

DAILY EVENING MERCURY

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV 5

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

75TH YEAR.—NO. 230.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1879.

PRICE ONE CENT

MR. PAQUET EXPLAINS.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—My attention has been called to an article of yours published in your paper some time ago. Had it not been for its reproduction by other papers, I would not have answered it, because I don't care much about slanders or calumnies of that kind. But, as it is republished in Quebec, and for the same purposes I think, I will only say one word about it. It is alleged that Mr. Joly could have bribed me if he liked. Well, for your punishment, I will only ask you to ascertain from Mr. Joly himself, who knows me better than you do, if I am a man to be bribed one way or another. My record is there, and I am not afraid to let the public look into it. I don't accuse you of having committed the blunder. I am supposing, upon good grounds, it is coming from an outsider who has not the courage to show himself publicly under his own name in a paper, because he himself is greatly interested in the Levis and Kennebec Railway affair, from which he draws a nice amount of cash every year. As for myself I most emphatically declare that I have not a single cent interest in that affair, either directly or indirectly. What I fought for was only for the interests of the large constituency I represent. My opinion in this matter has always been the same, even when that railway was used as a political engine against me during my elections. If you are kind enough to refer to the Journals of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, vol. xi, (1877-78), you will see, page 198, that I voted on this account against Mr. Joly as I did this year, as also did some others of his supporters. As to the affair in itself, your outside informer is completely wrong; he misrepresents the facts in every way in order to cast blame upon me. I have never tried to defraud the bondholders of their just rights; on the contrary, I have done the utmost to protect those rights, and, if it becomes necessary to give the proof of it before my electors, I will always be ready to do it.

Your "piper" says that I am the first one to desert the Liberal party in the House. He may be pleased to state what he likes. I don't care to be abused by any one who rejoices in it. I will do my duty for the benefit of my Province and my country, and never mind the jealousies of disappointed professional or public men, of paper scratchers, and the rest.

E. T. PAQUET.

St. Nicholas, Sept. 27, 1879.

[We print the above not very sensible letter, in justice to the writer, since he seems to think that it makes out his justification. It entirely bears out the statement which we made, that his desertion of the party to which he professed to belong was altogether a matter of money. If he had got what he wanted for his railway—we never imputed anything more personal than that—he would have voted with the Government. Because he did not, he went into Opposition. It is very easy to see to what our embarrassments must come, if every member of Parliament acts on the same patriotic principles, and if all shall succeed in forcing the Ministry to give them more money.]

John Shilto, the foremost business man of Cincinnati, died the 17th inst, after a brief illness. About two years ago he surprised the business community by removing his great dry goods house from Fourth street, the business centre, to Seventh street, the residence district. He built an immense store, and, contrary to the predictions of his friends, doubled his trade. He employed in connection with his business over 1,000 men. He was a liberal donor to the music hall, college of music, exposition buildings, and other public objects. He leaves a very large fortune.

An action for false-arrest is to be brought against two prominent citizens of Fredericton by a person, who was forcibly prevented from entering an edifice where a wedding was taking place one day recently. It is alleged that the two gentlemen referred to gave orders to the policemen to give orders to the complainant entering the building.

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE INFLUENCE OF WOMAN.

Cardinal Manning addressed an audience of about 4,000 people in the League-hall, Liverpool, on Friday night, and spoke at some length on the influence of women. Of all the powers upon earth, he said, there was in the hands of mothers and daughters and sisters a power which could control the greatest strength of man, and this was the power of good example, of a good life, of true Christian love, the persuasion of their patience in waiting until the faults of those whom they tried to win to better ways should be wiped out. Men might reason and wrangle, and might convince one another, but they had not the power of persuasion that a mother or sister or daughter possessed over a father or a brother. They could sometimes do what priests could not. The good Bishop of Ferns, who had gone to his rest, had told them that he had often seen women kneeling beside men and taking the pledge along with them for the purpose of giving them courage and strength to do that which many of them were so cowardly that they dare not promise to do. Many a man had been brought to heaven and the sacrament and a holy death by the influence of wife or mother or sister. It was most certain that the character of man was formed for life by the mother, and he had rarely known a good mother who had a bad daughter or a bad son. Speaking of drunkenness, he described it as the sin of the Christian world, saying that among the Africans and the people of the East drunkenness only came in when we brought it. During all the time he spent abroad, in France, or Italy, or Rome, he never saw a drunken woman, though here and there a drunken man, but very few. When Frenchmen and Italians came over to England they often, for the first time, saw men and women drunk in the streets. Towards the conclusion of his remarks he condemned the employment of married women outside their own households, saying that when a woman married she entered into a solemn contract for life that she would give her time to her husband, her home, and her children; and if she did not do so, it destroyed the whole domestic life.—*London Times*, Sept. 15.

A parliamentary paper relating to the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom has recently been issued. Though the British shipping interests have suffered quite as much from the dull times as any other, if not more so the tale told by these returns is a very interesting one. In 1860 the number of sailing vessels engaged under the British flag in the home and foreign trade was 19,090, and the gross tonnage 3,852,245. In 1865 the maximum was reached—the number for that year being 20,207, and the tonnage 4,706,752. By 1879 the number of sailing vessels had fallen to 16,704, and the tonnage to 4,076,098. It will be observed that the size of the ships in 1879 was considerably larger than in 1860. This increase in tonnage has taken place exclusively in the foreign trade, for the tonnage in the home carrying business was in 1860 much larger than in 1879, while the tonnage employed in foreign work had risen from 2,804,610 to 3,236,081. It will be remembered by those familiar with the history of protectionist discussions that when the British navigation laws were abolished it was confidently predicted that absolute ruin would come upon the foreign shipping trade at the United Kingdom. Men who professed to know proclaimed from the house-tops that mercantile marine of Britain would be swept from the seas by foreign competition. Instead of this, its history since that repeal has been one of uninterrupted success. The sailing vessels show a record of very satisfactory progress under the stimulus of free trade, but it is in the steam marine that the advance is specially marked. In 1860 the total number of British steamers employed in the home and foreign trade was 929, with a tonnage of 399,494. In 1879 the number had increased to 3,390, with a tonnage of 2,160,026. This is the kind of ruin which free trade has brought upon British shipping. One other fact brought out in this return may be mentioned for the benefit of the croakers who think protection

indispensable to the healthy development of home industry. The first complete return of the number and tonnage of registered sailing and steam vessels of the United Kingdom employed in home and foreign trade was made in 1849. Though the navigation laws were relaxed a little so far back as 1826, yet it was only about the year 1855 that they were completely abolished; and what is the ruin which the returns for 1849, placed side by side with those of 1879, indicates? Simply the following, which needs not one word of comment:—

	1849.	1879.
Number of sailing vessels..	9,298	1,704
Tonnage.....	6,5726	4,076,098
Men employed.....	40,308	120,085
Number of steam vessels..	312	3,900
Tonnage.....	64,089	2,160,026
Men employed.....	4,442	75,500

—Globe.

THE FATAL DUEL IN BELGIUM.

In reference to the recent fatal encounter between Count Meysy or Geyza de Somoskeyo, an eye witness of the quarrel from its commencement to its termination gives the following particulars in the Vienna papers:— "On the 24th of August last, at the bath or watering place of Rheinfeld, the Marquis de Rochejacquelin gave a *soirée dansante*, to which the most distinguished visitors at the bath were invited. After the dancing the supper commenced, during which the various guests related 'anecdotes.' When it came to Baron Vanloo's turn, he recounted an adventure which had occurred to him in the year 1877 at Constantinople, and in which the chief character was the Count Geyza de Somoskeyo. No sooner had he finished his anecdote than up sprang one of the guests of the party, and in a loud voice asked 'Do you know Count Geyza de Somoskeyo personally?' 'Certainly' replied Baron Vanloo, 'how could I help knowing him, since he swindled me out of 20,000 francs?' 'You are a liar,' returned Count Veysy, throwing a glass of champagne into the Baron's face, 'the person of whom you speak is none other than myself; you never had the honour of knowing me.' As the *gracas* now threatened to become more serious on account of Baron Vanloo attempting to proceed to blows, the other guests present interposed and succeeded, but only with the greatest difficulty, in separating the two infuriated opponents. Afterwards Count Veysy gave his version of the affair and declared that he was ready to give satisfaction. Next morning the seconds of Baron Vanloo arranged with those of Count Veysy the conditions of the duel, which took place on Saturday, August 29, in the Fortinchamps. At the first tour or pass, Count Veysy was rather severely wounded on the upper part of the right arm. When his sword, being completely covered with blood, sprinkled some in the face of his antagonist, the seconds of Baron Vanloo suggested that the contest should terminate; but the obstinacy of Count Veysy prevented the acceptance of the proposal. The contest was, therefore, continued, and ended five minutes afterwards with the infliction of a mortal wound on Baron Vanloo. He made a mistake in parrying a thrust, and was cut open in the lower part of the body by the weapon of his opponent. The gash was at once attended to by the surgeon on the ground, and Baron Vanloo was carried to Versailles, near which place Count Veysy was subsequently arrested."—*London Mail*, Sept. 15.

The will of the late queen mother of Spain has been proved. It is a somewhat curiously interesting document. By it she bequeaths a large sum of money for masses—5,000 to be recited for her soul, a similar number for the soul of her deceased husband, 1,000 for the soul of her deceased children and 500 for those of her deceased grandchildren. Various amounts are bequeathed to the poor of several provinces of Spain and France. Any papers properly belonging to the Government of Spain are to be given up to King Alfonso. The bulk of her property, which is very considerable she distributes among the members of her family.

The American Consul at the Island of Mauritius reports that the cattle plague continues; some 10,000 cattle have died.

DR. TAYLOR ON THE ENCYCICAL.

Notwithstanding the generally very favorable comments of the press on the Pope's recent Encyclical on education the editor of the *Christian at Work* does not think very highly of it as a production nor of its educational suggestions. He says a clock ought to be constructed and set up in the Vatican Palace bearing a legend the reverse of that at Fontainebleau, and reading, "I can only be turned backward." That, he says, would exactly show up the fashion of the pontiffs, which finds fresh illustration in the Encyclical just put forth. The Encyclical is not a warning against any particular form of heresy of doctrine or evil practice; it is simply a tedious, long-drawn plea for discarding the science of to-day and a return for discarding the fustianisms of the Dark Ages. Especially does Pope Leo XIII. commend the study of St. Thomas Aquinas, of whom the Pope says:—"He shines with a brilliance without parallel, the prince and master of all." But it takes more than a pope's recommendation to set any huge body of men at work pondering the hair-splitting reasoning, the Aristotelian discussion and the refined subtleties of St. Thomas' twenty dusty folio volumes. A voluminous writer St. Thomas was—almost as much so as Lope de Vega; but he is as tedious in his excessive tenacity and endless divisions and sub-divisions as Bacon would be in the hands of the late lamented Dora Copperfield. Singularly enough the Pope recommends the reading of Aquinas, when St. Thomas was especially conspicuous for the position he took against the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary—a position which no Roman Catholic could hold to-day without being amenable to the charge of heresy. On the whole we opine, says this editor, that St. Thomas will remain undisturbed on the library shelves, save when some forlorn old antiquary takes down a ponderous tome to find out what St. Thomas thought about the Aristotelian idea of *entelechia* or the relation of *entelechia* to materialized molecules. Most people have other and better business on hand.—*New York Herald*, Sep. 21.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, impotency, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH F. ILMAN, Station D, New York City. Jan. 25, 1879.

Cricket News.—Page's Cricket Bats, Balls, &c., Footballs and Lawn Tennis. Manufacturing, Kensington, London. May 22, 1879. 261-law

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers, P.Q.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of this Association is appointed to be held at the City of Quebec on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, The 15th, 16th and 17th October.

PRESIDENT (for the current year) DR. H. H. MILES, Quebec.
SECRETARY (for the current year) F. W. HICKS, Montreal.

LOCAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Wm. Hossack, Dr. Maissen, Roderick McLeod, J. Dunbar, G.C. E. T. Fletcher, Wm. Clint, H.N. Jones, Prof. McQuarrie, J. H. Richardson, and the Rector of the High School of Quebec, and, *ex-officio*, the Ministers of the Protestant Churches of the City and environs of Quebec and resident Officers of the Association.

Intention to present papers, or subjects for discussion, should be intimated to the Secretary, or to a member of the Local Committee, before or on October 14 h.

F. W. HICKS, Secretary.

September 23, 1879.

SEA BATHING.

Central House, (Formerly DeBurger's Hotel) MURRAY BAY,

This well-known House can accommodate 300 visitors. It is beautifully and centrally located for all points of attraction on land or water. Bathing facilities unsurpassed. Water jets in front of the House make the place agreeable and refreshing. A large Music Hall, for Balls and Theatre, alongside the House, Telegraph Office and Post Office at the House. Bowling Alley also in connection with the House. GEORGE DEBERGEE, Proprietor. August 4, 1879.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company.

BETWEEN QUEBEC, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

Run Regularly as follows:— The "QUEBEC" on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and the "MONTREAL" on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at FIVE o'clock P.M. from Quebec, stopping at Batisan, Three Rivers and Soré.

Steamers from Montreal to Hamilton, connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Fall and Buffalo, and with Railways for all points West—will for the present leave as follows:— The "CORSIKAN," "SPARTAN," "CORINTHIAN," "CASSPORT," "ALGERIAN," "MAGNET," will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from the Canal Basin at NINE o'clock A.M. and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon.

TICKET OFFICE UPPER TOWN, where State Rooms can be secured at R. M. STOCKING'S, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office, Napoleon Wharf, A. DESFORGE, Agent.

Sept 27, 1879. 1879.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

STEAMERS TO THE SAGUENAY TADOUSSAC, CACOUNA, RIVIERE DU LOUP, MURRAY BAY, BAIE ST. PAUL and LES EBOULEMENTS.

Until further notice the Steamer ST. LAWRENCE

CAPT. LACOURS.

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M., for Bicouctim and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Ebolements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, and Tadoussac. Connecting at Quebec with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Boats; and at Riviere du Loup with the Intercolonial Railway for and from the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States.

TICKETS for sale, and State-Rooms secured at the General Ticket Office, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office.

For further information enquire at the Office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf, A. GABOURY, Secretary.

Sept 15, 1879.

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company.

KAMOURASKA LINE.

Until further notice the Steamer "OLYDE,"

CAPT. AUG. BERNIER,

will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf at 7 A.M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port J.H. River Ouelle and Kamouraska.

Returning, will leave Kamouraska at the tide may suit, and River Ouelle at 6 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

For further information enquire at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf, A. GABOURY, Secretary.

June 6, 1879.

Orleans and St. Joseph Ferry.

STEAMER MAID OF ORLEANS

On and after the First of Sept. the steamer "Maid of Orleans" will leave as follows until further notice:—

FROM ISLAND	FROM QUEBEC.
8.10 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	4.15 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.

SUNDAYS. 11.30 A.M. 1.45 P.M. 5.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

HENRY PINHEY, Proprietor.

Sept. 15, 1879.

MR. FREDERIC A. SELF,

(Organist of St. Matthew's) Is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-forte, Organ, Harmonium, and in singing. TERMS MODERATE. Special arrangements for Schools and Classes. Apply at 415 ST. JOHN STREET (without). August 12, 1879.

To be Published Shortly, VOYAGE SENTIMENTAL Dans la Rue St. Jean.

Depart en 1860 — Retour en 1880.

de la Porte St Jean à la Basilique By HUBERT LABUE.

Price 5 cents. For subscription address Mr. G. Darveau, Publisher, 87 Frontina Hill, Quebec. N.B.—The number of copies to be published will be limited to the subscribers. NOT OCCUPY will be offered for sale. This publication is strictly moral, like the author's other works, and may be read by everyone. Sept. 10, 1879.

PROBABILITIES.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, October 1.
This a.m. there is an area of low pressure in the extreme north-west and the pressure is highest over the lower lake region and Middle and Atlantic States. The weather is for the most part very fine and warm throughout Canada. Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lower lake regions, moderate winds; partly cloudy and continued warm weather. St. Lawrence, moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds; partly cloudy and continued warm weather. Maritime Provinces, moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds; partly cloudy and warm weather.

LAUNCH OF THE PIZARRO.

On the 15th ult., Messrs. R Napier & Sons launched from their shipbuilding yard at Govan, Scotland, a fine mail steamer, which was named the Pizarro, advantage being taken of the visit of the members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers to Glasgow to perform that ceremony. The Pizarro is a screw steamer, 340 ft. long by 40 ft. broad, and 3,400 tons load displacement, and is specially arranged for the West Coast trade of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, having all the necessary appliances for a general cargo in the hold, and fittings for carrying cattle on the main deck. This deck is covered right fore and aft by an awning deck, but is not closed in at the sides. On the awning deck are cabins for the accommodation for 100 first-class passengers. This vessel is fitted with engines made by her builders, and capable of developing upwards of 2,000 indicated horse power; a large amount of sail-power is also provided. The Pizarro and a sister vessel, which is nearly ready for launching, are built of Siemens-Martin steel, and the carrying power of each ship is thereby increased by nearly two hundred tons dead-weight. Messrs. Napier & Son's works have been in existence for upwards of 36 years, their first iron ship having been launched in 1843. Since that time the firm has built 372 ships and engines of all classes, including several fine mail steamers, such as the Persia and Scotia. They have also built 26 ships of war for our own and foreign governments, including the Black Prince, launched in 1861, and Northampton, which has only recently been finished. Messrs. Napier last year made extensive improvements in their engine works by the erection of a large boiler shop, which is lighted when occasion requires by the electric light produced by two Serrin lamps from two Gramme machines, and every appliance is provided for turning out engines of the highest class. The firm has just finished extensive repairs to the hull and machinery of the Indian troopship Malabar, which was built by them in 1866; and at the present time the engines for Her Majesty's ship Miranda and those for the two Pacific mail steamers are in hand in their shops.

On Saturday morning a refrigerator car, laden with 290 kegs of butter, was destroyed by fire near the Glencoe Ont. station. The fire was discovered when the train was about three miles west of Glencoe, and the car was shunted into a siding where it burned out completely. As the flames were first seen coming from the inside it is supposed that a spark from the engine caused the disaster.

STOMACH ACHE.—We all know what it is; we acquired a perfect knowledge of the "Pet" in our youth, after a raid on the green apples we were expressly forbidden to touch. Our mother gave us Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER then, and strange to say, no other remedy has been discovered to this day to equal it.

1878. This year Mr. Fellows attained to fifty years of age; his weight is 200 pounds, and his health as perfect as when a boy of a vintenn. The retrospect shows a life of exposure to hardship, often to privation, to confinement and sedentary pursuits, to great mental and physical stress and depression culminating in Pulmonary Consumption in the year 1844, which illness brought about the discovery of *Fellows' Hypophosphites*. A full account of this case is published in *Fellows' Medical Monthly*, to be had free of all Druggists.

Fellows' Hypophosphites is a certain remedy for Congestion of the Lungs, &c. *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites* specially and permanently cures Congestion of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Prostration, Shortness of Breath, Palpitation of the Heart, Trembling of the Hands and Limbs, Physical and Mental Depression, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory. It will rapidly improve the weakened functions and organs of the body, which depend for health upon voluntary, semi-voluntary, and involuntary nervous action. It acts with vigor, gentleness and subtlety, owing to the exquisite harmony of its ingredients, akin to pure blood itself. Its taste is pleasant, and its effects permanent.

DIED.

At Lechins, suddenly of apoplexy, John G. Sippell, Government Engineer, aged 63 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

MRS. GEORGE THOMPSON

(Late W. B. Vallou & Co's and George Thomson.)

WANTS TO INTIMATE to her numerous customers that she has this day opened her

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

and would respectfully invite inspection.

The Goods are, as heretofore, made up in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE,

and a **PERFECT FIT** is guaranteed.

NO. 31 BUADE STREET.

March 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK

BOOKS, OFFICE, GENERAL AND FANCY STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, COPYING PRESSES, &c., &c., &c.

No. 87 PETER STREET.

THE Subscriber having lately purchased a Fresh Bankrupt Stock of the above goods, has added it to the balance of Stock not disposed of at last sale, and has decided on continuing the

Great Cheap Sale

for a short time longer.

The Stock is now magnificently assorted, and will be found to comprise everything in the Stationery line, and as the goods must be disposed of at once, they will be offered at Retail for Cash at considerably less than Wholesale Coat Prices.

Call early and secure bargains, as our numerous purchasers at the last sale were so well satisfied that they are crowding in for more.

Remember the address,

No. 87 Peter Street.

—ALSO,—

That this is a

BONA FIDE CHEAP SALE.

Quebec, Sept. 16, 1879.

1m

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

Asthmatic Bronchitis of nine years standing cured by the Syrup.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 11th, 1869.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS.

DEAR SIR—I consider it my duty to inform you of the great benefit I have received from the use of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have been for the last nine years a great sufferer from Bronchitis and Asthma, at times so ill that for weeks I could neither lie down or take any nourishment of consequence and during the time suffering intensely. I have had, at different times, the advice of twenty-two physicians.

The least exposure to either damp or draught was sure to result in a severe attack of the disease. Finding no relief from all the medicines I had taken, I concluded to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and had great reason to thank God for the result. I have, in all, taken twelve bottles, and now I feel as strong and well as ever I felt in my life, and for the last year have not had one moment's sickness, and neither does dampness or draught have the least effect upon me. Were I to write on the subject for hours, I could not say enough in praise of your invaluable Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, or give an adequate idea of my sufferings.

You are at liberty to make what use you please; I this letter, because I hope its publicity may be the means of benefitting other sufferers as much as it has me.

I remain yours, respectfully,

MRS. HIPWELL, Esq. South Street.

Look out for the name and address, J. I. FELLOWS, St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price \$1.50 per Bottle; six to \$7.50.

Sold by all druggists.

July 23 1879.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Quebec Mercury.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1 1879.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.E., has received an important despatch from Edmonton respecting the Rocky Mountain and Peace River explorations. The explorers entered the country, some by the River Fraser, and others by the River Skeena passes, through the Mountains by Pine River and Peace River Passes. The despatch is dated from Fort Dunreagan, September 23rd. All was well at that date. The extension of the telegraph into that country will be valuable in enabling the Government to obtain early information of the progress of the work.

The first case under a new English Prevention of Crime Act was heard at a London police court. This statute obliges a licensed convict to report on the first day of every month at the nearest police station to his lodgings his address and mode of life. For neglecting to do this the license was revoked of Wm. Lovett, who was convicted of housebreaking in 1873, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude and seven years' police supervision, and who was liberated on license in June last. He was also sent back to penal servitude for the remainder of the term to which he was sentenced.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

Simla, Oct. 1.
Gen. Roberts telegraphs that he will advance on Cabul to-day. Lieut. Kinloch, on his way to join his regiment, was ambuscaded and killed.

London, Oct. 1.
Exchange on New York has again sunk to bullion point. It is expected £100,000 remaining on the market from the Australia consignment will go to America. The Bank of France will advance a premium of 1 per mill to check the outflow. This determination is anticipated by the large withdrawals from London.

The Oldham cotton spinners refuse to withdraw the notice of a reduction and decline an interview with the operatives. A strike is probable, owing to the unfavorable reports of labor market. In North Wales the State Quarrymen's Union have decided to give further pecuniary assistance to members desiring to emigrate.

Paris, Oct. 1.
The aggregate stock subscriptions invited the past three months, exclusive of the Panama Canal, amount to one thousand and sixty-eight millions of francs, and yet a new scheme is being published.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.
11,854 persons were incarcerated in the Central Prison at Moscow during the summer, 10,477 of whom were condemned to exile in Siberia.

Vienna, Oct. 1.
Hadji Lodja, leader of the Bosnian insurgents against the Austrians, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Lyons, Oct. 1.
Jules Ferry, speaking here, said the Ministry would accept no compromise on clause seven of his Education Bill.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

Memphis, Oct. 1.
No new cases or deaths reported.

Washington, Oct. 1.
Sixty thousand silver dollars were paid to Government employees yesterday in part payment of salaries. All were treated alike, from the Cabinet officers down.

Vergennes, Vt., Oct. 1.
The Cataract House was burned to-day. Loss, \$7,000.

New York, Oct. 1.
The ss. Bothnia, from Europe, brought \$440,000 in gold coin.

Milk River, Col., Sept. 29.
Thornburgh's command was attacked in a bad canyon to-day a mile south of here on the march to the agency. Thornburgh was killed instantly during the retreat. Capt. Payne was wounded slightly; Lieut. Paddock and Capt. Grimes were wounded, not dangerously. Ten listed men and wagon-master McKinsley were killed; at least 25 men and teamsters were wounded. The command is now well sheltered.

ESCAPEE LUNATIC.—One Dumais, a patient of the Beauport Asylum, escaped several days ago and is now at St. Croix, his native parish, the terror of his family and neighbours. The proprietors of the Asylum have been notified, but so far nothing has been done.

The reigning beauties of England are daughters of clerics.

From Montreal this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Montreal, Oct. 1.

The buildings connected with Murphy's rope-walk were burned this morning. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$2,000.

The barge Cato, laden with coal, collided off Hochelaga with the tug-boat Calumet, the former sustaining considerable damage.

The office of Jos. Descary, of the Tanneries, was broken into last night and an unsuccessful attempt made to rifle the safe, which contained \$1,000.

The Baptist Missionary convention is in session here.

The employees of J. N. Fortier, cigar maker, have struck for an advance of wages.

An accident occurred at Papineau Road crossing of the M. O. & O. Railway yesterday by which the driver of a wagon was seriously injured by a passing train.

From Ottawa this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.)

Ottawa, Oct. 1.

Mr. Henry, Inspector of the Quebec Bank, was married this morning, at Christ Church, to Miss Jennie Coutlee, second daughter of Sheriff Coutlee.

The steamers Water Lily and Gati-neau, with four barges each, left yesterday with a portion of the lumber for Ogdensburg.

Mr. Logue, of the Desert, in conversation with a *Citizen* reporter, stated that the lumber operations on the Upper Gati-neau this season would be very much more extensive than they have been for years past. Square timber will not, however, amount to much, the cut being confined principally to saw logs.

It is understood that a meeting of the provisional directors of the proposed Gati-neau Valley Railway Co'y. will be held shortly, to make the necessary arrangements for a proper survey of the route. This road will connect with the Q.M.O. & O. Railway at Hull and extend as far north as the Desert Village, a distance of over 100 miles. It will open up a rich agricultural district and greatly facilitate the production of lumber, and cannot but prove a paying investment in the end.

Mr. H. Eagen has sold his timber limit on the Desert Lake to Mr. W. C. Edwards, of Rockland. The price has not yet transpired.

Mr. Geo. Harris has the contract for delivering five million feet of lumber purchased by Messrs. Skillings Hollings & Whitney, of Ogdensburg, from dealers in this city.

The *Citizen* says:—The bad harvest in England has opened up a new market for our surplus produce, and now we find several gentlemen in the Ottawa district making arrangements for the exportation of potatoes and pressed hay to Great Britain. Both of these articles can be obtained at a moderate figure, and if freights are fixed at a reasonable rate, there is no reason why a handsome profit cannot be realized by the new enterprise. It is at all events worth trying.

Over 100 families leave this section for Manitoba and Dakobah on Thursday. Seventy-five shantymen left for Michigan this morning.

From Toronto this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Toronto, Oct. 1.

The war against toll-gates on the Don and Danforth roads continues, and last night a second toll was forcibly removed by the residents. The Scarborough Gate is to be the next to go.

Edward Denman, a brakeman, had his arm crushed while coupling cars at Union Station this morning.

POLICE COURT TO-DAY.—Before Dr. Belleau, J.P.—James McAndrew, seaman of the Alexandria, for refusing duty, pleaded inability to do so through illness, the plea was not considered to be established; he was condemned to four weeks' imprisonment.

The works of restoration that have been carried on in the Cathedral of Metz ever since the Franco-German war, have this year assumed a still further importance. It has been decided that an entire new roof shall be built of which the cost, it is estimated, will not be less than 400,000 marks. The painted windows have been the principal subjects of restoration during the present year, as well as the arches of the triforium and other parts where the ornamental details have suffered. The restoration of the Strasburg Minister is also progressing. An Alsatian journal writes that the gilding of the great doors of the principal entrance has been undertaken by M. Chertier, a Parisian gold-worker, who, with a staff of assistants, has been at work for some time in the cathedral.

MASONIC.—We have received from the Grand Secretary this afternoon the following revised list of the late elections:—

Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Province of Quebec, Officers, 1879 '80.—J. H. Graham, Richmond, Grand Z; I. H. Stearns, Montreal, Grand H; Frank Edgar, Montreal, Grand J; Angus Grant, Montreal, Grand Scribe E; J. W. Wiggitt, Sherbrooke, Grand Scribe N; Albt. D. Nelson, Montreal, Grand Treasurer; Samuel Kennedy, Quebec, Grand P. Sojourner, Grand Superintendants of Districts—J. Lean, Montreal District; F. T. Thomas, Quebec District; J. Addie, Eastern Townships; John Porteous, Janitor.

Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec. Officers, 1879-'80.—J. H. Graham, Richmond, Grand Master; C. Judge, Quebec, re-elected Deputy Grand Master; W. M. LeMesurier, District Deputy Grand Master, Montreal District; J. B. Charleson, District Deputy Grand Master, Quebec and Three Rivers District; W. M. Keyes, M. D., Georgeville, District Deputy Grand Master, St. Francis District; J. P. Martin, District Deputy Grand Master, Bedford District; Arthur Lyon, District Deputy Grand Master, Ottawa District; F. P. Butler, Grand Senior Warden; G. R. Marvin, Grand Junior Warden; Rev. J. Scrimger, Grand Chaplain; I. H. Stearns, Grand Treasurer; T. Prentiss, Grand Registrar; J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary; Isaac Richardson, Grand Tyler. C. P. Taber, West Farnham; Arthur F. Simpson, Lennoxville; Jas. Bowen, jr., Quebec; W. Simpson Walker, Montreal; were elected members of the Board of General Purposes.

A WIFE AND A YOUNG GIRL KNOCK DOWN AND HOLD TWO BAILIFFS UNTIL THE HUSBAND ESCAPES.—Two bailiffs, Charles Thomas and William Callaghan, both strong, active athletic young men, recently made their way to a house near the West Cape, P. E. Island, to arrest the owner, Mr. Strang, for a debt of \$300. It was about dark and Mr. Strang and his wife, and a young girl about 18 years of age were inside. The door was not bolted, as the girl expected her young man to come along. Strang knew that they were after him, and said to his wife that perhaps it would be better for him to sleep in the barn or in the woods. They were talking about their troubles when "crash" in comes the door and the two officers. Quick as a flash the wife jumped up and clutching Thomas by the collar of his coat, threw herself down on the floor, dragging down the bailiff with her. Whilst at the same instant the girl rushed at Callaghan and tumbled him down also. The fighting and the rolling on the floor were terrific and lasted for about ten minutes before the men got clear, but in the meantime Strang escaped and got off to the woods. The wife brought an action against Thomas for tramping on her and for other severe injuries she received in the fracas, but Mr. Justice Smallman non-suited her.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—Francis Joynt, drunk and assaulting persons in the street, got 1 month. David Morency, assaulting a person in the street, 1 month. Charles Todd and Henry Barnes, drunk, \$2 and costs or 15 days' each.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.—The amount of duties collected at the Custom House to-day was \$3170.01.

At a baby show at New Ferry near Liverpool, G.B., the other day, at which 100 babies entered the lists as competitors, a ten month's old son of Capt. E. B. Hatfield, formerly of Yarmouth, took the first prize, being the handsomest and heaviest in the show—weighing 33 pounds.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED.
Sept. 30.
S.S. James Cairns, Newcastle, Sept. 13, for Montreal.
Bark Elgin, Mosck, Sydney, CB, for Montreal, Oct. 1.
S.S. Lake Winnipeg, Beroun, Liverpool, Carriay & South, general.
Brooklyn, Lindall, Liverpool, W. M. Macpherson, general.
Barge Georgiana, Desmarais, Whitehall, J. McNaughton & Co, coal.
Rebecca, Atel, Whitehall, B. Borland, coal.
New Brunswick, Desmarais, Whitehall, Carrer, Laine & Co, coal.

CLEARED.

Oct. 1.
S.S. Beaver, Lemaitre, Campbellton, A. Fraser & Co.
Lake Winnipeg, Beroun, Montreal, Carriay & South.
Brooklyn, Lindall, Montreal, Wm. M. Macpherson.
Barque Nordens Droaning, Henricksen, London, Henry Fry & Co.
Madras, Briggs, Port Glasgow, B. R. Dobell & Co.
Schooner Ice Bird, Terisult, Esquimaux Point, Master.

Printing House, Mercury Buildings, 11 Beaudry street, three doors west of the Post Office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

FIRST INSERTION, 6 lines and under... 50 cents
7 lines to 10... 80
Over 10 lines, per line 8
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS... 4

All advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly Tri-weekly, semi-weekly and weekly insertions are charged 8 cents per line each insertion.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered by 8 a.m., previous to publication.

One Square, yearly, not to exceed 22 lines \$30, with the privilege of changing quarterly half-square, not to exceed 14 lines, \$20, with the same privilege. Professional and other Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, \$10 per annum. No Advertisement to be considered as by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements be charged extra.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS.—Yearly, \$4. Half-yearly, \$2. Quarterly \$1, in advance.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

NEW YORK.—S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State street, Boston, and T. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York and Boston.

CHICAGO.—Cook, Coburn & Co., Office, 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

LONDON.—F. Algar, 8 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, and G. Street, 30 Cornhill London, E. C., England, are authorized to receive advertisements for THE MERCURY.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT LIGHT AMERICAN WAGON, Apply at THIS OFFICE, May 30, 1879.



Dr. E. V. Pierce, having acquired a world-wide reputation in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, presents in a professional manner for circulation...

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and in the most distinguished hospitals, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The woman, however, is not a brute creature as so many suppose, but a being of high intelligence, whose personal health, beauty, and vitality, are the result of the special organs incident to her sex...

The Quebec Daily Evening Mercury

Printed and published at the office of GEORGE T. CARY, 11 and 13 Beaudry Street in the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

\$25 to \$50 PER DAY

CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE

GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!



WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR.

They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required!

They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL, SLATE, and HARD PAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS in QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and GAY EARTHS.

They are Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, and Durable! The Cheapest and Most Practical in the World!

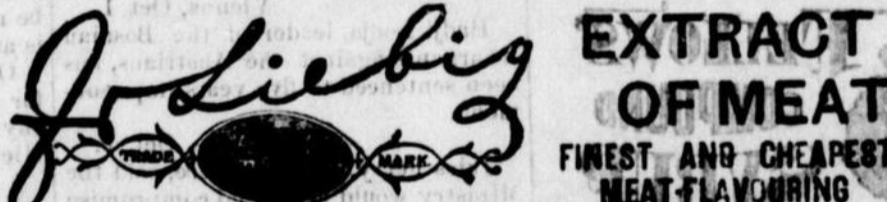
MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS, from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Workmen.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in Every County in the United States and Canada, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, Prices, Terms, &c., proving our advertisement bona fide.

ADDRESS GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER WORKS, Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa.

July 11, 1879.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S



EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with the initials of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

New Books.

THE APOSTOLIC AGE, by E. E. Plessence. Martyrs and Apostles, do Hersey and Christian Doctrine, do The Approaching End of the Age viewed in the light of History, Prophecy and Science, by H. G. Guinness. Frederica and Her Guardians, or the Peri of Orphanhood, by the author of 'Christe Redemere,' 'Ye Noble,' &c., &c. David Livingstone, the Weaver Boy who became a Missionary, by H. S. Adams. The Glory of the Cross, by A. B. MacKay. Clara Raymond, by W. G. Hinston. Torrance, a Tale, do The Gipsy, by G. P. B. James. Cheap Ed. Fallen Leaves, do Peg Woffington, by Chas. Read. Cheap Ed. Dorcas, by Mrs. Cruik. 11 untraced Biographies of the Great Artists. The Rocqori Macquaid Family, by Zola. Major Jones' Courtship. Mary O'Brien, a Tale. Irish Life. Scarlet Letter, by Hawthorne. Periodicals, Magazines, and Papers of the Month. Holiday No. of London Society, 96ols. DAWSON & CO.

September 1, 1879.

PHILODONT—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

What adds a fragrance to the breath. And cleanses, too, the teeth? What is it driven secretions forth That gather underneath? What is it that gives purity Where staler it has been? Why, Fournier's famous Dentifrice, THE FRAGRANT PHILODONT.

For sale by all druggists in Canada and the United States. January 17, 1879.

Allan Line



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian & United States Mails

1878-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS-1879

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-engine iron steamships... SARDINIAN... POLYNESIAN... CIRCASSIAN... SARMATIAN... SCANDINAVIAN... PRUSSIAN... MORAVIAN... PERUVIAN... CASPIAN... HIBERNIAN... NOVA SCOTIAN... AUSTRIAN... NESTORIAN... MANITOBAN... CANADIAN... CORINTHIAN... PHOENICIAN... WALDENSIAN... ACADIAN... NEWFOUNDLAND...

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland,) are intended to be despatched

Table with columns for ship names and departure dates from Quebec. Includes POLYNESIAN, SARMATIAN, SARDINIAN, MORAVIAN, PERUVIAN, POLYNESIAN, SARMATIAN, CIRCASSIAN, SARDINIAN, MORAVIAN, PERUVIAN, POLYNESIAN, SARMATIAN, CIRCASSIAN, SARDINIAN, MORAVIAN, PERUVIAN, POLYNESIAN.

Rates of Passage from Quebec: Cabin... \$70 or \$80, according to accommodation. Intermediate... \$40. Steerage... \$25.

THE STEAMERS OF THE Glasgow Line

sailing from Glasgow every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY, are intended to be despatched

Table with columns for ship names and departure dates from Quebec. Includes MANITOBAN, LEUCERNE, WALDENSIAN, PHOENICIAN, CANADIAN, CORINTHIAN.

Rates of Passage from Quebec: Cabin... \$80. Intermediate... 40. Steerage... 25.

THE STEAMERS OF THE Halifax Mail Line

will leave Halifax for St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool as follows:

Table with columns for ship names and departure dates. Includes HIBERNIAN, NOVA SCOTIAN, CASPIAN, HIBERNIAN, NOVA SCOTIAN.

Rates of Passage from Halifax and St. John's: Cabin... \$20. Steerage... 8.

Return Tickets issued at Reduced Rates. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

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

For further particulars apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

Quebec, August 26, 1879.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FERRY

On and after the 14th instant, the Ferry Steamer will

Table with columns for departure times and destinations. Includes LEAVE QUEBEC, LEAVE LEVIS, A.M., P.M., Market Train, Mixed Train, Richmond, Express from Halifax.

Intermediate Trips for Freight July 1, 1879 12m

FINANCIAL.

Investors in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining every thing. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall Street, New York. Oct. 5, 1879.

FOR SALE.

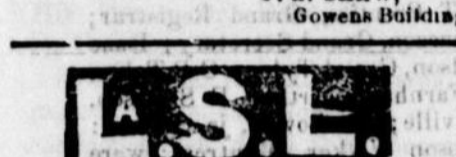
A BUGGY. Apply at THIS OFFICE. May 30, 1879.

SHARE LIST

Quebec, October 1, 1879

Table with columns for bank names, share prices, and dividends. Includes Montreal, Merchants, Commerce, Ontario, Toronto, Consolidated, Molsons, Du Peuple, Jacquemart, Union, Quebec, Eastern Townships, Nationale, Dominion, Hamilton, Maritime, Federal, Stadacona, British North America, Montreal Telegraph, Montreal Gas Co., Dominion Telegraph, City Pass. Railway, Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Quebec Gas Co., Quebec Fire Ass. Co., Dominion Stock, Gov. Deb. 5 p.c.

P. A. SHAW, Gowers Building



A Splendid Opportunity to win a fortune. Tenth Grand Distribution, Class K, at New Orleans, Tuesday, October 14th, 1879—112th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1868 for the term of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$250,000. Its grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

Capital Prize, \$20,000

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars each. Half-Tickets, one Dollar.

Table with columns for prize amounts and quantities. Includes 1 Capital Prize \$30,000, 1 Capital Prize 10,000, 2 Prizes of \$2,500, 5 Prizes of 1,000, 20 Prizes of 500, 100 Prizes of 100, 200 Prizes of 50, 500 Prizes of 20, 1900 Prizes of 10.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Table with columns for prize amounts and quantities. Includes 9 Approximation prizes of \$200, 9 do do 200, 9 do do 100.

1,857 Prizes, amounting to \$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of

Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

September 9, 1879. 4w-co-1

Remarkably Good and Cheap Board and Lodging

Can be had at the

Lauzon House,

No. 71, Commercial Street, Levis.

(Nearly opposite the Ferry Landing)

Persons desirous of boarding for the summer will be provided for on the lowest possible terms, finding all the comforts, conveniences and refinements of a city hotel, at the lowest rates of the ordinary country house accommodation.

The casual visitor will be gladly welcomed, and well entertained.

Fruit, milk and cakes always on hand.

Lobsters, Sardines and Oysters in every style.

Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c., at all times, day or night; likewise lemonade, &c. at any moment.

Meals, hot or cold, at all hours.

Persons desirous of lodging, without board, can be accommodated on application. In addition to lofty, elegant, and well furnished rooms the use during day time of four spacious and elegantly furnished sitting rooms as also of a Reading Room, where all the leading newspapers, local and others, both French and English, including those European and American prints most sought for by strangers, can be enjoyed. Also an extensive and valuable library and (if not objected to by an boarder) the use of excellent and expensive pianos, in perfect order, as well as music books, containing all the newest and best airs, can be enjoyed. If solitude and quiet is preferred, they can be enjoyed at will. Any person desirous of board, without lodging, can prepare the same at his own hours, of the best quality and at the lowest price. The same in reference to a single meal for a lengthened period, for the convenience of persons in business. May 7, 1879.

Furnished Room To Let.

A Large Furnished Front Room in Beaudry Street, No. 15, on the second floor, Quebec, 14th August, 1879.