, who have been awarded the contract for the plumbing, steamfitting, &c., of the new hotel, arrived in town yesterday to commence work. The three new boilers are at present being placed in the location set apart for them, in the north-east corner of the building, and work is proceeding rapidly both within and without the structure.

THEATRE ROYAL.—There was a good house at the Jacques Cartier Hall last night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The comedy of "Mabel Heath" was placed upon the boards by the Vaught Opera Company, supported by Miss Lillian Price, and everything went off splendid. Miss Mary Horne, Miss Ethel Wallace, Mr. Jack Tucker and Mr. Chas. Vaught acted their parts to perfection. There will be a matinee each afternoon for the balance of this week, the one on Friday being a special one, when "Kathleen Mavourneen, or St. Patrick's Eve," will be produced. Admission, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

ONTARIO ALES AND PORTERS.—Messrs. A. Crawford & Co., of which one of the partners is Mr. A. Crawford, the well-known ale and porter dealer of Palace street, advertise an important change in their business in to-day's CHRONICLE. Having severed all connection with the firm of Dow & Co., of Montreal, and being no longer therefore the agents for the sale of their ales and porters, they have now taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated and unequalled ales, porter and Kaiser lager beer produced by the well-known Walkerville Brewing Co'y. Mr. Crawford's long time and tried experience in this branch of business is pointed to as a guarantee that his patrons will never be served with inferior stock.

AN UNJUSTIFIABLE ATTACK.—The Irish gentlemen amateurs who are preparing the drama for St. Patrick's Day are very indignant at an unwarrantable attack which they inform us was made by the *Mercury* the other night, under the heading "No Irish Need Apply," upon Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., to the effect that neither clothing nor accoutrements were to be loaned out for St. Patrick's Day. Some of these gentlemen have called at the office and others have written requesting us to state that there is no truth, in the story and that the gentleman who asked for the things cannot account for the publication of the attack in question. All the accoutrements required have been generously loaned to the amateurs, and an excellent dramatic performance is being confidently looked forward to.

—Great opening of novelties at Z. Paquet.

I or a Bawbee.

Eighty years ago in Edinburgh it was the custom for a man to walk through the town every day at noon bearing a large shin-bone of beef. His cry was, "Three stirs and a wallop for a bawbee." All the housewives had their vegetables stewing for the family soup, and gladly paid their bawbees for the privilege of three stirs with the bone, which was supposed to flavor the stew.—Birmingham *Daily Post.*

When in doubt and difficulty, go to the soul who believes the most. It is not when you are walking with your fellow-sinner, and grovelling with him in the same road, that you are most able and disposed to aid him and lift him out of his sins. The higher we are above our brother's sin and shame the more inspired and disposed we are to help him. It is out of chambers where we have wrestled for their own souls and prevailed that those have come who have ministered with the strongest and tenderest hands the great bread of life.—Bishop Brooks.

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOZENS of Ladies' Cambric, Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Hemstitched. S. Carsley, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

The Labourer.

I.

For a Hercules in his fighting ire there is
never the glory that follows,
When ashen he lies, and the poets arise to
sing the work he has done,
But to visions alive under shallows of sight,
lo, the Labourer's crown is Appollo's.
White stands he, yet in his grime and
sweat, to wrestle for fruits of the Sun.

II.

Can an enemy wither his cheer? Not you,
ye fair, yellow flowering ladies.
Who join with your lords to jar the chords
of a bosom heroic, and clog.
'Tis the faltering friend, an inanimate hand,
may drag a great soul to their Hades,
And plunge him far from a beam of star till
he hears the deep bay of the Dog.

III.

Apparition is there of a monster task, in a
policy carving new fashions;
The winninger course than the rule of
force, and the springs lured to run in
a stream.
He would bend tough oak, he would stiffen
the reed, point Reason to swallow the
passions.
Bid Britons awake two steps to take where
one is a trouble extreme!

IV.

Not the less is he nerved with the Labourer's
resolute hope; that by him shall be
written,
To honour his race, this deed of grace, for
the weak from the strong made just;
That her sons over seas in a rally of praise
may behold a thrice vitalized Britain.
Ashine with the light of the doing of
right; at the gates of the Future in
trust.

—*George Meredith.*

Ireland at the World's Fair.

Among the many attractions and displays of art and industry at the Chicago World's Fair, not the least interesting amongst them will be the "Irish Village," under the management of Lady Aberdeen, the able and enthusiastic President of the Irish Industries Association, who, in a speech of one hour and twenty minutes' duration, at Cork, last week, advocated the cause she has so much at heart, and showed herself a practical and clever financier. The Association is "non-political and non-sectarian, not by exclusion, but by inclusion of all sorts and classes," which Lady Aberdeen calls "a very pleasant feature and one of good augury." The first object in the formation of the Association was "the organization of the home, cottage and other industries of Ireland, and to bring the various centres of these industries into communication with one another; to make arrangements whereby good designs may be brought within the reach of workers in all parts of Ireland; to collect and to circulate in Ireland information as to home and cottage industries carried on in other countries, and as to suitable markets for Irish work; to promote the establishment of local centres and committees, and to help and advise generally to facilitate the exhibition and sale of work and the provision of the best implements and material at wholesale prices; to make arrangements with the carrying companies for the speedy transit of goods at the lowest possible rates; to foster the use of all good Irish manufactures, and the production for home use of such articles as can be conveniently made in the homes of the people; to forward, as far as possible, the improvement and development of existing Irish industries and the introduction of other industries which are likely to be useful and profitable; to insist on the great need that exists for industrial instruction and training, and as far as possible to promote the same in the general education of the people." A market has been opened up for isolated home industries which were too small to get into communication with the trade, and depots have been established in London and Dublin. A bequest from Mademoiselle Branchardiere has been applied to the purpose of obtaining new designs in lace and in providing patterns. Lady Aberdeen says: "We watched and saw that there was no probability, no possibility, perhaps, of Ireland being represented at the World's Fair as it should be, and we therefore ventured on our own behalf to come forward and to undertake to put up this Irish Village of which you have heard. I scarcely think we should have ventured to do that had we not been able to secure the invaluable help and services of Mr. Peter White, whose name is well known in Ireland as having done so much for the woollen industry of the country. The authorities at Chicago have given us a very good piece of ground, in a central position near the railway station, where most people who arrive will be sure to pass. Therefore, we start with very good opportunities in that way. We have a very charming design. It is made by Mr. Laurence McDonnell, of Dublin, and we have the advantage of the most kind co-operation and supervision of Mr. Egan, a Cork gentleman, who is an architect in Chicago, who rightly understands how all American work should be carried on. We propose to enter the Irish Village by a doorway which is taken from Cashel. Then we go through part of the cloisters to Muckross, and then round the various cottages, which will form a quadrangle. I think, in all, we shall have some seventeen cottages." There will be woollen weaving from Donegal and spinning also from the North; there will be a dairy with some of the Kerry cows and some of the Munster school dairymaids. Not only will the process of butter-making be shown, but milk will be sold as a drink and drinks made from milk which will reflect credit on the Irish dairymaids. A cottage will be devoted to bog-oak carving, in which Miss Coggin, of Dublin, has promised her co-operation and who will come over. These bog-oak articles will be very attractive. A large number of "blackthorns" will be there, of which Lady Aberdeen says:—"Gentlemen, I am almost afraid to tell you the number of the first consignment." There will be cottages devoted to the different kinds of lace-making and crochet work. Another cottage will be given up to wood-carving. A Limerick lady is going to help in this direction. A cottage will be reserved for the making of small articles of Irish jewellery, and owing to the pressing requests of Irish friends in America a large business is expected to be done in genuine Irish "turf," tons of which are coming over, and which will be cut up in small pieces and tied up with ribbons, to be taken away as a remembrance. Irish shamrocks will not be forgotten, and numbers will be on sale. At one end of the village there will be an object of great interest, namely, a representation to exact scale of Blarney Castle. "In Blarney Castly our girls will be lodged, so as to make them more Irish than they were when they went out." There will be sitting-rooms and dormitories, and every comfort will be provided for the girls whose services have been secured. A most efficient matron will attend to the comfort of the girls, and Mr. and Mrs. White will be there all the time. Lady Aberdeen hopes that Sir George Colthurst may be prevailed upon to lend the Blarney stone. "If it is entrusted to our care we have all sorts of plans in our heads for guarding the Blarney stone, so that it shall come back intact, except for the portion that will have been kissed away." In the centre of the village there will be one of the old Irish crosses, which has been kindly loaned by the proprietor of the Kilkenny marble works, and which will undoubtedly be a very interesting object. There will be Irish entertainments every night; an Irish piper, and an Irish songstress, and Irish jigs. One of the cottages will be a thoroughly home cottage, and by the fireside an old woman will be knitting; for this purpose the prettiest old woman is now being looked for.

There will be a separate charge for admission to the Irish Village, and, of course, something will be charged for the privilege of kissing the Blarney stone, but when its power of conveying the gift of eloquence is taken into consideration, few will grudge the fee.

The total cost of erecting the village will be £10,000, which has been nearly all subscribed, so there will be nothing to prevent the completion of the project. The *Irish Times* says of The Irish Industries Association: "The great strenght and meaning of the Association, as well as in great measure the principal element in its steady, progressive success is that it is an organization founded, developed and carried on upon strict business principles. To foster, to promote, to revive the smaller industries of the country is its work, and it does its work by legitimate commercial methods."

Politics and Religion.

The Westminster *Gazette*, the apostle of British Liberalism, contains the following words of the closing hymn sung at the Chapel Royal, in which Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone took part:

Christian, dost thou see them
On the holy ground.
How the troops of Midian
Prowl and prowl around?

Christian, up and smite them,
Counting gain but loss,
Smite them by the merit
Of the holy cross.

This is the first time in English history that political opponents have been described as prowling "troops of Midian" and by inference enemies of "the holy cross."

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

A GRAND GATHERING OF WAR SHIPS IN AMERICAN WATERS.

They Will Mass at Hampton Roads, Proceed to New York and Form in Line—Great Britain Will be Well Represented.

In an article on the coming naval review the New York *Advertiser* says: "Athough the combined squadrons of a dozen of the greatest nations of the world will drop anchor in the harbor of New York on April 26 as guests of the United States, New York has done nothing as yet toward preparing for the entertainment of the notable guests of the nation who will come with the foreign fleets to take part in the national jubilee. The city itself has no fund on which it can draw for such a purpose, the State Legislature has made no provision for the event, and the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to entertain distinguished foreign visitors who come in an official capacity to the World's Fair has not yet decided whether or not it will take part in any entertainment given in honor of the foreign admirals and other naval officers."

The nations which have accepted the invitation of the United States to send fleets are England, Russia, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Brazil, Chili and the Argentine Republic. It is still possible that two or three other nations may be represented, but even if no other countries respond, Admiral Gherardi announces that between thirty and thirty-five foreign warships will meet at Hampton Roads, and, accompanied by the escorting squadron of fifteen United States cruisers, will proceed to the naval review, to be held in this harbor. The week between April 17 and 24 to be spent by the ships in Hampton Roads will be devoted to entertainments on board the different vessels and at the military post at Fort Monroe. Congress provided $6,800 for the officers of this post with which to entertain the foreign visitors. Arriving in New York on April 27, the fleet will proceed from the vicinity of the Liberty Statue in double column, the American vessels on the right, to the vicinity of the Grand Monument, where they will come to anchor.

Spain, Italy, England, France, Russia, Portugal and Germany will send admirals. The foreign fleets will bring many distinguished officers and visitors, and on the Russian flagship will probably come a brother of the Czar. The United States squadron will consist of the following vessels:

"Baltimore," first-class cruiser, twenty-four guns, Captain W. R. Bridgman, flagship of the United States squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

"Chicago," first-class cruiser, twenty-seven guns, Captain J. S. McGlensey.

"Philadelphia," first-class cruiser, twenty-nine guns, Captain A. S. Barker.

"San Francisco," first-class cruiser, twenty-eight guns, Captain C. Watson.

"Atlanta," first-class cruiser, twenty guns.

"Newark," first-class cruiser, twenty-eight guns, Captain S. Casey.

"Charleston," first-class cruiser, twenty-two guns, Captain H. T. Picking.

"Bennington," gunboat, Commander R. Bradford.

"Dolphin," gunboat, nine guns, Commander W. B. Buckingham.

"Yorktown," gunboat, fourteen guns, Commander S. Wilde.

"Concord," gunboat, fourteen guns, Commander E. White.

"Vesuvius," dynamite cruiser, three guns, Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder.

"Cushing," torpedo boat, Lieutenant McR. Winslow.

"Bancroft," practice cruiser, Lieutenant-Commander Asa Walker.

"Miantonomoh," double-turreted monitor, four guns.

The British fleet which is coming consists, so far as known, of the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, as follows:

"Blake," first-class cruiser, thirty-eight guns, Captain W. V. Hamilton; flagship of the British squadron, under Vice-Admiral Sir J. O. Hopkins, K.C.B.

"Canada," second-class cruiser, eighteen guns, Captain W. Wilson.

"Magicienne," second-class cruiser, twenty guns, Captain J. P. Pipon.

"Cleopatra," third-class cruiser, twenty-four guns, Captain Curzon Howe.

"Mohawk," third-class cruiser, seventeen guns, Commander E. H. Bayly.

"Tartar," third-class cruiser, ten guns, Commander H. L. Fleet.

"Partridge," first-class gunboat, ten guns, Lieutenant Commander McAllister.

"Buzzard," sloop-of-war, sixteen guns, Commander J. B. Hay.

In addition to these, however, a part of the famous Channel Squadron may be sent over. This squadron of heavy fighting ships is England's "home guard," and it will only be sent in case the European horizon is entirely free from war clouds, and provided France and Russia show they intend to send squadrons which otherwise would overshadow that of Great Britain.

From the French fleet will also be present the "Arethuse" and "Huzzard," which were in Montreal last summer. Another French ship that will be present is the "Formidable," a veritable floating fort. Everything in her construction has been placed there with a view of affording the greatest amount of protection against the shots from an enemy's guns, while her own guns, of the latest calibre and of great size—three of them weighing seventy-five tons each—throw a projectile of 1720 pounds. The principal dimensions of this monster of the seas are: 321 feet 6 inches over all, 69 feet 6 inches beam and 26 feet 2 inches draught. Her indicated horse-power is 6500. Under forced draught it is 8320. Besides the guns named she carries twelve three-ton guns and eight machine guns.

Smuggling Through the Mails.

The post-office inspectors keep a sharp lookout for smuggling through the mails. About 750 sealed packages are seized annually in the New York post-office. In an average year 25,000 unsealed parcels are confiscated at the same office and released on the payment of fines which are equivalent to the duties. Some very ingenious methods are employed for transmitting dutiable articles by post. Not long ago a package from Germany was found to contain a small roll of butter. A wire passed through it met with an obstruction, which proved to be a tin box filled with valuable jewellery. Probably a dozen silk handkerchiefs are found wrapped up in newspapers in every mail from China. The skill exhibited by the postal clerks in detecting such contraband incloseres is wonderful. It seems to partake of the nature of intuition. They say that they do not know themselves how they do it, but that a newspaper with a silk handkerchief in it has a sort of gritty feeling when manipulated. Silk stockings are mailed from France in the same manner. An odd kind of smuggling is the sending of mushrooms by mail from Italy. They are of a peculiar kind, dried, and are much relished by natives of that country in the United States. They come in small bags and are easily distinguished by smell.—Washington Correspondent.

Historical Inaccuracy no Impairment of the Old Testament.

(Professor Edward Lewis Curtis, in March Century.)

The divineness of the Old Testament resides not in historical accuracy. In lies in religious teachings; in promises of redemption. These are unimpaired by the results of modern criticism. The protevangelium (Gen. iii: 14), "the Magna Charta of human history," is prophetic of Christ, whether written by Moses or a writer of the exile. The moral quality of the Ten Commandments remains the same, at whatever time, or under whatever circumstances, they were first uttered. The truth of the words, "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon," does not depend upon Isaianic authorship. Its verification is found in the experience of the forgiven soul. The Old Testament is one with the New; the historical outlines of each are firmly established by criticism, but the touchstone revealing the divine quality of each is found in the precept, "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God."

An old sea captain gives the Boston *Transcript* the following authentic recipe for genuine "plum duff," the sailors' delight:—"Put your flour in the pan. You want some sour dough. Let it rise. Stir in some baking powder, according to how much you make, so much for a quart and so much for a pint. You want a bag to put it in; an old stocking is better. Put the plums in the bottom of the bag. Cook it till done. Have the steward put the end with the plums next the captain, and the end without plums next the mate."

A Doctor's Advice.

How Cancer is Sometimes Occasioned by a Slight Abrasion.

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." The good housewife, who is particular about her china and everything else in the way of keeping up a proper degree of cleanliness, often overlooks a matter of the greatest importance, viz., chipped cups and glasses.

When glasses and cups have been used and are sent to the kitchen to be cleansed they are apt to be nested, and the contact of one with another sometimes results in leaving a slight abrasion of the edge of the vessel. When the piece of glass or china is again placed to the lips it acts as a file to cut or rasp the tissues with which it comes in contact. This is, to say the least, irritating, and the nature of the membranes is such that a hardening, a thickening and a degeneration may result.

The dreaded cancer of the lip is frequently started by a cup or glass with a chipped rim. It is wise to thoroughly inspect all china and glassware and to either destroy or put aside any piece which does not preserve a perfectly smooth surface.

Another source of irritation is the broken or ill-fitting corset. A fractured stay or a frayed border may produce a cancer of the breast or side. Such garments should be repaired or cast away. It is a false economy and a menace to health to tempt fate with little dangers which may grow into big ones.

It is also well to look after the condition of your husband's pipe. If the amber or horn mouthpiece has a broken or cracked edge throw it away. And never permit him to smoke a clay pipe. Not many years ago a distinguished American died from the effect of a little tobacco juice from a pipe getting into a cut in his lip.—*N. Y. World.*



William A. Lehr

of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's
Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass:

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, **Scrofula,** in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years.** In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Billousness.

April 18, 92 Lm

KOFF NO MORE

WATSONS' COUGH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

February 17, 1893. Cm

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame"—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists
London, England

October 4, 1892. t,th,sat&w

THE NEW YORK

WEEKLY HERALD

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

During 1893, the WEEKLY HERALD will be without question the best and cheapest family journal published in America. It will be profusely illustrated by the best artists in the country, and will be a magazine of literature, art and news absolutely unrivaled in its excellence.

The Presidential Inaugural

Will be graphically described and artistically pictured, while the great feature of the coming year's history, the

WORLD'S FAIR,

Will be given particular attention. So complete will be the descriptions of everything connected with the great Exposition, and so true to the reality the many illustrations, that a perusal of the WEEKLY HERALD next summer will be almost as satisfactory as a visit to Chicago.

Prizes Each Week

Will be awarded for the best original articles on agricultural subjects. Each issue will contain a page devoted to practical and scientific arming.

The women's Department will be unexcelled in practical suggestions to make the home more attractive.

Every week there will be a number of special articles on all topics of human interest. Among the novelists who will write stories for the WEEKLY HERALD are Jerome K. Jerome, Stepniak, Mrs. Grimwood, Edwin Arnold, John Strange Winter, Marie Corelli, Helen Mathers, Florence Warden, Hume Nisbet and Hamilt Aide

Send for Premium List.

Address, JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York Herald, New York.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

December 29, 1892.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE

COLLEGE—Lent Term Lectures begin TUESDAY MORNING, 24th January.

SCHOOL—Lent Term begins 10th JANUARY, 1893.

Applications for vacancies should be made early as possible

For calendars apply to the Principal Bursar.

December 5, 1892 july11

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.

MARCH, 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	...	...	......
......	......	7.00	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 Chlorydormes 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	......	12.45	......
			MAGDALEN ISLANDS AND ANTICOSTI: No winter service after 15th December.			
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 Sablon for Natashquan, Esquimaux Point via Bonne Esperance on the 5th December, 4th January, 1st February, and 1st March next respectively.			
			BY VEHICLE.			
7.45	......	......	SOUTH WESTERN:—St. Nicholas to Becancour	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
			ISLAND OF ORLEANS			
		3.45	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	......	3.00
......	......	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	10.00	......	......
7.50 / 9.45	12.00	3.30 / 5.30	St. Roch and St. Sauveur	9.45	12.00	3.30 / 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	March	2	Thursday	Etruria	via New York.
....	1.00	"	3	Friday	Mongolian	via Halifax.
....	9.00	"	6	Monday	Teutonic	via New York.
....	9.00	"	9	Thursday	Servia	do do
....	1.00	"	10	Friday	Vancouver	via Halifax.
....	9.00	"	13	Monday	Germanic	via New York.
....	9.00	"	16	Thursday	Gallia	do do
....	1.00	"	17	Friday	Numidian	via Halifax.
....	9.00	"	20	Monday	Majestic	via New York.
....	9.00	"	23	Thursday	Aurania	do do
....	1.00	"	24	Friday	Sarnia	via Halifax.
....	9 00	"	27	Monday	Britannic	via New York.
....	9.00	"	30	Thursday	Etruria	do do
....	1.00	"	31	Friday	Laurentian	via Halifax.

Parcels sent by Canadian Line only. Closing Fridays at 12.30 P.M.

Letters for Registration must be posted 30 minutes previous to the time of closing the above Mails, when per Canadian line, and before 6.45 P.M. when by American line.

Mails for Newfoundland, close at Halifax 7th and 21st March.

S.S. "Harlaw" sails from Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the 1st November, at 4 P.M., and on alternate Tuesdays thereafter, with mails for offices on the West and South Coasts of Newfoundland.

S.S. "Alpha" sails from Halifax, N.S., with mails for Bermuda, Turk's Island and Jamaica on the 15th of each month at 12 noon.

The Mails for Australia (not including Western Australia, which is sent *via* England only), Tasmania, New Zealand and Fiji Islands, will leave San Francisco on the 3rd and 31st March.

The Mails for the Sandwich Islands will leave San Francisco the 3rd, 15th and 31st March.

The Mails for China and Japan will leave Vancouver 6th March and 3rd April; San Francisco the 4th, 14th and 23rd March, and 4th April.

The Mails for Cuba will leave New York on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th March.

The Mails for West Indies, Central and South America, will leave New York as follows:—

Bermuda, 2nd, 9th, 16th 23rd & 30th Mar.	Windward Islands, 11th and 18th March.
Venezuela and Curacoa, 7th, 16th & 25th.	Bahama Islands, 2nd, 16th and 30th March.
Jamaica, 2nd, 11th, 14th, 16th, 25th, 28th, 30th	Hayti, 1st, 4th, 15th, 25th and 29th March.

Central America and the Pacific Ports of South America, 10th, 20th and 30th March.

Brazil, Argentine Confederation, Uruguay and Paraguay, 1st, 7th, 15th, 22nd & 31st March.

Letters should be posted two days before the Departure of the above named Mails from New York.

Street Letter Boxes—Letters are collected according to location and nothing but letters are to be deposited therein, those in the Lower Town at 6.00 A.M., 11.00 A.M., 1 P.M., 3.00 P.M., 6.30 P.M. and in Jacques Cartier, St. Roch, Palace, St. Valier and St. Sauveur Wards at 6.00 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 11.15 A.M., 5.00 P.M. and 8.00 P.M.; St. John, Montcalm an Louis Wards at 6.00 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 11.15 A.M., 4.00 P.M. and 7.00 P.M.; in Champla Ward at 9.00 A.M. and 3.00 P.M.

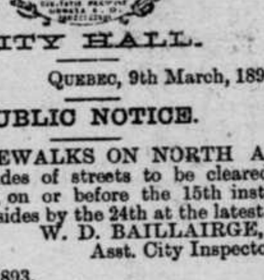
Mail matter for Grand Trunk Railway must be deposited in the Suburbs letter boxe in time for the 5 P.M. collection, to ensure their departure the same evening. Letters depos ted in the Central Office up to 6.45 will be in time.

Letter Carriers' Delivery—There are two deliveries in St. John's, Montcalm and Champlain Wards at 8.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. Three deliveries in St. Louis, St. Peter's and Palace Wards at 8.30 10.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. Three deliveries in St. Roch, St. Valier, Jacques Cartier, and St. Sauveur at 9.30 11.30 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. Change of residence should be promptly notified to the Postmster in writing. The Postmaster is desirous that complaints should be made without delay.

Office Hours—From 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Doors open from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. Registered Letter Office from 8 A.M. to 6.45 P.M. Money Order and Savings Bank, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. On Sundays and Holidays from noon to 1 P.M.

AD. G. TOURANGEAU, Postmaster.

March 1, 1893. nov10



CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 9th March, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL SIDEWALKS ON NORTH AND East sides of streets to be cleared of snow and ice, on or before the 15th instant. The opposite sides by the 24th at the latest.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

March 10, 1893.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 9th March, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO THROW one's refuse on to the public highway. Consequently shoe and boot factories are hereby notified and required to immediately remove the pipes which from the upper floors of said buildings project on to the public highway the nauseous leather dust from the polishing of soles, highly deleterious as it is to the lungs and health of those who inhale it.

Taking it to the rear is only displacing the nuisance, as the dust may enter again by the windows and infect the inmates. What is to be done is to collect the dust in air-tight receptacles or burn or remove it like other dirt to the public dump at Hare Point.

W D. BAILLAIRGE,
City Inspector.

March 10, 1893.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

List of Voters of the City of Quebec, for Parliamentary Elections for the Province of Quebec, for 1893, under the Quebec Election Act.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall,
QUEBEC, 8th March, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the lists of the Electors in the several Wards of the City of Quebec qualified to vote at the next election of Member or Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, have been prepared according to law, and that a duplicate thereof has been this day lodged in the office of the undersigned, at the disposal and for the information of all persons interested; and that the said lists shall be examined and corrected, if need be, by the Council of the City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of APRIL next, at a special meeting of the said Council, which shall be convened for that day at Half-Past Seven o'clock P.M. Any person desirous of having names struck off or inserted on the sai lists shall apply in writing at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, between Ten o'clock in the morning and Four o'clock in the afternoon, within fifteen days after the publication of the said notice, viz., from this day to the TWENTY-FOURTH day of MARCH instant, inclusively

The said lists shall come into force at the expiration of the thirty days following the present notice, as they then exist, and shall remain in force until new lists are made and put in force under the authority of "The Quebec Election Act."

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

March 9, 1893. Am

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 28th February, 1893.

SNOW DUMPS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that section 6 of the Act 55-56 Vic., chap. 50, is repealed, and replaced by the followng: "All snow removed from any place whatever in the city, shall be deposited at the places indicated by a notice published by the City Inspector in the official newspapers of the Corporation, or be carted outside the city limits, under penalty of a fine not exceeding $20.00."

The places herein undermentioned will be the only ones where in future it will be allowed to deposit snow; namely, at the foot of the following streets: St. Roch, Chapel, Crown, St. Ambroise, and St. Andre; at the Gas Wharf and in general on the bed of the rivers St. Charles and St. Lawrence, and from the end of wharves and in docks when the proprietors shall give permission to that effect.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Assist. City Inspector.

March 1, 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.

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 wil be liable to a fine of FORTY DOLLARS.

L. P. VOHL,
Chief of Police.

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

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.

And Immense Reserve Funds.

Absolute Security to Assured.

Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Ins. Co. in the world.

And Largest Business in Canada.

Insurances taken at current rates.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid.

C. P. Champion,

Agent.

No. 66 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

☞ TELEPHONE No. 75.

1893.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY IS ACKNOWLEDGED as standing first among illustrated weekly periodicals in America. It occupies a place between that of the hurried daily paper and that of the less timely monthly magazine. It includes both literature and news, and presents with equal force and felicity the real events of the current history and the imaginative themes of fiction. On account of its very complete series of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will be not only the best guide to the great Exposition, but also its best souvenir. Every public event of general interest will be fully illustrated in its pages. Its contributions being from the best writers and artists in this country, it will continue to excel in literature, news, and illustrations, all other publications of its class.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Weekly* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS
New York.

December 1, 1892.

Anderson & Armstrong,

28 GARDEN STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

To Sanitary Improvements

And Promptly Attended to.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

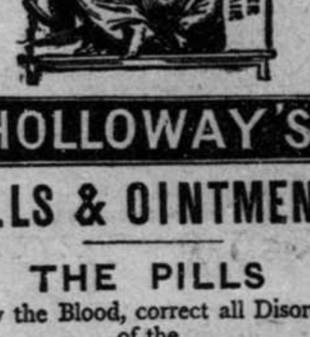
—OF—

Fancy Globes and Shades

Of the Latest Colors & Design.

May 10, 1892. may7-Lm

THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, and Bowels.

They invigorate and restore to health *Debilitated Constitutions,* and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

☞ **Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.**

Printed and Published by John J. FOOTE, Editor and Proprietor, at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill. Subscription:—DAILY, $6.00 per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Cents per Line first insertion, and Five Cents for each subsequent.

Ten Cents per Line for each insertion in Special Notice Column or over Editorial.

Advertisements requiring alternative insertions, such as twice or three times per week, Eight Cents per Line