Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE

VOL. XXXIV. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880. No. 12,565



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

GOING WEST.

Mixed Train leaves Point Levi at.....9.45 A.M.

Express leaves at.....8 25 P.M.
Arriving at Montreal at.....6.30 A.M.

GOING EAST.

Mixed Train leaves Montreal at 7 A.M
Arriving at Point Levi at....6.30 P.M.

Express Train leaves Mont'l at...9 30 P.M
Arriving at Point Levi at...6.45 A.M.

Train leaving Point Levi 8 25 P.M., for Montreal and Portland, runs through to Montreal Sunday A.M., and remains over Sunday at Island Pond, leaving there at 6.45 A.M. every Monday for Portland.

All the Trains run daily, except Sunday.

J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

June 29, 1880. dec27.y



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1880. Summer Arrangement. 1880.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 14TH June, the Trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:—

Will Leave Point Levis.

	RAILWAY TIME.	QUEBEC TIME.
EXPRESS for Halifax and St. John.	7.30 A.M.	7.15 A.M.
ACCOMMODATION and Mail.....	11 30 A.M.	11.15 A.M.
FREIGHT.....	7.40 P.M.	7.25 P.M.

Will Arrive at Point Levis.

EXPRESS from Halifax and St. John.	8.50 P.M.	8.35 P.M.
ACCOMMODATION and Mail.....	6.00 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
FREIGHT.....	5.15 A.M.	5.00 A.M.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday, while those from Halifax and St. John remain in Campbellton.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 10th June, 1880.

June 14, 1880. nov15'79



Q. M. O. & O. R'Y.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING ON
Wednesday, June 23rd, 1880.
Trains will run as follows:

	Mixed.	Mail	Express.
Leave Hochelaga for Hull.....	1 00 AM	8.30 AM	5. 5 PM
Arrive at Hull.....	10.30 "	12 40 PM	9.2 "
Leave Hull for Hochelaga.....	1.00 "	8.20 AM	5.05 "
Arrive at Hochelaga.....	10.30 "	2 30 PM Night Passer	9.15 "
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec.....	8.00 PM	10 00 PM	8.0 "
Arrive at Quebec	8.00 "	6 30 AM	9.45 "
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga.....	5 30 "	9 30 PM	10. 0 AM
Arrive at Hochelaga.....	8.00 AM	6.30 AM	4.40 PM
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome.....	5.30 PM	.....	.....
Arrives St Jerome.....	7 15 "	Mixed	.....
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga.....	.....	6.45 AM	.....
Arrive at Hochelaga.....	.....	9.0 "	.....

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)
Trains leave Mile-End Station *Seven Minutes Later.*

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains *to and from* Ottawa connect with Trains *to and from* Quebec.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

GENERAL OFFICES—13 PLACE D'ARMES
TICKET OFFICES:
13 PLACE D'ARMES, 202 ST JAMES STREET, } MONTREAL.
OPPOSITE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, QUEBEC.

L. A. SENECAL,
Gen'l Supt.

June 21, 1880



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains leave Montreal:

6.50 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing-Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.10 p.m. same day without change.

3 15 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway offices, and at the Company's office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal

JOSEPH ANGELL, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Albany, N.Y.
CHAS. C. McFALL, Agent, Montreal, P.Q.
November 18, 1879. my23-Ly



Levis & Kennebec Railway Co'y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the HEAD OFFICE of the Levis & Kennebec Railway Company HAS BEEN REMOVED from St. Joseph, Beance, to the City of Quebec, and is temporarily fixed at the Office of Messrs. IRVINE & PEMBERTON, Union Bank Buildings.

LAWRENCE LYNCH,
Acting-Secretary.

WILLM. G. WYATT
President
L. & K. Railway Co.

February 5, 1880. fly

article, highly beneficial for Colic, Nausea, Flatulence and Heartburn. It is particularly serviceable to children and married ladies Moreover, it has a very smooth, agreeable flavor, and soon soothes crying infants.

THE TRUE MEDICAL PHILOSOPHY.—Violently acting medicines are failing more and more into disrepute among intelligent practitioners. The true medical philosophy teaches that Nature only requires assistance to regulate her disordered functions, and that an attempt to *force* the desired change with drastic medicines reacts injuriously upon the system. Among gently acting remedies, none seems to enjoy a wider popularity than Milk of Magnesia—a pleasant and thorough remedy for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Colic, the Nausea of children and married women. It has received the endorsement of the Medical Faculty, by whom it has been tested as a corrective of the disorders above mentioned.

Bogus Agents and Bogus Pianos.

For some time past the reputation of the New York Weber Piano has suffered from the attempts of unscrupulous Agents, particularly in the Province of Quebec, to palm off on the public inferior Pianos, under the name of Weber. These instruments are for the most part manufactured in Ontario, no less than two factories being started there; they are sold to dealers at from $130 to $150, and advertised by their agents here to retail at $175 to $200, affording even at this price a large profit, but in country places, where deception is more easily practised, the price obtained is twice these figures. Instead of using their own name and selling to the trade, the object of the manufacturers appears to be to adopt the name of Weber and employ Organ and Sewing Machine Agents travelling the country to act as Agents for the sale of these Pianos, many of which they sell to farmers and country merchants under the pretence of their being the genuine Weber Pianos. Most of the Pianos thus sold come under the designation of Bogus, not being Rosewood, but stained, to imitate it. Knowing the great expense and high reputation of the genuine New York Weber, the wily Agent often obliterates from the key board the place of manufacture, and by representing himself as Weber's Agent deceives the purchaser, and induces him to pay sometimes as high as $400 for a Piano which did not cost more than $130 to $150. Some of these Agents circulate cards and bills representing themselves as Weber's Agents, the more easily to deceive the ignorant. If they find their customers protectionists, they play the N. P. card, say the Ontario Weber is even better than the New York Piano, or that Weber has an interest in the Kingston factory, and manufactures his Pianos there for the Canadian market, thereby saving large duties, &c., &c., and by one or other of these taking arts victimise the poor purchaser. This trade, particularly, in the Eastern Townships, has been found very profitable, and the Bogus Agents appear to be increasing. The following handbill has been sent us:

"Grand concert for the benefit of St. George's Church, Clarenceville, to be held in the Clarenceville Hall, on Friday evening, June 18, 1880. The following talent will be present:"

Here follows the names of the performers which we omit.

On the botom of the bill it reads.

"Mr. McIntosh, Agent for the New York Weber, will kindly furnish a Piano for the occasion."

What Piano was furnished by Mr. McIntosh is not stated, but a New York Weber is plainly inferred. This is enough to show the deliberate fraud, for Mr. McIntosh is not an agent of the New York Weber, but is said to be one of those who do a thriving country trade in a very different Weber, by representing himself to be so.

We caution all parties against patronizing these frauds.

If they want a good, moderate-priced Piano, of genuine Rosewood, guaranteed in all respects, they can have one from us at from $225 to $250, or if they want the real Weber, which is undoubtedly the finest Piano in the world, they can only buy it through us or our Agents. Meantime it is as well to know that the cheapest Piano on Weber's list costs just about the price of three of these Ontario imitations, which have too long been used for purposes of deception.

NEW YORK PIANO CO.

GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS.

226 AND 228 ST. JAMES STREET.

Montreal, June, 1880.
June 30, 1880.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, (10, Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

Pacific Mail S.S Co.



FOR CALIFORNIA,
JAPAN, CHINA, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
New Zealand, Australia, British Columbia, Northern and Southern California and Arizona.

Steamers sail from New York on the 20th and 30th of each month, carrying passengers and freight for San Francisco

For freight, passage or information in regard to routes apply at Company's Office on the Pier, foot of Canal Street, North River, New York.

June 5, 1880. feb18 Fm



Levis & Kennebec Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY 28TH JUNE, and until further notice, Trains will run as follows:—

	MIXED.	MAIL.
Leave Levis for St. Joseph.....	9.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
Arrive at St. Joseph.....	12.30 P.M.	7.00 P.M.
Leave St. Joseph for Levis.....	5.00 P.M.	6.00 A.M.
Arrive at Levis.....	8.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

The present terminus of the Line is only 11 miles from the celebrated Chaudiere Gold Mines.

Stages connect on arrival of every Train.

First-class "return" fare Two Dollars, Second-class One Dollar 35 cents.

ROBERT SMITH,
Manager.

Levis 28th June, 1880.
June 29 1880.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

Opens on the 25th June Instant,

LITTLE METIS POINT,

CLOSE TO STEAMER LANDING.

Good Bathing, Fishing and Shooting in close proximity.

GREAT COMFORT.

Travellers are kindly invited to patronise.

Carriage at every Express Train.

Terms Very Moderate!

For further information apply to

W. GRANT,
LITTLE METIS POINT.

June 24, 1880. L

SEA BATHING.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

(Formerly DuBerger's Hotel,)

MURRAY BAY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOUSE IS NOW open to visitors. Can accommodate 300 people.

Beautifully and centrally located for all points of attraction on land or water.

Bathing facilities unsurpassed.

Two splendid water jets lately erected in front of the House, making the place most 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.

An experienced Doctor attached to the establishment.

GEORGE DUBERGER,
Proprietor.

June 9, 1880. Om

1880 SEA BATHING. 1880

TADOUSAC HOTEL,

"SAGUENAY."

THIS HOTEL WILL BE READY FOR the reception of Families, Tourists, Sportsmen and Yacht Clubs on and after the 15th JUNE. Special monthly rates for all, according to accommodation required.

JAMES FENNELL,
Proprietor.

May 28, 1880.

RE-OPENING
OF THE
ST. LAWRENCE HALL
MONTREAL.

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE OPEN from the

FIRST OF MAY,

by the former Proprietor, so long and favorably known throughout Canada, the United States and British Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely RE-FURNISHING the whole House; also, adding

All Modern Improvements,

which will considerably enhance the already enviable popularity of this First-class Hotel. Thoroughly heated with steam throughout.

H. HOGAN,
Proprietor.

S. MONTGOMERY,
Manager.

Montreal, April 21, 1880. Lm

Caledonia Springs,

Between Montreal and Ottawa. Unrivalled Waters, Pure Air, Delightful Locality, Pleasant Society.

1867. The Grand Hotel. 1880

THIS CELEBRATED CANADIAN INland Summer and Health Resort will be conducted on a more extensive scale than ever. Reduced charges and entire change of management. Season from 1st June to October. Transient rates from $1 50 to $2.50 per day; weekly from $8 to $17.50; children under 12, half rates; under 5 in charge of nurses, free; reduced rates for servants. The Caledonia white sulphur, saline and gas waters and baths have a universal reputation; are recommended by highest medical authorities; unfailing specific in all Rheumatic, Dyspeptic, Blood, Skin, Liver, Kidney and kindred affections. Mr. Thos. Jubb (for 20 years of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal), will have charge of the hotel, and parties desiring to make arrangements may communicate with him, or for complete guide giving routes, fares, &c., send address by postal card to the CALEDONIA SPRINGS, ONT.

March 22, 1880. Fm

VALENTIA ORANGES.

20 CASES EXTRA CHOICE.

Ex "Moravian,

M. G. MOUNTAIN,

June 15, 1880.

DOMINION LINE
Of Steamships



Running in connection with the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons		Tons
Ontario	3,176	Quebec	2,700
Mississippi	2,600	Brooklyn	3,600
Teutonia	2,700	Montreal	3,284
St. Louis	2,000	Toronto	3,284
Dominion	3,176	Ottawa (Build'g)	3 650
Texas	2,700		

Date of Sailing from Quebec:

QUEBEC ..... 19th June.
MONTREAL ..... 26th June.
MISSISSIPPI ..... 28th June.
BROOKLYN ..... 3rd July.
TEXAS ..... 7th July.
ONTARIO ..... 10th July.
TORONTO ..... 17th July.
TEUTONIA ..... 17th July.
DOMINION ..... 24th July.
QUEBEC ..... 31st July.

Rates of Passage for the Summer Months:

Cabin, Quebec to Liverpool, $50; Return, $90.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the Lowest Rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Filau, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO, Exchange Court, Montreal, and

WM. M. MACPHERSON,
Commercial Chambers,
92, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

June 17, 1880.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.



1880. —OF— 1880.

Steamers to the Saguenay,

TADOUSAC,
CACOUNA,
RIVIERE DU LOUP
and
MURRAY BAY.

COMMENCING ON THE 25TH OF JUNE, the well-known first class Steamers

"SAGUENAY," Capt. M. Lecours.
"ST LAWRENCE," " Alex Barras.

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf as follows:

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., the "Saguenay," for Chicoutimi and Hal Hal Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and L'Anse St Jean.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., the "St. Lawrence" for Hal Hal Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.

Connecting at Quebec with the RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Boats, G. M. O. & O. RAILWAY, and GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY; and at Riviere du Loup with the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY for and from the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States.

Leaving Riviere du Loup:—For the Saguenay, 851 00 P.M., same day; And for Quebec, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 P.M., and on Sundays at 7.00 P.M.

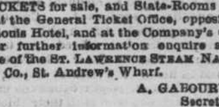
TICKETS for sale, and State-Rooms secured, at the General Ticket Office, opposite the St Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office.

For further information enquire at the Office of the ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION Co., St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

June 16, 1880.

"MAID OF ORLEANS."
Quebec and St. Joseph Ferry.



STEAMER "MAID OF ORLEANS" WILL leave as follows, until further notice:

FROM QUEBEC.	FROM ISLAND.
5.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
11.30 A.M.	8.10 A.M.
4.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
6.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

FROM QUEBEC.	FROM ISLAND.
1.45 P.M.	11.30 A.M.
6.45 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

Calling at St. Joseph.

The steamer will, weather permitting, return from the Island at 10 o'clock this evening leaving Quebec at 7 p.m.

H. PINHEY.

May 31, 1880. my10

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and all Intermediate Ports.



THIS MAGNIFICENT LINE, COMPOSED of the following first-class Side-Wheel Steamers, viz:—

—BETWEEN—
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

QUEBEC, Iron, Capt. Nelson, will leave Napoleon Wharf every Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P.M.

MONTREAL, Iron, Capt. Burn, every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P.M., calling at Intermediate Ports, and arriving early in the morning.

BETWEEN
Montreal and Hamilton,

CORSICAN, (Composite) Captain Sinclair.
SPARTAN, " " Bailey.
CORINTHIAN, " " Farrell.
PASSPORT, " " Irving.
ALGERIAN, new " " Trowell.
MAGNET, " " Cameron

Will leave the CANAL BASIN daily, except Sundays, at 9 o'clock, and LACHINE on the arrival of the Train leaving BONAVENTURE STATION at Noon, for

HAMILTON

And Intermediate Ports, making direct connection at

PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE

With the Railways for OTTAWA CITY, KEMPTVILLE, PERTH, ARNPRIOR, &c; at

TORONTO and HAMILTON

With the Railways for COLLINGWOOD, SAULT STE MARIE, FORT WILLIAM, DULUTH, STRATFORD, LONDON, CHATHAM, SARNIA, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GALENA, GREEN BAY, ST PAUL and FORT GARRY, and with the

STEAMER "CITY OF TORONTO" FOR NIAGARA, LEWISTON, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, &c.

TICKET OFFICE, where State Room can be secured, at R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at Office, Napoleon Wharf.

A. DESFORGES,
Agent.

May 5, 1880. Y

CUNARD LINE



NOTICE.

LANE ROUTE.

THE
CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From Pier 40 N. R., New York.

Bothnia	Wednesday, July 7
Algeria	Wednesday, July 14
Scythia	Wednesday, July 21
Abyssinia	Wednesday, July 28
Gallia	Wednesday, Aug. 4
Bothnia	Wednesday, Aug 11
Algeria	Wednesday, Aug. 18
Scythia	Wednesday, Aug. 25
Abyssinia	Wednesday, Sept. 1

And every following Wednesday from New York.

* No Steerage.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

$80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

July 3, 1880.

NEW BOOKS!

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

MARINE GUIDE to the Ports of Quebec and Montreal; containing Port Charges, Regulations, Tariffs, Fees, Tables, Pilotages, Dues, Stowage, Surveys and Protests, Signals, Statistics, Exports, Imports, Excise Duties, Customs, Tariffs, &c., by J. A. Dixon.

Mary Anerley, by R. D. Blackmore.

Beata; What's in a Name by F. D. Garrard.

A Tramp Abroad, by Mark Twain.

Two Pennant Family, by Annie Beale.

Poet and Peer—A Novel by Hamilton Aide.

Dr. Heidenhoff's Process by E. Bellamy.

Two Russian Idyls. Marcella—Sedre.

Second Thoughts, by Rhoda Broughton.

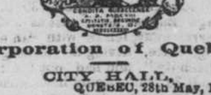
Bystander for June.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.
Foot of Mountain Hill.

June 18, 1880.

G. T. R. FERRY.



On and after the 14th instant the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS STATION.
A.M.	A.M.
6.45 Express to Halifax,	7.00 Mail from the West.
9.15 Mixed to Richmond,	P.M.
10.45 Mail to River du Loup,	5.45 Mail from River du Loup,
P.M.	6.40 Mixed from Richmond,
6.30 Market Train to River du Loup,	8.55 Express from Halifax.
8.00 Mail to the West	
On Saturdays only,	
P.M.	
12.30 Excelsior Mail to Rimouski.	

Intermediate Trips for Freight.

June 14, 1880.

Property For Sale.



THAT WELL-KNOWN CUT Stone Store, at the corner of St. Peter and Dorchester Streets, now occupied by J. L. Martineau, Hardware. Terms easy.

Apply to

J. A. CHARLEBOIS,
Notary Public,
Union Bank Buildings,

June 19, 1880. Am

GOOD BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

Houses and Business Stands for Sale or to Let



MODERATE RENTS TO DESIRable tenants
Moderate prices and easy terms of payment to desirable purchasers.

Apply to JOHN HEARN,
15, Sault-au-Matelot St.

May 10, 1880. 'an18-Lm

Corporation of Quebec.

CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, 28th May, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation will Lease from date to first May, 1881, the Third Flat of the Champlain Market Hall. For price, conditions of payment and others, enquire at the office of the undersigned every day from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

May 28 1880.

CORPORATION

CITY HALL, 10th May, 1880.

NOTICE.

IN A FEW DAYS THE ASSESSORS WILL begin to prepare their VALUATION ROLL. As it often happens that many persons willingly deceive the Assessors by giving them erroneous and false information as to the real amount of their Rents, &c., I draw, in a particular manner, the attention of the Taxpayers to the following clause of the Act 33 Vic, chap. 46:—

"Any person who shall refuse to reply to the questions which are put to him by any Assessor in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by law or who shall give information to the said Assessor which he knows to be false, or who shall verbally insult or slander or strike such Assessor, or who shall refuse to allow any such Assessor, in the discharge of his said duties, to enter in and upon his property or the localities occupied by him, shall incur for each such offence a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, which shall be recovered, according to law, before the Recorder's Court of the said city."

The most energetic measures will be taken to discover the persons guilty of such offence, as injurious to the Corporation as unjust to the Citizens who pay according to the real amount of their rent. All such persons will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

May 11, 1880

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address Taue & Co., Augusta, Maine.

December 1, 1879 Lm-dew

ALLAN LINE.



Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails

1880 Summer Arrangements 1880

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the undernoted First-Class, full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
PARISIAN	5400	Building.
SARDINIAN	4400	Capt J E Dutton.
POLYNESIAN	4400	Capt E Brown.
SARMATIAN	3800	Capt A D Aird.
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Capt Jas Wylie.
MORAVIAN	3870	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3400	Lt Smith, R.N.R.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson.
HIBERNIAN	3434	Lt Archer, R.N.R.
CASPIAN	3700	Capt Trocks.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt Barrett.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt J G Stephen
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt Hugh Wylie
BUENOS AYREAN	4200	Capt N McLean.
GRECIAN	4000	Capt LeGallais.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt McDougall.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt C J Menzies.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	Capt J Scott.
WALDENSIAN	2600	Capt Moore.
LUCERNE	2300	Capt Kerr.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt Myllus.

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 said Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC,

POLYNESIAN	Saturday,	19th June.
MORAVIAN	"	26th "
CARTHAGINIAN	"	3rd July.
CIRCASSIAN	"	10th "
CASPIAN	"	17th "
PERUVIAN	"	24th "
POLYNESIAN	"	31st "

Extra Steamers for Liverpool will be despatched at regular intervals throughout the season

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin ..... $70 and $80, according to accommodation.
Intermediate ..... $40.
Steerage ..... 25.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

HALIFAX MAIL LINE

From HALIFAX to LIVERPOOL, via ST. JOHN'S, N.F., are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX,

PRUSSIAN	22nd	June.
NOVA SCOTIAN	6th	July.
HIBERNIAN	20th	"
CASPIAN	3rd	Aug.
NOVA SCOTIAN	17th	"

Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's:

Cabin $20;
Intermediate ..... 15.
Steerage ..... 6.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

Are intended to sail from QUEBEC as follows:

PHŒNICIAN ..... on or about 17th June.
CANADIAN ..... " " 24th "
WALDENSIAN ..... " " 1st July.]
GRECIAN ..... " " 8th "

and thereafter at regular intervals.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States

A Tender with Mails and Passengers for 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.

June 17, 1880.

LINE TO ST. ANNE.



TO PILGRIMS!

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW STEAMER

"LES LAURENTIDES"

will leave the Champlain Market Wharf EVERY DAY, at 6.30 A.M. for the accommodation of Pilgrims who desire to visit La Bonne St. Anne. On her return the Steamer will leave St. Anne at 3 o'clock P.M.

For further information apply to the Proprietor of the Steamer.

M. F. X. MARQUIS,
St. Joseph de Levis.

June 16, 18'0. Om

Quebec Loan and Investment Society.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its place of business, in this city, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd JULY next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 20th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ROBT LAROCHE,
Secy.-Treasurer.

June 21, 1880. apl10-Co

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, I SUBMERGED AT ABOUT HALF TIDE, and that the position is shown by a GREEN BUOY.

Cap Rouge Pier and Wharf Co.,
J. BOWEN, Jr.,
Manager.

May 1880.

FOR SALE,

LOWER CANADA LAW REPORTS, 1851-1867—Complete—17 Volumes Bound.

DAWSON & CO.,
Lower Town.

May 21. 18

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

January 26, 1880. Lm

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bradlaugh's Case—Cabinet Council—Parliament—The Eastern War Cloud—Irish Agitation—Trade Returns, etc.

(Per Montreal Line.)

LONDON, July 7—The *Post* says the Speaker of the House of Commons has informed Bradlaugh that it was no breach of privilege to serve a member with a writ within the precincts of Westminster Palace. Another writ was served on Bradlaugh yesterday.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that an informal Cabinet Council was held yesterday to consider the states of public business, particularly the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland Bill. It is also understood the attitude of the Porte was discussed. Considerable opposition is anticipated to the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland Bill on the motion for going into committee.

The Board of Trade returns for June show the exports increased £3,870,344 compared with June, 1879, the greatest increase being in iron, steel and cotton manufactures. The imports increased £9,688 913

The statement that the Queen would visit Ireland is unfounded.

It is rumored Lord Derby, Liberal Conservative, will lead the opposition to the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland Bill in the House of Lords.

A Berlin despatch says the murderer of Prince Krapatkin is believed to have disclosed the names of all the principal Nihilists to the Russian Government, which has thus been able to arrest all the ringleaders.

The Russian Grand Duke Alexis, at Glasgow, today, will witness the launching of the Czar's new steam yacht "Livadia."

The *Standard* says it is not expected Parliament will rise before the 21st August. The *Daily Telegraph* says it is improbable Parliament will be prorogued before the middle of September.

The ss. "Trojan," with the ex-Empress Eugenie on board, left Cape Town yesterday for England.

Birmingham, the centre of the Sunday School Union, celebrated its centenary yesterday by a conference in the Town Hall. Dr. Vincent, of America, read a paper on "The Teacher," and R. W. N Crafts, also of America, delivered an address.

A Dublin despatch says meetings to sanction the land agitation in its more advanced character were held on Sunday last in various parts of the West of Ireland. Representatives of the Land League attended the meetings. At Dunmore, County Galway, resolutions were passed pledging the meeting to continue the agitation for the abolition of landlordism and the establishment of a peasant proprietary; also congratulating the American nation on its anniversary of independence. A representative of the Land League said the Irish to-day were fighting the same battle that the Americans fought in the last century.

General reports of the crops in France are highly satisfactory for quantity; in some cases the probable yield of wheat is considered dropping, but barley promises excellently.

The *Times* says the stock markets are suffering, partly from the absence of business but principally from the kind of scare shots reports from the East. Neither the attitude of the Bulgarians nor that of the Sultan is liked. Operators for the fall are making most of the fears excited by the prospect of renewed disturbances in Bulgaria and of a war between Turkey and Greece.

A Constantinople despatch says the *Vakit* announces the decision of the Conference was communicated to the Turkish Minister at Berlin, who has been instructed to reply that the boundary adopted cannot be accepted.

A Vienna despatch says:—In diplomatic circles here the belief gains ground that war between Turkey and Greece is certain.

A Berlin despatch says:—Political circles here consider war between Greece and Turkey inevitable. The news from the East is not reassuring.

A Constantinople despatch says by order of the Minister of War, Redouf Pasha, Governor of Adrianople, has commenced to mobilize the second army corps. The task is difficult as arms and horses are wanting, but Redouf Pasha hopes by the 20th instant to have 11,000 effective men, three squadrons of cavalry and 33 guns in readiness for the field. Offices for the enrolment of volunteers were opened throughout the Velayet of Adrianople on the 28th of last month, and returns for the first two days report 1,400 enrolled. Troops have been constantly arriving at Adrianople during the past week from Bonafra and Constantinople, to be stationed, it is said, on the East Roumelian frontier. Mr. Goschen, the British Ambassador, is convinced that without the employment of an armed force no action of the united Powers will avail anything against the passive resistance of Turkey.

A Berlin despatch says the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia with the help of Russian officers and soldiers will be answered by the Austrians entering Novi Bazar and seen treating in Mitrovitza, to use an ambiguous phrase of the treaty of Berlin. Germany is likely to support Austria.

FRANCE.

A French View of the Eastern Situation.

PARIS, July 7—The *Republique Francaise* says the Sultan's refusal to obey the powers would be equivalent to a dissolution of his empire, and the forfeiture of power by his race. Anything short of an absolute refusal will not require the intervention of the powers, for if the Porte merely declares itself unable to deliver the territory awarded to Greece, the latter is quite able to take it, and we do not see why that should disturb the peace of Europe.

GREECE.

Warlike Preparations.

ATHENS, July 7—Enlistment of volunteers, principally Epirotes and Thessalians, is proceeding rapidly. Troops are concentrating on the Eastern and Western frontiers of Greece in consequence of the concentration of Turkish troops, and also to prevent brigand forays. The Government has received information that the Porte is releasing all Albanian malefactors in the Constantinople prisons who are willing to perform military service in Epirus or Thessaly.

UNITED STATES.

Sad Case of Destitution—A Rejected Suitor's Crime—Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 7—Mrs. McCourt, aged 35, and three children, aged nine, seven and three, were found yesterday in a shed four feet long by 3½ wide in a yard off the Jewish Synagogue, on 11th street. They had been living there three weeks, daily begging their food. The woman was the wife of a former well-to-do mechanic. The children were sent to charitable institutions and the woman will try to support herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7—At the Vulture mine, Arizona, recently, a Mexican named Jose Maria, the disappointed suitor of Miss Labiate, called at her residence and after a brief conversation shot her dead. The murderer was captured and hanged.

JERSEY CITY, July 7—Jacob Krantz, residing at Homestead station, this morning went to the house of his son, at Union Hill, where his wife resided, and forbade her going to a pic-nic to-day. Upon her refusing he drew a revolver and shot her in the abdomen. He then went into a barn and shot himself in the head, dying instantly. Mrs. Krantz will not live. Both are over 60 years of age.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

Increase in the Cotton and Woolen Trade.

The Orange Celebration at Hamilton.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

(Per Montreal Line.)

MONTREAL,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Arrived—Beling, Mills & Pitt.
Quebec Fire Assurance Co—W L Fisher.
Quebec Turf Club—Meeting of the Stewards.
Notice to Mariners—Louis Nadeau.
Wet Nurse Wanted—Dr Colin Sewell.
Property for Sale—45, George Street, Levis.
Notice—Gatrakel Wilson.
Notice—Albert Funnemark.
Special Notice!!—Glover, Fry & Co.
Great Sale of Surplus Stock—Do
Gentlemen's Clothing, etc— Do.
New Books—Dawson & Co.
Something to Eat!—J J Philp.
Fishing Tackle, &c—S J Shaw & Co.

STRAWBERRIES,

10cts.

For sale by

A. WATTERS.

June 17, 1880.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Last week the closing exercises took place at the Royal Military College, at Kingston. They were of a most interesting character, and those who attended them seemed to be very much interested. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL was present, and distributed the prizes, and made quite a pointed speech—a speech, by the way, which all friends of the college will be apt to take very much to heart. The college, we are told, was thrown open at eleven in the morning, and a very great number of visitors inspected the building and grounds. The gymnastic class executed some exercises. In the afternoon there was a review of the infantry cadets under the command of Major RHOUT and Captain SANKEY. The cadets were then put through manual and firing drill, skirmishing, light infantry, artillery drill, &c., &c., all of which exercises, we learn, were executed in a creditable manner. The Minister of Militia was received with a general salute. Convocation then took place, the Minister presiding and presenting the prizes. The commandant made his annual report. The term commenced on the 5th of February and closed on Wednesday, 30th of June. There were four classes of cadets, numbering in all, 93 persons. The standard showed general improvement as a rule. Three cadets failing to come up to the average, were withdrawn, and two, on payment of the exemption fee of one hundred dollars, were permitted to retire from the college. Twenty-six candidates presented themselves for examination at the first annual competition, in June; the successful ones will join the institution next September. It is the intention to eliminate the junior divisions, in time, and the complete amalgamation of the divisions into four united classes will ensue in the month of June. The cadets have performed their duties as non-commissioned officers in a most satisfactory way, and their conduct during the term has been circumspect. The theoretical course of instruction is now very complete, the practical course, however, is still incomplete, equitation and torpedo or submarine mining being the departments of instruction which suffer the most. The want of horses and proper instruments is the direct cause of this incompleteness. Sickness, the report goes on to state, has been very prevalent, the per centage at times, being quite high. Recommendations respecting light and water are made. Of the eighteen cadets who joined the College in June, 1876, eleven have obtained first-class certificates, three took second-class papers, one withdrew voluntarily, and three failed to qualify.

The following is a list of the graduates this year:—

Name.	Marks during attendance.	Certificate.
A B Perry	42,285	First-class.
D McPherson	39 789	do
J Spelman	35,530	do
H E Wise	30,353	do
C O Fairbanks	29 552	do
Wm Davis	29 542	do
C Desbrisay	29,355	do
A G Wintle	28,077	do
J Cochrane	27,357	do
H C Freer	26 895	Second-class.
H W Keefer	25,710	do
V Rivers	24,320	do
F Dixon	20,022	do
F Davis	17,510	do
F Reid	8,904	do

The commissions in Her Majesty's regular army, viz., one in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery, which are available annually to the cadets who prove themselves qualified for the honour, have been accepted as follows:—Royal Engineers, Sergeant-Major A. B. Perry; Royal Artillery, Sergeant-Major D. McPherson.

The medal winners are:—Gold medal, Sergeant-Major A. B. PERRY. Silver medal, Sergeant-Major D. MCPHERSON. Bronze medal, Sergeant-Major J. J. SPELMAN.

Cadet PERRY was absent through having broken his leg; the prizes taken by his companions, were presented. Battalion Sergeant-Major KEEFER received a handsome sword for the best conduct and discipline.

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL'S address is thus epitomized:—

"He regretted that a severe accident had kept Sergeant Perry away, since he would be happy to see him again carry off his well deserved honours. Sergeant Perry bore a name more familiar to the speaker than to any one else present, probably. He came from a family of marked ability, whose part in the history of Ontario will have, he hoped, its full recognition. It had produced good and able men, and the Lennox and Addington branch still apparently maintained its reputation. He congratulated the students on the success of the term just expiring. Not only in the official reports, but in private also had he heard of it. They had done well—better than well. This was not less gratifying to him than to the most ardent professor or cadet, and he spoke for the Government who take a great interest in the College, and would be glad to hear of the good work accomplished. The year had been one of great interest to the cadets. They were now called upon to uphold in the Old Country the honour and credit of Canada, and particularly of the College, in Her Majesty's army. Their bearing would have an importance, for it is much easier to cast a slur on a new school than on an old one. He congratulated them also on other outside recognitions—the continuation of the Dufferin medal, and the donation of medals by the Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne, who would have had an infinite pleasure in being present had circumstances permitted. The presentation of the four commissions in the regular army was an especially new mark of interest in the College, and would unite Canada more closely to the Mother Land. Our bonds of sympathy would be more closely knitted if such a thing were possible. Then the Commandant had arranged for an official trip by twelve cadets that they might view the works at Halifax and other places, and increase their store of practical knowledge. The cadets had every encouragement, and he congratulated them not only on the success of the staff, but upon the evidences of outside sympathy and co-operation. He desired to correct an idea that seemed to rest upon some at least of the public. The staff of the College had not given their services at their own desire, but that of Canada. They did not seek the positions; the positions sought them, and he hoped they would be judged by the results of their increasing and meritorious success. Their remuneration was not so large as that given in the colleges of Great Britain and the United States, and they were solicited to leave good positions to assist in building up this academy, in which labour they must be borne out. The education afforded, though especially military, was civil as well, and did not unfit a cadet for business avocations. It promoted a man's capabilities for civil life in almost as great a degree as any other college course. In the United States the cadets do not all go into the army. They are distributed in all the professions and branches of civil as well as military life, but when the day of trouble arises these men are the bulwarks of the country. What could have redounded more to the credit and advantage of the United States in its late war than the performances of the cadets taken from civil life into distinguished service? But it is said that there is no danger in Canada. Who knows that? He was not so young but he could remember several occasions when such a body of men would have been of great service to Canada. A very slight thing, for instance, might kindle an Indian war in the North-West. To say that such a reserve as the cadets can afford would never be wanted is a short-sighted impolitic, narrow way of speaking. Under Canadian institutions education was almost free. Like the Military College, the Agricultural College and Schools of Technology and Civil Engineering were special to a certain extent, but general to a greater degree, assisting students to the various walks of life. A large capital was represented in the University of Toronto and Upper Canada College, and outside of these were the endowed colleges and private schools, all for special work of some kind. Summing up the expense of education it reached an amount that declared it paramount in the thoughts of the people. He had prepared an aggregate statement of this yearly cost. In Ontario it was $534,000; Quebec, $345,000; Nova Scotia, $193,000; New Brunswick, $150,000; Prince Edward Island, $81,000; British Columbia, $48,000; Manitoba, $14,000; a total of $1,365,000. None of the schools asking this vast sum afforded a military education, which had become a blank in the studies of Canadian youth. The Royal Military College now fills that blank at a cost of $59,000 a year. The general education cost thirty-five cents *per capita*, and the military education claimed but one and a half cents of that sum. Is it not desirable at that price? The question of its propriety should be discussed in the public interest, but yet fairly and honorably. The more it was discussed in that light the better, he was sure, for the College. At West Point there were 250 cadets, costing $250,000 a year, besides $188,000 for horses and a detachment. Leaving out the last item, as the Canadian school has nothing to compare with it, the cost of each cadet still remains at $1,000 as against $590 for a Canadian cadet, though the cost in a larger college should be relatively less. He had spoken at a wearying length, but he was anxious to say to the cadets and the friends of the College that its interests and merits were not lost sight of by the Government." (Applause.)

In the evening the Commandant and staff entertained at supper, a number of ladies and gentlemen, in the Educational Block. Our old friends "B" Battery Band furnished excellent music during the morning. In the afternoon the Band of the Toronto Engineers played several fine selections.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH.

The following sketch of Mr. Bradlaugh from "Debrett's House of Commons and Judicial Bench," which has just been published, may, in view of the extraordinary proceedings in Parliament, be read with interest:

Charles Bradlaugh, son of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, a solicitor's clerk, by Elizabeth Mary his wife. He was born Sept. 26th, 1833, was educated at elementary schools at Bethnal Green and Hackney Road, and married, 1854, Susannah Lamb Hooper, who died 1877. Was successively an errand lad in a solicitor's office, a wharf clerk and cashier to a firm of coal merchants, and a Sunday-school teacher to a Church of England school. About 1849 he abandoned these positions, and, adopting secular opinions, became a public lecturer and pamphleteer. In Dec., 1850, he enlisted in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and became orderly room clerk, but purchased his discharge in 1853, when he became clerk to a solicitor and to a building society, and an ardent and constant writer on secular subjects. In 1858 he became editor of the *Investigator*, and subsequently projected the *National Reformer*, of which he is editor. A Radical; in favor of the abolition of the law and practice of primogeniture and entail, a reduction in national expenditure, separation of Church and State, and a reform of the House of Lords. Elected for Northampton, April, 1880, having, in November, 1868, February, 1874, and October, 1874, been an unsuccessful candidate.

AN ICY BARRIER OFF BELLE ISLE.

The New York *Herald*, of a recent date, says:—The *Maritime Register* publishes a report from the captain of a Gloucester ship which has been baffled in an attempt to reach the Greenland fisheries by immense quantities of ice encountered off the Strait of Belle Isle. Her captain states that "the ice blockade is unparalleled in his experience, extending down to the fifty-second degree of latitude, with thousands of icebergs of every size and shape." This despatch from the returned ship, dated on the 29th ult., is of value, as furnishing a clew to the source of the recent great Atlantic ice drift. From the Strait of Belle Isle, north of Newfoundland, to the nearest point on the Greenland coast is about six hundred miles. That the vast, compact fleet of icebergs should crowd the western part of so broad an outlet of the Arctic Ocean appears to indicate that they have descended to the Strait of Belle Isle, not only through Davis Strait, but through Hudson Strait, the great inlet to Hudson Bay, which drains the major part of British and Arctic America east of the Rocky Mountains. With the dissolution at this season of the great snow and ice masses around Hudson Bay the surface level of that extensive mediterranean must be raised and a powerful outflow established, transporting the dislodged ice floes eastward. The inference is very strong, therefore, that this distribution of the ice drift points to an unusually warm spring and summer over all the northeastern quarter of the American continent, including the Arctic seas which wash its shores. In this state of things, it is evident, we may count upon the prolongation of the present ice drift to as late a date in July or August as has ever marked the duration of iceberg dangers in the Atlantic ship tracks. In the early part of August, 1826, an immense iceberg was observed off the Newfoundland Banks by an English man-of-war. On August 2, 1813, in latitude 45 degrees and longitude 44 degrees 30 minutes, a large English fleet, just as a dense fog cleared away, fell in with "an extensive ridge of ice, having an iceberg at each extremity," and had not the fog lifted about 30 ships would have struck upon this icy reef. And, even as late as August 31, 1816, a huge island of ice was passed by a merchantman about two hundred miles northwest of the last named position. It is almost certain that the present iceberg season will last all summer, and it will be unsafe for commanders of ships to relax their vigilance in any part of the Arctic current or its southerly projection while they are running north of the fortieth parallel."

As proofs of the unabated rage for "ceramics," it is mentioned in London journals of the 17th that a pair of old Sevres jardinieres in the form of square orange tubs, painted with exotic birds in a landscape, has sold for $1,615 on the previous day at an action sale in the Christie salesrooms, and a Wedgwood vase, with the apotheosis of Virgil in white on a black ground, from Flaxman's design, the cover surmounted by Pegasus, brought $3,125. No wonder there was a hubbub in Buckingham Palace when, at the Queen's last drawing-room, a careless diplomatist knocked a Sevres vase off a console and smashed it into flinders. It is not recorded of him that, like Alfieri on a similar occasion, he immediately knocked over the companion vase, or that, like Alfieri, he next day sent a check for the value of the ruined pottery. But he will be a marked man in London henceforth, and such colleagues of his own body as Count Corti and the younger Gortchakoff will probably cut him wherever they may meet him, for the Italian diplomat carried a Capo di Monte clock, wrapped in cotton, in his arms like a child, on a journey of a thousand miles, and the Russian takes his fair but fragile treasures with him from one end of Europe to the other.

A young lady who has been married a short time lately told a "bosom friend" that there was only one thing more astonishing than the readiness with which Ned gave up smoking when they became engaged, and that was the rapidity with which he took to it again after they were married.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

(Per Montreal Line.)

LONDON, July 7—The *Times* says, editorially, the concessions of territory to Greece and Montenegro, and the introduction of reforms into other Turkish provinces, must be persistently urged as the indispensable demands of Europe. Let this combined course of patience and firmness be pursued, and let it be clearly understood that, if necessary, stronger measures will be unhesitatingly adopted, and we may reasonably hope self-interest alone will induce the Sultan to give way.

The wives of the ex-Khedive of Egypt have returned to Naples from Smyrna.

In the Commons this afternoon, a bill granting a loan of £30,000 for the development of the Irish fisheries was rejected on its second reading by 172 to 175.

A Berlin correspondent, discussing the relations between China and Russia, says there seems to have been an idea of purchasing ships and cannon in America and pitting American seamen against the duller landlubbers forming the bulk of the Russian crews, but there is little probability of the scheme being carried out before the war is over.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 7—The Chamber of Deputies adopted the final report of the Committee on Amnesty, being Senator Labiche's alternative bill in its original form, but limiting the period assigned for granting pardons by the Government to the interval between the present date and the 14th inst.

In the debate preceding the vote on the report of the Committee on Amnesty, De Cassagnac, Bonapartist, maintained that the Ministry having been defeated in the Senate ought to resign. De Freycinet explained the Government's attitude on the question; he said the Ministers in the Senate on Saturday voted for the amendment excluding assassins and incendiaries to frustrate certain designs, though they had first rejected it because of the difficulty in carrying it out. He said he thought the bill in the form it was sent by the Senate left the way open for a compromise. The Bonapartist Deputies declared they would vote for the amendment of the Committee.

A Committee of reactionary gentlemen purpose awarding gold medals to all Magistrates who resign rather than sanction the execution of the decrees against the religious orders.

The three Republican groups met before the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to consider the amnesty question. The Left Centre resolved to accept the Senatorial amendment if so modified as to exclude only Communists condemned for assassination, who were previously convicted for non-political offences. The Advanced and Extreme Left preferred the adoption of Senator Labiche's amendment, subject to any verbal alterations. If, as has been suggested, criminal antecedents are taken as a criterion of exclusion from amnesty, it will apply to 509 of the 805 Communists still in exile; the 509 are not under condemnation for assassination or incendiarism, and would not therefore be put out by Senatorial amendment.

A telegram from Ragusa reports that the Montenegrins are abandoning all their positions near Duloigno and marching on Tusi and Podgoritza, which they intend to attack without delay. It is said they have resolved to gather the crops in the fields belonging to the Albanians as they advance. A serious affray, in which several Turks were killed, occurred between the Mussulmans of Jakoka and the Christians of Fondesi on account of acts of cruelty committed by the Turks.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted the committee's final report on the Amnesty Bill by 312 to 259.

The Committee of the Franco-American Union gave a banquet to night to celebrate the official notification to the United States of the assured completion of the monument commemorative of the Independence of the United States, which will be inaugurated in 1883. Henri Martin, historian, Senator Bazaine Oscar de la Fayette and Laboulaye, DeLesseps, Governor Noyes, American Minister, General Pittier, representing President Grevy, Dietz Monin, Walker, Consul-General of United States, General Keyes, Henry Woods, Detmold and Ryan, and Bartholdi, the sculptor of the monument, and a large number of journalists were present. Laboulage, President of the Committee, proposed the various toasts; he gave an account of the work of the Committee, and stated that France had provided the statue and artist, while America would supply the pedestal. In future ages the statue of Liberty would stand forth as a monument of the epoch and a souvenir of the friendship between the two great peoples. He concluded with the toast "Eternal friendship between France and America." Minister Noyes delivered an eloquent address and was frequently applauded. Consul-General Walker proposed the health of President Grevy. Bonerian offered the toast "The American Press." Oscar de la Fayette gave a toast in honor of President Hayes; Minister Noyes and DeLesseps recalled the memory of the Frenchmen who shed their blood in the cause of American Independence; Leprere, ex-Minister of Justice, in his own name and the names of his former colleagues in the Government, saluted the great American nation.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6—An official despatch says:—The reconnoitering column sent forward by General Skobeloff from Dousoloum on the 9th June reached Bami on the 11th, when the inhabitants fled. The Russians are fortifying Bami and collecting provisions there. A further reconnoisance was made on the 28th ultimo in the direction of Artechman, whence the Turcomans withdrew after an insignificant skirmish.

The *Viddo Russe* asserts that telegraphic advices from Turkistan contain nothing justifying the reports by way of India respecting the alleged defeats of the Russians by the Chinese. It is said one thousand Sarts collected by the Chinese in Kashgaria to make roads were forcibly impressed into the Chinese army. Fort Tash Kurgan, near Fort Naryn, was recently sacked by the Mussulmans; hence probably originated the report of the capture of Fort Naryn by Chinese.

The cruiser "Yarostaff," now at Marseilles, will leave there in about a month to join the Pacific fleet. The "Russia," which has just sailed from Cronstadt for Vladivostock, carried 8,000,000 cartridges, 10,000 submarine mines for harbor and coast defence, and two torpedo boats; she will be the sixth Russian cruiser in the Pacific and it is intended to send six more.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 7—The Government formally denies small-pox is prevalent in Belgium.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, July 7—A mysterious package was sent to the office of Anthony Comstock, special agent for the Society for the Suppression of Crime, in May last. Comstock was not in, so his stenographer, Arthur Ducrel, received it and noticed it had a peculiarly obnoxious smell. After placing it down he washed his hands. Ducrel is now dangerously ill, the physicians say, of blood poisoning. When the package was opened it resembled sticking plaster, and the stench was so great that the office had to be disinfected. The physicians are greatly puzzled over the case. The young man's whole body is covered with eruptions, and though formerly strong and healthy he has wasted away to a skeleton and is now in a very critical condition. Comstock thinks he knows the guilty parties and will have them in custody soon. It is believed their purpose was to effect Comstock's death, believing he would open the package.

Dr. Tanner's fasting feat causes increased interest. The principal change to-day is a decrease in the temperature, being 982 at six p.m. It it falls five degrees more the result will be fatal. The Doctor is still resolute and hopeful.

The police to-night arrested Lawrence C. Jerome, jr., son of the well-known banker and sporting man, on a grave charge of fraud.

HIGHTSTOWN, N.J., July 7—David M Perrine, a well known citizen, a week ago had his right arm fearfully lacerated from the bite of a vicious horse. On Friday mortification setting in the arm was amputated, lock-jaw followed and he died yesterday morning in terrible agony.

DALLAS, Texas, July 7—Van Taylor was found fatally shot near his residence last evening. He refused to give any information except that he first shot.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 7—A sea-serpent is said to have been seen above Aylmer, in the Dochene lake. The story is taken with salt.

The Civil Service Commission has ordered a statement to be prepared showing the age, nationality, date of appointment and length of all persons in the Civil Service. A blue book containing this information was printed by order of Parliament, but considerable change has taken place since then.

The reported find of silver at the Hull iron mines turns out to be a joke.

Mr. N. Flood Davin, Secretary of the Railway Commission, has arrived. Mr. Haggart, M.P.P., will leave for Winnipeg next week.

The Railway Commission met again to-day. It is at present going into the early history of the Canada Pacific Railway, and should it desire to take evidence on particular points afterwards this will probably be done with open doors.

Rev. Mr. Huntington will leave here in the last week in July.

About a year ago Willie Summerville and two other boys were saved from drowning by Charlie White, a colored boy, and Master John Hill. Through the efforts of Dr. Corbett and Mr. Frederick Champness, the courageous conduct of the boys was made known to the Royal Humane Society of England, and the result is that medals have arrived for White and Hill, and are now in the hands of the Secretary of State. The medals will be publicly presented to the lads by H. R. H. the Princess Louise and His Excellency the Governor-General on their return to the city.

Mr. Mosgrove has to-night forwarded the papers in connection with his protest against the composition of the Grand Jury at the late County Court, to Toronto.

The following is the full text of the circular addressed by Sandford Fleming to the members of the staff:—"Canadian Pacific Railway, Ottawa, 1st July, 1880. To the members of the engineering staff and other officers: You will learn from the documents appended, published by permission, that I am no longer in the Government service. For the past 17 years I have served under successive administrations as Engineer-in-Chief of important public works—first, the Intercolonial Railway, and more recently the Pacific Railway. I cannot cease to act as I have hitherto done without thinking of my past relationship with many who have aided me, and cannot retire from the position I have so long held, without bidding farewell to those with whom I have been associated in undertakings so gigantic, involving questions so complicated. It is not possible to avoid differences of opinion and such difficulties are incident thereto. But these difficulties have been exceptionally few, and they have been far more than compensated for by the exceedingly agreeable relations which have generally prevailed, by the genuine satisfaction which has arisen from the performance of duty and by the engrossing character of the work itself. As the head of the engineering staff to whom the Government has looked for opinions and reports on all questions, as the officer held responsible for the direction of every operation and the organization of every detail, from the first explorations to the present time, it is with peculiar regret that I break my connection with the Pacific Railway at this particular stage. I cannot conceal from the members of the staff that I would have preferred to have remained with them to help forward the more complete fruition of our joint labors; but circumstances have exacted that it shall be otherwise, and the time has come when my professional connection with the great undertaking into which I have thrown my best energies must close. On the other hand, I conceive that I may with legitimate satisfaction look back on the progress which has been made, the vast territory in which our investigations have been made no longer a *terra incognita*; our labours have successfully pierced the formidable barriers imposed by nature, and every problem of practicability has been solved; construction is being proceeded with at different points within a range of nearly 2,000 miles, and in a little more than another year the completion of at least 600 miles of the railway is assured. In that short period a line of communication will be open within Canadian territory for the influx of settlers to our great fertile wilderness, destined to be the home of millions. In retiring from the office of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, I entertain the kindliest feelings to each and to all; I shall always retain a warm recollection of the friendships formed during my official career; I shall delight in hearing of the prosperity of my old associates, and shall watch with deep, may I say with patriotic interest, the development of a national work which it has been my high privilege to assist in bringing to its present condition. Again, with cordial good feeling and best wishes to all, farewell—SANDFORD FLEMING."

David Hanan, of the township of Osgood, was found dead in the bush behind his dwelling this morning. The body showed no marks of violence; it is supposed that death resulted from inflammation.

The examination of Dr. Comos in the Brisbois case was continued to-day, being supplemented by the addition of a number of human skulls, which were produced by the defence to exemplify the relative position and thickness of the various bones of the head. Words that would stagger any spelling bee were bantered between the Dr. in the box and the various counsel until the audience became bewildered at the amount of Greek that an ordinary skull contained. Mr. Ayles addressed the jury on behalf of the accused and his words seemed to receive great attention.

LATER—The jury in the case of Brisbois came into Court this evening and returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 7—The case of the petitioners in the election trial against Hon. J. C. Abbott has been concluded, and the defence will open on August 3rd.

Robert White, a carpenter, got one of his hands nearly torn off in the belting of a factory here to-day.

Mr. Justice MacKay has dismissed a claim for $330,000 against the Molsic Iron Company's estate, now in liquidation.

The case of ex-Sergeant Bigras against his wife, for attempting to poison him, was argued before the Police Court to-day and submitted for the Magistrate's decision. It will be decided in a day or two. The prosecution has proved by two public analysts that there was antimony in the food given him, as he alleges by his wife. The defence is that Bigras is insane, and the changing of his religion from the Roman Catholic to the Protestant was alleged by the defence as one of the grounds upon which he was charged with insanity.

Every day tends to show the great development which is taking place in our manufacturing industries. The Hudon Cotton Company, Hochelaga, is having made in Bolton, Eng., a mammoth 500 horse-power engine, a counterpart of one now being used by the Company. The new engine will arrive about the 1st August, and will cost £3,500 stg., and yet such is the capacity of the mills that both the engines will be kept continuously running. The bed for the new engine is far advanced toward completion, and an idea may be formed of the dimensions of the engine when it is stated that the bed itself will cost $7,000. The Canada Cotton Company, at Cornwall, are also making important additions to their factory. A weaving shed, 240 feet long by 50 feet wide, and one story in height, is being built with a view to the reception of 200 additional looms. In aid of this the Corporation of Cornwall a short time since granted the company a bonus of $10,000. The number of hands employed in the new weaving house will be over 100, and the whole will be in operation the latter part of August.

The farm of Harwood, near Vaudreuil, was sold to-day by auction for $10,000, on account of the Mechanic's Bank estate.

Large quantities of pressed hay are being shipped to England.

The *Witness* says business is so brisk here at present that the Montreal Telegraph Company has had to augment its staff and open extra wickets in the receiving departments.

The deepening of the channel of the St. Lawrence up to Montreal will be completed this season, so that ships drawing 25 feet can pass up without danger.

NEWS OF CITY AND DISTRICT.

M. LE JEUNE'S LECTURE.—This gentleman will lecture this evening at the Victoria Hall, on novels and romances.

MINISTERIAL.—Sir John A Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, and Hon J H Pope are expected here to-day, and will sail for Europe on Saturday.

THE INVESTIGATION.—Sir Leonard Tilley has been summoned to appear as a witness before the Public Accounts Committee, in the Chapleau-Prentice affair.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young girl aged ten years, daughter of Mr. Nolin, grocer, St. Olivier street, died suddenly yesterday from indigestion.

SAGUENAY STEAMER.—The steamer "Saguenay" will leave the St. Andrew's wharf tomorrow morning at 7.30 for the Saguenay and intermediate ports.—See advertisement.

POLICE COURT YESTERDAY.—(Before Judge Chauveau)—Six seamen of the "Mangerton," charged with refusal of duty, pleaded the unseaworthiness of the vessel and a survey was ordered to report to-day.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO.—This first-class association again announces a dividend of five per cent for the past six months. It must be refreshing to the stockholders to find their directors, in those days of small dividends, standing to them ten per cent per annum.

PERIODICALS.—We have received from Wm Warwick & Son, publishers, Wellington street, Toronto, the June number of the "Boy's Own Paper," a most excellent work full of amusing and healthy reading for the young,—should be taken by every head of a family who has boys to bring up. Also the well known good monthly "The Sunday at Home," a paper which is so well conducted as to require no comment, and "The Leisure Hour," both for July.

BEAUCE GOLD MINES.—A correspondent writing at St. George says Mr. Phillips, of the Colonial Gold Mining Company, recently found a large nugget at Jersey, County Beauce, on the River du Loup, which weighed nearly one pound, also several small pieces. Mr. A. A. Humphrey, who is at work two miles above on cleaning up his sluse on Saturday last, took out sixteen ounces of gold dust. Mr. Phillips has thirty-five and Mr. Humphrey twenty-five men at work.

RECORDER'S COURT YESTERDAY.—Madelaine Barras, widow of Prosper Grimet, aged over sixty years, came to the Court and asked to be sent to gaol. She stated she was quite sick, and tried to get into an hospital but could not succeed. She was sent to gaol for one month. An old man, James Burke, aged 67 years, also applied for admission, being incapacitated for work; sent in for one month. Louis Beaubien, for loitering and obstructing passengers, one month. Thomas Fogarty, for assaulting Andrew Wilson, in Champlain street, two months in default of paying a fine of $10 and costs.

SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.—Yesterday, before Judge Chauveau, the prisoners convicted during the term were placed at the Bar, and sentenced as follows:—Napoleon Dery and Joseph Voyer, for stealing $6 from a soldier of the "B" Battery, four years in the Penitentiary; Gedeon Lessard, for obtaining money under false pretences, eight days' Common Gaol, and on a second indictment, for uttering a forged request for goods, two years' Penitentiary, at expiration of previous sentence; Phillipe Lavoie, for stealing money from his master, six months' imprisonment, at hard labor. The term was then declared closed.

A NEW CAR COUPLER.—A new car coupler, invented by Messrs. Trudel and Maheux, of this city, was tried a few days since in presence of a large number of spectators. The inventors of this coupler claim that it puts an end to the dangers which attend this work under the present system, under which men passing between the cars for this purpose are mangled to death. This coupler, which is to be of iron, is not cumbersome, although solid, and does not interfere with the appearance of the most elegant car. The invention consists in rendering automatic or self-working the former system of the ring and pin, made to open or shut, so as to effect or undo the coupling. The inventors deserve credit for their invention, which is already patented.

MELANCHOLY DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A very sad case of drowning occurred yesterday afternoon, at Lake Beauport, by which Mr. Horace Patton, eldest son of Mr. James Patton, Manager of the Quebec and Levis Ferry Company, lost his life. The deceased, with Dr. Henry Russell, went out in a boat to a spot where they could enjoy a swim, and then amused themselves by diving a few times under the water. Mr. Patton on rising to the surface appeared so exhausted, that his companion immediately swam to his assistance, but after sinking twice himself, found it impossible to do anything to save his friend, who sank in what appeared to be about twenty feet of water. Meanwhile the boat had drifted some distance from the spot where the two went under, and the doctor only managed to reach it with very great difficulty. A party of friends of the bereaved family left last night for Lake Beauport to endeavor to recover the body this morning. The deceased, who was employed in the office of R. H. Smith, Esq., and about twenty years of age, was a most exemplary young man and highly respected by all who knew him. The afflicted relatives have our deepest sympathy.

A Shop Assistants's Society has been started in London, one of whose first objects is to induce employers to provide seats for the girls in their shops. The society requests the names of all ladies and gentlemen who will resolve not to deal at shops where seats are not provided.

Turkey can still be generous to her friends. At the Sultan's palace the value of the diamond *parure* given to Lady Layard is put down at 3,000 Turkish liras, or £7,200 sterling. This present was made privately. A couple of pieces of old china were sent on board the "Helicon" as a parting gift. Lady Layard had already received the decoration of the Order of Chefkat ("succor") set in diamonds, valued at several thousands of pounds. This decoration she received the permission of Queen Victoria to accept and wear.

In East or West, or North or South,
They to themselves an outrage do,
Who cannot boast a fresh sweet mouth,
With teeth like pearls begemmed with dew,
When SOZODONT all this supplies,
And works the charm before our eyes.
co-d4w

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint or any derangement of the digestive organs, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your Druggist and get a bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER your immediate cure is as certain as you live. Sample Bottles of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue.

Regular size 75 cents. Try it, two doses will relieve any case.

May 19, 1880. 19126-Lm-d&w

FEELS YOUNG AGAIN.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence, R. I.

NEW KNITTING WOOLS,

IN ALL COLOURS!

—INCLUDING—

Sky, Navy, Myrtle, Cardinal, Turkish Rose.

The above Fingerings being of a very superior quality we have every confidence in recommending them for family use.

Best quality Merino, Shetland, Andalusian and Lady Betty Wools always in Stock.

SIMONS & FOULDS,

FABRIQUE STREET.

June 10, 1880.

HATS.

50 CASES OF HATS JUST RECEIVED from the best London Manufacturers, and of LATEST STYLE, as worn in London, for GENTS and BOYS.

A large assortment of Christy's, Woodrow's and Lincoln & Bennett's

PULLOVERS AND SILK HATS! WILL BE SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES —AT— J. B. LALIBERTE'S

124, St. Joseph St., St. Roch's, QUEBEC.

April 9, 1880. Om

A GOOD INVESTMENT!

FOR SALE,



HOUSE AND GARDEN, No. 45, St. George Street, Levis. For further particulars enquire ON THE PREMISES.

July 8, 1880. Fp

MR. J. H. BATES

Newspaper Advertising Agent

41, PARK ROW, (Times Building.)

NEW YORK.

Is authorised to contract for Advertisements in both editions of the

"MORNING CHRONICLE," AT OUR BEST RATES.

March 20 1880

STRAWBERRIES

6d.

For sale by

A. WATTERS.

June 17, 1880.

SPECIAL NOTICE!!

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY ARE respectfully invited to call and examine our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

Fancy Dry Goods,

Kept fully assorted by weekly Importations of the

LATEST NOVELTIES,

New Shades in Gros Grain Silks.
Silk Gros Grain Silks, "Guinets" & "Bonnets."
Wide Black Silk Mantle Velvets.
Rich Broché Sash Ribbons.
Umbrellas, Parasol's.
Black and White Lace Shawls,
Spun Silk Opera or Promenade Shawls.
Collarettes, Fichus, Neck Ties,
Paris Kid and Suede Gloves—2 to 12 Buttons.
Silk, Thread, and Balbriggan Hosiery.

THE DRESS-MAKING, MANTLE-MAKING, and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS are under skilled management, with a very competent staff to execute all orders promptly and in first rate style.

At eight hours' notice fully trimmed Dresses can be made Complete.

GLOVER, FRY & CO., Fabrique Street, Upper Town, (Established in 1842.)

Great Sale of Surplus Stock! —IN— Dresses, Costumes, Mantles, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

The above are Paris and London Patterns, Imported as Models.

Prices reduced 40 to 50 per cent. to effect a clearance of that part of our Spring and Summer Stock.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, ETC.

This Department fully maintains the lead it has always taken of showing the Newest and Best Goods in Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, etc.,

Ready Made Clothing.

A First-Class Cutter on the Premises. Special Orders executed with great dispatch.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

June 21, 1880.

S. J. SHAW & Co

St. John Street, Upper Town and Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town,

GENERAL

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

FISHING TACKLE!

A FULL LINE,

Including some very fine

—FLY RODS—

And, without exception, the largest and best Stock of

ARTIFICIAL FLIES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Notice to Strangers

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE Assortment of

FANCY DRY GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY

Black and Coloured Silks,
Mantle Velvets,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Fancy Ribbons,
Kid Gloves, 2 to 12 Buttons,
Lace, Ice Wool,
Santinette Shawls,
Real Laces,
Collarettes,
Fichus,
Silk, Thread,
and Balbriggan Hose.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

FYFE, WRIGHT & LEITCH, 22, FABRIQUE STREET, U.T.

July 7, 1880.

FRUIT JARS

Improved Self-Sealing Fruit Jars,

Pints, Quarts and Half-Gallons

The Best and Cheapest Jar yet offered!

PEVERLEY & CO., SHOW-ROOM: 56, Fabrique Street.

July 7, 1880. jan2079-Lm

THOMAS ANDREWS,

No. 1, ST. JOHN STREET.

FISHING TACKLE! FISHING TACKLE!

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT of FISHING TACKLE to be had, consisting of:—Trout and Salmon Rods, Reels, Prepared Silk, Salmon Lines, Silk and Hair Trout Lines, Casting Lines, Marana Gut, etc., etc.

TROUT FLIES! SALMON FLIES!

Anglers going Trout Fishing on the Lakes and Rivers in this vicinity, or Salmon Fishing on the "Marguerite" River, "Godbout" River, (Saguenay), or on the "Matapediac" will find at THOS. ANDREWS' Establishment the best selection of Flies made on Patterns expressly for the above Lakes and Rivers by Forrest & Son.

SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

Constantly on Hand,

A first-class assortment of Building, House-Furnishing and Cabinet Hardware.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers and Filters Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers.

Agricultural Implements, Garden Tools.

AT THOS. ANDREWS, No. 1, St. JOHN STREET.

July 3, 1880.

SUMMER HATS!

WE WOULD DIRECT ATTENT

SPECIAL FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 7—The holidays in the city schools commence to-day. At the Grammar School examination the bronze medal given by the Marquis of Lorne for proficiency in English branches was awarded to Herman Peiter, who had 257 marks out of 300.

Hon. Mr. Bowell, Hon. Mr. Pope and Hon. Mr. Baby, are in P. E. I.

The 8th Regiment of Cavalry are in camp at Sussex.

It is reported 50 Chinamen are to be brought to New Brunswick to work in the Woodstock iron works.

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, July 7—The workmen on the Credit Valley Railway have struck work in consequence of arrearages in their wages, and this morning a general strike occurred. Not a single train on the line has arrived in or departed from the city to-day. The train men, engine drivers and ballasting men have all ceased work. The men complain that at the present time there are three month's wages due them, and that before stopping work they underwent grievous sufferings in the hope that the directors would be able to make some arrangements whereby they would be able to provide for their wives and families. From a statement by the managing director it would appear that the Company has expended about $300,000 more money than they had on hand, the above sum having been realised by mortgage and by borrowing from various parties until their credit has entirely departed. The road was finished in January, but the rolling stock was insufficient for the business. At present there are but nine engines, ten passenger cars, forty boxes and one hundred flats, and with these they had to do the whole business. It is probable that the road must stay shut till the men agree to go on again, as the Company has exhausted all its resources, and as the Court of Chancery has at present charge of the road they will probably protect themselves.

The prisoner Geo. Bennett, now lying under sentence of death at the gaol, is in excellent health and apparently in good spirits. He does not seem at all to keenly feel the awful position in which he is placed; he occupies the larger portion of his time in scribbling, being engaged in writing an autobiography.

Mr. F. H. Warren, of Oxford University, Professor of Classics, recently appointed Vice-President of the University College here, arrived in the city to-night.

Murray, who was injured at the wharf yesterday, is now considered out of danger.

SPECIAL FROM HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, July 7—A horse mackerel weighing 600 pounds was captured by a schooner fishing off Meagher's beach to-day.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, is expected to arrive to-morrow.

Vice-Admiral McClintock and family are expected back from Niagara and Western cities to-morrow.

D. Archibald has brought to town a number of rich specimens of gold and gold-bearing quarts from Moose River, East Halifax, where prospecting has been going on for some time.

Diptheria has brooken out among the children in the Protestant Orphanage, and two deaths have occurred.

It is said the Princess Louise will spend some part of the summer in this city, but nothing definite is yet known.

The body of Patrick Dee, who fell through the ice while cagoing Pictou harbor on the 14th April last, was found at the entrance of the harbor on Monday.

Madeline Boulton died at Arichat, C. B., aged 102 years; she leaves a sister at Harbor Bouche 104 years old, and a brother 100.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Doings in and Around the House Yesterday.

In the Private Bills Committee yesterday morning, the following bills were adopted:—To incorporate the St. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, Montreal; to incorporate the Religious Community of les Soeurs des Petites Ecoles de Rimouski, Act concerning l'Union des Commis Marchands de la Cite de Montreal, and Act to authorize the Marcionees of Bissano to change certain investments made under the will of her father.

IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

After routine,—

Hon. Mr. Flynn introduced his resolutions respecting mines.

Hon. Mr. Irvine asked that they might be held over till members had an opportunity of studying them.

Hon. Mr. Flynn agreed to the suggestion.

On the motion for concurrence in the report of the Committee of Supply on the item $10,000 for immigration and repatriation,

Mr. Mercier objected to the item, which was an increase of 100 per cent. on that of last year. He stated that he was against incurring any expense in inducing strangers to settle here.

Mr. Chapleau would see that the money was well spent. It was impossible to carry on the system with a less sum than was asked. The supplementary estimates would contain an additional grant for colonization, which he hoped would meet the views of the House.

Mr. Gagnon moved that the item be reduced to $5,000.

Mr. Chapleau objected to the amendment. It would be a discredit to the Province to vote less than $10,000, which was even too small a sum in view of the large emigration which is now going on.

Mr. Joly thought $5,000 was quite enough; the system should be changed so as to bring the requirements of this service within this sum. He was surprised that the Government had spent over $9,000 last year without any benefit to the Province, as very few emigrants had settled here.

Mr. Molleur, seconder of the amendment, wished the item struck out altogether and the system of encouraging emigration abolished. He would encourage the repatriation of French-Canadians from the States, but he considered money spent otherwise was thrown away.

Mr. Bergevin regretted he could not vote with his friends, as he intended to support the amendment.

Mr. Dupuis said it was a shame to be spending money on the emigration of strangers when so many of our own people were leaving for the States. Moreover, what was the use of bringing people here when there was nothing for them to do?

Mr. Gagnon pointed out that until 1880 no money was spent by the Province for emigration, and that the $353,149 expended under this head was paid for printing pamphlets and in keeping up a large staff of agents, while nothing was done for the emigrants, who went to Western Canada and the United States.

The amendment was lost—Yeas, 23; nays, 30. Messrs. Irvine and Meikle voting for the motion.

Another amendment to the item was also defeated after which the remaining items of the estimates were adopted.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

A few private bills advanced a stage.

The bill to abolish the property qualification of members was read a second time.

On the second reading of bill respecting internal economy of the House, Hon. Mr. Mercier moved the three months hoist, contending that it was an attempt to take all power out of the hands of the Speaker in the internal management of the House.

Hon. Mr. Loranger denied that the bill was intended to lessen the independence of the Speaker. Though prepared by himself it was now the property of the House, which could adopt it or otherwise as it chose.

After further discussion the bill was adopted on division by a majority of three, several members of the House being absent without pairs.

The following was the division:—

FOR:—Messrs. Joly, Langelier, Mercier, Marchand, Ross, Rinfret, Laberge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Langelier, Gagnon, Poirier, Boutin, Dupuis, Parent, Lafontaine (Napierville), Blais, Beaubien, Bergevin, St. Cyr, Watts—30.

AGAINST:—Messrs. Chapleau, Robertson, Loranger, Paquet, Lynch, Flynn, Gauthier, Caron, Murphy, Lavallee, Ducket, Decbene, LeCavallier, Beaudet, Fortin, Desaulniers, Magnan, Robillard, Houde, Marion, Audet, Lalonde, Charlebois—23.

The bill was then read a second time and discussed in Committee of the Whole.

The stamp bill of the Solicitor-General was also read a second time and reported from the Committee of the Whole.

The House adjourned at midnight.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month We were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost, I know it. A Workingman."

Shipping Intelligence.

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

TORONTO, July 7, 11.30 a.m.—Lower Lake Region, St. Lawrence and Gulf—Light to moderate winds and fine warm weather.

The Allan ss "Buenos Ayrean," Captain McLean, from Glasgow, June 25, arrived in port at 5 a.m. yesterday, with 7 cabin, 42 intermediate, 17 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

SALE OF BARKENTINE "OUR ANNIE."—The auction sale of barkentine "Our Annie," 364 tons register, took place on Crawford's wharf, yesterday morning, by Messrs. A. J. Maxham & Co., and the vessel was adjudged to Mr. A. Picard, for the sum of $2,000.

SALE OF HULL OF BARK "SELMA."—The underwriters' sale of bark "Selma," 569 tons, and materials, took place yesterday forenoon on Atkinson's wharf, by Messrs. A. J. Maxham & Co., and the hull adjudged to Mr. J. Julien, for the sum of $800. The materials were sold to different parties.

Pilot Tremblay left port on Sunday morning, with ship "Louisa," and arrived at Bic at 8 a.m. on Monday, weather clear and calm; passed ship "Red Jacket," off Patrick's Hole, in tow of tug "Champion No. 2," bound down.

Ship "Dreadnaught," Capt. Burton, from New York June 11, arrived in port yesterday morning in tow of steamer "Admiral D. D. Porter."

Ship "Kong Oscar II." arrived from Batiscan yesterday afternoon in tow of tug "T. H. Hamsmith."

Ship "Rock City" arrived from Montreal yesterday in tow of tug "Challenger."

Capt. Burton, of the bark "Dreadnaught," from New York, at this port yesterday, reports:—When we left New York engaged a seaman who turned out to be a madman. He attempted to commit suicide three times, and was obliged to put him in irons.

Capt. Nielsen, of the ship "Hercules," from Antwerp June 1, at this port yesterday, reports:—Between lat 42 and 43 N, lon 50 and 52½ W, passed 13 fields of ice, some very large.

Barque "Cynosure" left port for sea at two o'clock this morning in tow of steamer "Margaret M." The steamer takes her as far as foot of Traverse.

Bark "Nina," Captain Michelsen, from Swan' sea, May 29, and bark "Summerlee," from Leith, May 19, arrived in port yesterday, noon, in tow of steamer "Progress."

Bark "Naomi," Captain Michelsen, from Greenock May 28, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, in tow of steamer "Contest."

Ship "Rock City" arrived from Montreal yesterday, in tow of tug "Challenger."

Bark "G. M. Cairns," Captain Bell, left port yesterday morning for sea, in tow of steamer "Royal," the steamer will tow her as far as the foot of the Traverse.

Bark "Bellevue," left for Montreal yesterday afternoon, in tow of steamer "Rupert."

New York, July 6—Sailed, bark "Ironsides," Captain Bolduc, for Quebec, via Sydney, C B.

Fernambuco, June 11—In port, brig "Le Fortin," Capt. Bonfautier, for Montreal, loading sugar.

Pictou, N. S., July 2—Sailed, bark "Orquell," for Montreal.

Bridgewater, N S, June 30—Sailed, bark "Condor," for Montreal

London, July 5—Brig "Mary A. Kersten" (Br), McLean, from Newcastle, E., for Salem, Mass., is at Gravesend leaky. She has been ashore.

North Sydney—Arrived, July 2—Steamer "Ocean King" Hilary, Montreal, cargo of grain to banker thence to London; German stmr. "Prinz Wilhelm," Brodersen, Montreal for cargo.

Glasgow, July 3—Arrived, 5th, steamer "Strathairly" (Br), Fenwick, Montreal.

North Sydney, C. B.—Arrived, July 1, stmr "Colino" (Br), Lilley, Montreal for Antwerp, coaled and proceeded; stmr. "Govino" (Br), Coates, do for London, coaled and proceeded.

SPOKEN—Bark "Vancouver" (Br) Jones, from Liverpool for Quebec, June 9, lat. 42, lon 21.

Sydney, CB., June 28—Cleared, June 29th, bark "War Spirit," Bishop, Montreal.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FISHING FLEET—A few fares of new mackerel have been received the past week, and taken at good prices, but most of the fleet report a scarcity of fish and a poor prospect for the Shore catch. The whole number of arrivals for the week in this branch has been 19, and the aggregate receipts about 1860 bbls. Several good fares of Bank codfish have been received since our last issue. The whole number of Western Bank arrivals for the week has been 7, and the receipts 605,000 lbs. The number of Grand Bank arrivals has been 5. Receipts for the week 660,000 lbs. The number of Georges arrivals reported has been 52, bringing 1,092,000 lbs codfish and 41,600 halibut. 15 arrivals have been reported from the Shore codfishing grounds with 345,000 lbs—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

St. John July 7—Barque "Sam Shepherd" from New York for this port which went ashore on Schooner reef, on Monday night had on board a cargo of coal for Mr. Jas. McErlane. The vessel it is thought will prove a total loss.——Barque "Norwood" from New York in ballast had a very narrow escape last night from running on rocks near Splitrocks, fog was so dence that an object a few yards ahead could hardly be seen; the vessel dropped anchor, and on the fog disappearing she was found to be within a length of the rocks; the captain drove up to town, and this morning the tug "St. George" went down and towed the vessel into port.——Among shipments for Boston this morning were 10 cases of fresh sturgeon from the North shore; there was also a considerable quantity of salmon, &c., shipped.

Liverpool, June 21, 1.20 p.m.—The "Pool Scar," from Bremerhaven for Quebec, is ashore at Rose Ness (Orkney), full of water and likely to become a total wreck; may save some sails, gear, &c.

Kirkwall, June 21, 11.55 a.m.—The "Pool Scar," of Liverpool, 1,032 tons burden, stranded on Rose Ness Holm, Orkney, this morning at 2 o'clock, with 120 tons wire, from Bremen for Quebec; expected to become total wreck.

Spoken—"Nereide," of London, Gloucester to Quebec, June 17, 49 N, 14 W.

New York, July 7—Arrived—Steamships Algeria, from Liverpool; Gellert, from Hamburg; Amerique, from Havre; Athens, from London.

Hamburg, July 7—Arrived out—Steamship Wieland, from New York.

Montreal, July 7—The ship "Valetta," which has arrived here from Havana with a cargo of sugar, is the first Spanish vessel that has arrived in this port for nine years. A return cargo for Spain will be taken.——Ocean freights per steamer to Liverpool, for heavy grain 4s 6d to 4s 9d; to Glasgow, 5s 3d to 5s 6d; to London and Bristol, 5s 6d to 5s 9d; flour, 2s 6d to 3; by clipper, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; butter and cheese, 3s; by sailing ship to Cork for orders, 5s 6d to 6s 3d for heavy grain.

Halifax, July 7—The American yacht "Atalanta" arrived at Pictou last week to have some slight repairs effected, having damaged her keel on a reef on the Prince Edward's Island coast. She sailed on Monday for Labrador.——The Governor steamer "Glendon" ran into a pilot boat down the harbor this evening, cutting her to the water's edge, but the crew managed to get her up to town.

Queenstown, July 7—Arrived—Steamship Arizona, from New York.

July 7—Point Macquerau Light-house Signal Station—396 marine miles to Quebec—Weather clear and warm; stiff south breeze; one ship outward at 4 p m.

Cape Despair Light-house Signal Station—373 marine miles to Quebec—Weather calm and clear; no shipping.

Cape Rosier Light-house Signal Station—245 marine miles to Quebec—Weather cloudy and warm; therm 52°; stiff north breeze; two ships outward and two inward.

Martin River Light-house Signal Station—255 marine miles to Quebec—Weather clear; light N W wind; as Miramichi outward at 4.30 p.m.

Matane Light-house Signal Station—196 marine miles to Quebec—Weather clear and fine; light breeze of west wind; as Miramichi outward at 11.25 a m, and as Beaver inward at 5.40 p.m.

Little Metis Light-house Signal Station—175 marine miles to Quebec—Weather cloudy and very warm; light NW wind; three ships outward this p m.

Father Point Light-house Signal Station—155 marine miles to Quebec—Weather clear and cool; light north wind; as Miramichi outward at 5.35 a m; one bark and one ship outward this a m.

L'Islet Light-house Signal Station—40 marine miles to Quebec—Weather fair and warm; light west wind; two barks in tow of steamer Progress inward at 4.30 a m; bark Quorn in tow of tug Reindeer, and ship Red Jacket in tow of str Champion No 2 outwards at 10.20 a m.

Fox River—330 marine miles to Quebec—Weather fair and warm; stiff NW wind; one two-masted steamer inward at 3 p.m.

Riviere du Loup—Weather clear and fine; light NE wind; one brig round up; one ship anchored outward; str St Lawrence left at 6 p m for Saguenay.

Port of Quebec—Arrived.

July 7—Ship Dreadnought, Burton, New York, June 11, J Sharples, Sons & co, bal.

—— Hercules, Nielsen, Antwerp, June 1, R R Dobell & co, bal.

—— Queen of the East, Fraser, Liverpool, May 29, J Sharples, Sons & co, coal.

Bark Summerlee, Wilson, Leith, May 19, H Fry & co, coal.

Schr Stadacona, Blais, Son Esperance, Hunt & Son, fish and oil.

SS Buenos Ayrean, McLean, Glasgow, July 25, Allans, Rae & Co, 67 pass., gen. cargo, Quebec and Montreal.

Bellevue, Kiffin, Sydney, CB, for Montreal.

Nina, Michelsen, Swansea, May 29

Naomi, Funemark, Greenock, May 28

Entered for Loading.

July 7—Amphitrite, 476, Grangemouth, R R Dobell & co, Blair' boards.

Cleared.

July 7—Ship Melmerby, Gross, London, R R Dobell & co.

—— Edward Barrow, Rich, London, do

—— St Vincent, Thompson, Bristol, H Fry & co.

—— Cynosure, Loads, Newcastle, R R Dobell & co.

—— Telephon, Pedersen, London, Roberts, Smith & co.

—— Louisa, Rus, Cardiff, J Burstall & co.

Bark Souvenir, Holme, Bristol, do

—— Rebecca, Dahm, Dundee, A F A Knight & co.

—— Constitution, Neilson, Greenock, Jas McLaren & co.

Canal-boat Damon, Scott, New York, G B Hall & co.

Tide Table.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1880.

July.	Morning.	Evening.
Monday	5	4 47	5 14
Tuesday	6	5 37	5 59
Wednesday	7	6 19	6 39
Thursday	8	6 57	7 13
Friday	9	7 30	7 45
Saturday	10	8 05	8 23
Sunday	11	8 40	8 58

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

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, Wednesday, 7th.....8.37 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 7th inst., at the Port of Quebec—$3900 19.

NEW YORK, July 7—The total receipts of grain at this port from January to June 30, were 55,584,004 bushels, against 47,138,389 for the corresponding period, 1879.

LONDON, July 7—There is an increased depression on the Stock Exchange to-day.

LONDON, July 7, 11.30 a.m.—Consols at 99⅛ for money, and 99 9-16 for account.

LIVERPOOL, July 7, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton firmer. Uplands 6¼d. Orleans 6¼d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET, July 7—1st Board—Bank of Montreal, 139½ to 138½; sales, 1 share at 138½; 25 shares at 139. Merchants' Bank, 96½ to 96; sales, 75 shares at 96. Bank of Commerce, 122 to 121½; sales, 16 shares at 121½; 1 share at 121¼. Ontario Bank, 78½ to 77½. Bank of Toronto, 130 to 128. Molson's Bank, 85 offered; sales, 5 shares at 85. Banque du Peuple, 75 offered. Exchange Bank, 45 to 30½; sales, 2 shares at 40. Montreal Telegraph Company, ex-div., 102 to 101½; sales, 850 shares at 102; 25 shares at 101¾. Dominion Telegraph Company, ex-div., 70 asked; sales, 13 shares at 68. Montreal Gas Company, 136 to 135½; sales, 50 shares at 136. City Passenger Railway Company, 105 to 102. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 39½ to 39⅛; sales, 25 shares at 39. Second Board—Bank of Montreal, 139½ to 138½. Merchants' Bank, 96½ to 96¼; sales, 6 shares at 96; 75 shares at 96¼; 58 shares at 96⅛. Bank of Commerce, 123 to 121½; sales, 1 shares at 123½. Ontario Bank, 78 to 77½. Bank of Toronto, 130 to 128½; sales, 36 shares at 130. Molson's Bank, 89 to 86½. Banque du Peuple, 76½ to 73½. Banque Jacques Cartier, 80 to 75. Exchange Bank, asked 45. Montreal Telegraph Company, ex-div., 102 to 101½; sales, 80 shares at 101½. Dominion Telegraph Company, ex-div, 70 asked; 109 shares at ——. Montreal Gas Company, 136½ to 136; sales, 70 shares at 136½. City Passenger Railway Company, 105 to 102½. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 39½ to 38.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 7.—Hogs—receipts 9,800. Light grades at 4,30 to 4,45; heavy shipping at 4,45 to 4,65.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, July 7—Stocks weak and declined ⅛ to 1½; Rock Island, 106; Illinois Central, 106; New York Central, 129; Lake Shore, 103½; Erie, 40½; do preferred, 68½; North-west, 91; do preferred, 105½; Western Union Telegraph, 104½; Pacific Mail, 39½; American Express, 58½.

NEW YORK, July 7—Cotton steady; Uplands at 11 13-16c. Flour firm and in moderate enquiry; receipts 17,000 brls; sales 13 800 brls, at 3,50 to 4,00 for super State and western; 4,00 to 4,50 for common to choice extra State and western. Rye flour steady at 4,50. Wheat—spring nominal; winter red a shade easier; white a shade better and quiet; receipts 350,000 bus; sales 232,000 bus, No 1 white at 1,07 to 1,07½; No 2 red sellers July, 1,14½ to 1,15. Rye dull and nominal. Corn a shade better and moderately active; receipts 329,000 bus; sales 12,000 bus, at 46c to 50½c for western mixed. Pork unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 7—Railroads fairly steady. Stocks closed dull.

CHICAGO, July 7—Flour fairly active and higher; winter, 4,50 to 4,75; good to choice western spring at 4,25 to 5,25; Minnesotas at 4,00 to 4,50. Wheat excited and higher; No 2 red winter at 95½c; No 2 Chicago spring at 93½c cash, and sellers July, and 90½c to 90½c sellers August. Corn strong, at 35½c cash, and 35½c to 35½c sellers August. Oats strong, at 20c cash and 20½c sellers July, and 23½c sellers August. Rye easier at 70c to 71c. Barley strong at 88c. Pork excited, at 14,00 cash, and 14,02½ to 14,05 sellers August. Lard strong, at 6,52½ cash, and 6,67½ sellers August. Bulk Meats active and firm; shoulders, 4,68; short rib, 7,05; short clear, 7,80. Whiskey steady and unchanged. Freights—corn to Buffalo 5½c. Receipts—11,000 brls flour; 27,000 bus wheat; 432,000 bus corn; 87,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus rye; and 3,000 bus barley. Shipments—9,000 brls flour; 272,000 bus wheat; 445,000 bus corn; 66,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus rye; and 3,000 bus barley.

IMPORTS.

July 7—Per bark Summerlee, Wilson, from Leith—503 tons coal to H Fry & co.

Per ship Queen of the East, Fraser, from Liverpool—642 tons coal to J Sharples, Sons & co.

Per ss Buenos Ayrean, McLean, from Glasgow—80 tons pig iron to Thos Robertson & co. 5 pkgs dry goods to Leger & Binfret. 308 pkgs through western goods.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—July 7—125 bags flour to Gibson & co.

EXPORTS.

July 7—Per bark Rebecca, Dahm, for Dundee—2 pcs oak, 50 do elm, 116 wanoy white pine, 184 square do, 100 do birch, 1997 pine deals, 700 spruce deals, by A F A Knight & co.

Per ship Melmerby, Gross, for London—60 pcs white pine, 489 do ash, 15,966 pine deals, 3000 do do ends, by R R Dobell & co. 550 pcs birch, 131 do walnut, by Jno Sharples, Sons & co. 344 pcs birch, by Price, Bros & co.

Per bark Souvenir, Holme, for Bristol—77 pcs oak, 23 do elm, 142 do white pine, 56 do birch, 20 do ash, 30 do walnut, 15,373 pine deals, 1200 do do ends, by J Burstall & co.

Per bark Constitution, Neilson, for Greenock—639 pcs birch, 686 do red pine, 809 do white pine, 6930 pine deals, 809 do ends, 2518 W I staves, by J McLaren & co.

Per canal-boat Damon, Scott, for New York—3299 bxs shooks, 273 pcs pine boards, by G B Hall & co.

Per ship Edward Barrow, Rich, for London—30,100 spruce deals, 500 do ends, by R R Dobell & co.

Per ship St Vincent, Thompson, for Bristol—1380 pcs white pine, 40 do oak, 2404 deals, 1200 deal ends, by R R Dobell & co.

Per ship Cynosure, Loads, for Newcastle—167 pcs oak, 56 do elm, 155 do red pine, 942 do white pine, 83 do birch, 12 do walnut, 4036 pine deals, 1416 do do ends, 1918 spruce deals, by R R Dobell & co.

Per ship Telephon, Pedersen, for London—34,000 std spruce deals, 1200 do do ends, by Roberts, Smith & co.

Per ship Louisa, Rus, for Cardiff—988 pcs white pine, 800 pine deals, by J Burstall & co.

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

DEATHS.

On the 5th instant, the Honorable John Maguire, one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the 71st year of his age.—*R. I. P.*

The funeral will leave his late residence, 45 D'Auteuil street (Esplanade), this (Thursday) morning, 8th instant, at 9.30, for St. Patrick's Church, and thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Woodfield. 3

On the 6th instant, in the 56th year of her age, Catherine Keenan, beloved wife of Thos. Murray.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 62 St. Michael street, this day (Thursday), 8th inst., at 2 p.m., for St. Patrick's Church, and thence to Woodfield Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice. 2

On the 6th inst., on her birth-day, Madame Veronique Saunders, widow of the late D. Augustin Faguy, formerly of St. John Suburb, aged 84 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Widow Marguerite Laporte, No. 8 Finlay Market, to-morrow (Friday), at 8 o'clock a.m., for St. John's Church, and from thence to Belmont Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Sporting News.

CRICKET.

TORONTO, July 7—To-day the Young Americas Cricket Club, of Philadelphia, opened a match on the Cricket Ground with the Toronto Club. The Philadelphians went to the bat; the batting of the visitors was admirable and surprised the home club considerably. The Torontos changed bowlers ten times. R. A. Newhall, T. H. Dixon, E. W. Clarke and Van Rensaliaer, played a fine game, running up good scores. The first innings resulted in a score of 284 runs for the American team. The Torontos will commence play in the morning. The principal runs were, Newhall 120, Dixon 37, Clarke 43, Van Rensaliaer 26.

E. B. EDDY'S
MATCHES,
PAILS,
TUBS,
—AND—
WASHBOARDS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

FOR SALE BY

F. H. ANDREWS & SON,

Nos. 2 & 4, St. Paul Street.

ALSO,—Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Mill Oils, Cordage, Ship Canvas and Paint.

May 31, 1880. cc20-Lm-cc

HA! HA! BAY

McLean's Hotel.

TOURISTS WHO MAY FREQUENT THIS magnificent Hotel will find all desirable comforts.

Hunters and Anglers will find every opportunity for their favorite sport.

P. McLEAN.

July 6, 1880. Am

To Let,



THE SPACIOUS GROUND, with the Stone and Brick Buildings, etc., occupied several years by Mr. Thos. McGreevy as Workshops for the Q. M. O. & O. Railway. The said ground is bounded by three streets, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway Depot at Palais.

Rent very low.

Apply to

J. B. RENAUD.

July 6, 1880. Am-p

Cargo per Wrecked Ship "Selma."

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, after the Sale of the Hull of the vessel on Wednesday next, for the saving and bringing up to Quebec of the Cargo of Deals, &c., of the Barque "Selma," wrecked on Anticosti.

ROBERTS, SMITH & CO.,
Quebec Bank Building.

July 6, 1880. C

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO CHARLES H. LEVEY, Esqr., will be received up to

Saturday, the 10th inst., at Noon,

—FOR THE—

Construction of a Three-Storey House, to be erected in the Upper Town, according to plans and specifications to be seen at my Office, every day between 9 and 4 o'clock.

The proprietor is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. F. PEACHY,
Architect,
No. 460, St. John Street.

July 6, 1880. E



CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of ANDREW ONDERDONK, of Yale, B.C., up to Twelve o'clock Noon of

Thursday, the 22nd day of July instant,

for Supplies of the following articles, sufficient in total amount for about (8) eight hundred men, for about ten (10) months:—Dried Apples, Beans, "Bayou," Butter, Candles, x Coffee, x Currants, Codfish, Oatmeal, x Peas (Split), Pickles in kegs, x Pepper (White, Ground), Curry Powder, Yeast Powder, x Rice, x Syrup, Soap (common bar), x Sugar, x Salt, x Tea (Japan and Black), Vinegar (Malt), Mustard, Bacon, Ham.

The above Supplies are to be delivered at Victoria, B.C., not later than the 31st day of August, 1880.

Tenders to state the price of each article, according to the above list.

Every article must be in good condition.

Properly labeled samples of every article marked x will be required to accompany each tender.

The party or parties whose tender or tenders are accepted will be required to enter into bonds for the due performance of contract.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Railway Supplies."

The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender.

All things being equal, preference will be given Canadian bidders.

GEO. REVETT,
General Railway Agent.

July 6, 1880



The Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway

HAS NOW ON SALE

Excursion and Tourist Tickets

—TO—

St. Leon and Caledonia Springs, Lake Memphremagog, White Mountains, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, Boston and New York.

☞ For particulars enquire at Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec.

L. A. SENECAL,
General Sup't.

July 5, 1880. F

HERMAN YOUNG,

106, Bridge Street,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Paints, Glass, etc.

PAINTER'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Brandram's English White Lead,
Linseed and other Oils,
Turpentine, etc., etc.

Noble & Hoar's Varnishes,
American Varnishes,
Full Lines of Colors,
Dry and in Oil,
Tube Colors,
Brushes,
etc., etc.

FISHING TACKLE!

Large Assortment of Trout Flies,
Rods, Reels, Silk and Hair Lines,
China Grass and Gut Casting Lines,
Limerick and Carlisle Hooks,
Rod Furniture,
Fly-Making Materials,
etc., etc., etc.

Rodgers' Cutlery and a general assortment of Building and Cabinet Hardware.

The whole of the above at Lowest prices.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

July 5, 1880. n16-Am

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

THE STEAMER

"CLYDE,"

Capt. EUG. HAMOND,

—FOR—

Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port-Joli, Riviere Ouelle, Murray Bay and Kamouraska,

Leaving the St. Andrew's Wharf at NOON on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet and St. Jean Port-Joli.

—AND—

On SATURDAYS, at NOON, for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port-Joli, Riviere Ouelle, Murray Bay and Kamouraska.

Tickets for Murray Bay good to return by Steamers "Saguenay" and "St. Lawrence," at REDUCED RATES.

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

A. GASCOURY,
Secretary.

July 3, 1880.

THE LOTTERY!

—FOR THE—

RIMOUSKI SEMINARY

—WILL BE HELD ON THE—

10th of AUGUST next,

and following days.

TICKETS:—One Dollar Each.

250 PRIZES: LOTS OF GROUND, Horse, Carriage, Banners, Way of the Cross, Silver-plated Vases, Bouquets, Albums, Illustrated Volumes, Silver Watch, Fancy Pipe, Model of a Schooner, Pair of Wheels, Framed Chromos, etc, etc.

600 Masses for the Living and the Dead will be at the disposal of holders of Tickets.

Address:

THE SECRETARY
of the Bishop of Rimouski.

July 1, 1880. Am

Barbadoes Sugar and Syrup!

Daily Expected, per Barque "Lorraine":

350 PUNS., 80 Tierces, 85 Bbls, } Extra Bright Barbadoes SYRUP.

—AND, IN STORE,—

75 Hhds., 10 Tierces, } Choice Barbadoes SUGAR.

For sale by

JOHN ROSS & CO.

June 30, 1880. J

Ex S.S. "Montreal":

EXTRA QUALITY RUSSIA Bolt Rope.
Extra Quality 4 Strand Russia Lanyard Rope.
Extra Quality 3 Strand Russia Tarred Rope.
Extra Quality Ratline, Honsline, Marline, Hamboline and Spun Yarn.

DINNING & O'NEILL,
70, Peter Street.

June 30, 1880.

HENRY C. SCOTT,

STOCK BROKER,

Member of Montreal Stock Exchange,

113, St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Stocks Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.

Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Company.

June 29, 1880. Om

FOR SALE.

Just received, per Steamer "Ontario":

50 CASES EXTRA QUALITY CHAMPAIGN, Dry and Extra Dry, from Le Duc de Montebello Champagne.

☞ This Wine is acknowledged by the most competent Wine-Tasters in Europe and in Canada to be exquisitely delicate.

ORICE TETU,
Agent for the Dominion.

June 29, 1880. Am-p

Office of the Corporation of the Town of Levis.

LEVIS, 22nd June, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE MUNICIPAL Electors of the Town of Levis, that the Valuation Roll of the said Town of Levis, shall be deposited in the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Town for the period of One Month, where the same may be seen from NINE o'clock A.M, till FOUR o'clock P.M. from the TWENTY-SECOND day of JUNE instant until the TWENTY-SIXTH day of JULY next and within that period, any person who shall deem himself aggrieved of any excessive valuation, or any Elector who shall desire to have any name erased therefrom, or any other name added thereto, shall prefer his request in writing, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the undersigned on or before the said Twenty-Sixth day of July next; and after the expiration of the month above mentioned, viz.: the Twenty-Sixth day of July next, at the hour of EIGHT of the clock in the Afternoon, in the Office of the said Corporation, the Council of the said Town of Levis will proceed to the examination or revision of the Valuation Roll.

GEORGE COUTURE,
Mayor.

FLAVIEN ROY,
Sec.-Treas

June 28, 1880. co

J. J. MELCHER'S GIN,

FROM SCHEIDAM,

SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS: Messrs. Nazaire Turcotte, Thompson, Coaville & Co., Theo. Ledroit, M. G. Mountain, J. B. Z. Dubeau, A. Toussaint and others.

This Gin has been analyzed by one of the Professors of the Laval University, and has proved to be the purest Gin imported in this country. It is mellow and fine flavoured.

C. TETU,
Agent for the Dominion.

June 29, 1880. Am-p

To Let,



THE CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 56, Ursule Street, lately occupied by the late Hontle. Judge Bruneau.

Possession immediate, if required.

Apply to

E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Or, to

GASPARD DROLET,
No. 1, Collins Street.

June 29, 1880.

AMERICAN COALS!!

THIS YEAR'S IMPORTATIONS.

672 TONS, BEST QUALITY, on board Barque "JUNO," just arrived.

GEO. M. WEBSTER & Co

June 29, 1880.

Last Few Weeks

—OF OUR—

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

Having to Move to Our

NEW STORE

IN JULY, ALL OUR PRESENT

STOCK IS RE-MARKED

—AT—

Clearance Prices!

WE OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

in all Departments

BEHAN BROTHERS.

June 28, 1880

SCOTCH REFINED SUGAR

(Ex "Waldensian," from Glasgow.)

CASES SCOTCH GRANULATED.
Do do Yellow Refined.

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

June 28, 1880.

Ackerman Lawrence Sparkling Saumur Wine.

CARTE NOIR, IN QUART AND PINTS, as used at the Royal Banquet. This Wine is much esteemed for its excellent quality, combined with its moderate cost.

For sale by

M. G MOUNTAIN.

June 28, 1880.

Sea-Side Requisites!

SPONGES, SPUNGE BAGS, BATHING Caps, Mackintosh's Life Preserving Swimming Collars, only 50 cents each.

Nestle's, Bidge's and Neaves' Infant's Foods.

Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract Meat Biscuits.

London Essence of Beef and Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Condensed Milk,

The Chief of the Ottawa.

(Air—Believe me if all those endearing, &c.)

I.

The Chief of the O tawa stood on the height,
As the red sun of autumn was low;
'Twas the spot where he met his dread foe in the fight,
Where the waves of the Ottawa flow,
And the glance of his eye as he gazed on the sky,
Was as dark as the cloud in the West,
For he stood by the wave that does silently lave
The spot where his forefathers rest!

II.

He gazed for a time on the home of his youth,
On the scene of his long vanished joy;
But he wept not a tear, for the "stoic of truth"
Could not stoop to the grief of a boy;
But his heart did out swell as his lingering eyes dwell
Where his camp-fire was burning before;
And he thought of his home, where he freely did roam,
'Long the rocks of the Ottawa shore.

III.

The camp-fire is dead on the side of the hill,
The wigwam no longer is seen;
Yet the Chief of the Ottawa's lingering still,
'Round the spot where the wigwam has been.
He tells all his woes to the God of his foes,
E'er he turns from the scene of his pride,
One last loving look at his homestead he took,
His home by the Ottawa tide.

IV.

The Chief of the Ottawa long since has gone
To seek from his troubles a rest;
He has left for the region where brilliantly shone
At evening the sun in the west.
He stay'd not to weep where his forefathers sleep,
He dropp'd not a tear on their grave,
But sadly he fled from the honor'd and dead,
That sleep by the Ottawa's wave.

V.

The Chief of the Ottawa now is no more,
Where the council-fire blazed on the height,
To-day towards the heavens sublimely soar
The signals of Canada's might!
When the evening is still, on the old Barrack hill
Towers a structure majestic and grand,
And a bright golden ray, from the god-of-the-day,
Gilds the monument spire of the land.

JOSEPH K. FORAN.

Laval University.

Public Accounts Committee.

THE CHAPLEAU-PRENTICE AFFAIR.

Continuation of Mr. Prentice's Evidence.

The Chapleau-Prentice investigation was continued yesterday morning in the Public Accounts Committee.

The examination of Mr. Prentice was then continued:—Witness produced a number of letters, several of which have already been referred to in previous evidence, the others being principally unimportant. Amongst others the letter from Mr. Prentice to Mr. Robertson telling him the $300,000 loan was ready for him at the Banque du Peuple was read.

To Mr. Chapleau—Witness said he met Mr. Robertson in Montreal on the 24th December, and also that he had seen Mr. Chapleau in Montreal on his way to Sherbrooke on Christmas Eve, and had told him the affair was settled. The next day he wrote Mr Chapleau at his request and the letter was produced and read as follows:—Montreal, 25th December, 1879:—My dear Chapleau—For nearly a month past, troubled and troublesome negotiations have been carried on by me on your behalf which were brought to a conclusion satisfactory to your Treasurer and to yourself, only yesterday. Had I not been left to find out for myself the difficulty between your Government and the Bank of Montreal, I would earlier in the negotiations have taken a different course and saved you and myself much worry. I was only informed, you will remember, there was a difficulty about the rate of interest, and that I must find you the money at five per cent. irrespective of market values. Almost at once, on the 2nd of December, I did arrange a loan for $500,000 with Mr. Barbeau at six per cent. to me, but at five per cent. to the Government, with what result you know. The Bank of Montreal at once stopped this, and also visited the other banks and frightened them, so that for a time my action was paralysed. Mr. Ritchie also sent a *Star* reporter with all the facts of your dispute, and the banks and the managers were interviewed. Now let me give you my reasons for recapitulating this unpleasant story. On the 2nd of Dec., I announced to you that I had the loan ready for you. This was communicated to your colleagues. Subsequently as above related the Bank of Montreal killed my negotiation, and the blame in the minds of your colleagues falls on my shoulders. I know that much harm has been done in their estimation. But you can, and I am sure, will put this right at the first opportunity. I enclose a copy of my formal letter to the Treasurer notifying him that the loan is completed in accordance with his own wishes, and when you speak of this with your colleagues at Quebec, you can say that not only did I not fail in my promise to find you the money at five per cent but that I kept it at the cost of borrowing it at a higher price. I would not, however, speak even to Mr Robertson until the loan is closed with La Banque du Peuple. Wishing you and Mrs. Chapleau a very merry Christmas, I am your's sincerely.—ED. ALEX. PRENTICE" Witness continued that, having spent all his time for over a month in overcoming these difficulties, he thought the Government would be pleased to learn of his getting the money at five per cent, instead of which he said Mr. Dansereau told him what he had written in the letter just read, that Mr Chapleau's colleagues were much disappointed. This very much surprised him, and he had a telegram from Mr. Chapleau in reply saying "I will give you the Treasurer's views to-morrow."

To Mr. Irvine:—In consequence of the correspondence and conversation he had with Mr. Chapleau he certainly understood he was to have the negotiation of the four million dollar loan. The object he had in paying him of the difference between the five and six per cent was that he was on the most friendly terms with the Premier, and had the most implicit confidence in him, and an understanding with him which Mr. Chapleau did not question for long afterwards, that the Government loan was to be negotiated through him, but he could not commence the negotiations abroad without knowing what price would satisfy the Government and when the Legislature was to meet. He had felt certain that the negotiation of the public loan and the sale of the Government Railways were both to be conducted through him. Witness said he had met Mr. DeCelles and told him it was extremely inconvenient for him to pay the amount himself, and Mr DeCelles immediately said that Mr. Senecal would probably advance the money. An appointment was then arranged at the Richelieu Hotel between De Celles, Senecal and himself Senecal, at once in his off hand way, said: "Certainly, if Mr. Chapleau requires any money he will have it." The negotiation of this loan was not necessarily the reason why the Government loan should be negotiated through him, for he had been previously offered the railway loan, but he considered it his duty to help the Government. Senecal agreed to furnish the difference between 5 and 6 per cent. on the $200,000, and witness said he would take care he should not lose it. Senecal said, "Oh, never mind I shall get it back some way or other." He liked the generosity of the man, and both were trying to do what they could to please Mr. Chapleau. He offered to repay it out of the commission upon the four million dollar loan. Mr. DeCelles was present.

To Mr. Chapleau—Witness made the same or similar remark to Mr. DeCelles as to Mr. Trottier to be very careful, but did not mention the name of the Government or of any member of it, for he was aware that he had written the whole matter himself to Mr. Chapleau. He would never have asked Mr. Senecal for money only that he had so much of his own locked up in New York railways. It was not mentioned to Mr. Senecal what the commission on the Government Railway loan would be, but it was supposed not to be less than one per cent. No further conversation occurred until Messrs. Senecal and Dansereau called upon him to pay the differences on the loan, but shortly before the money was paid, they called upon him previous to 3rd January, and Mr. Senecal laid the amount of difference of interest on the table. Mr. Dansereau then stated they must have two-thirds of witness' commission on the Government loan. Witness objected to this, saying it was most unfair. Mr. Senecal went away saying "I will settle it with Mr. Jones." Mr. Dansereau then attempted to make out that he was not making so much out of it, that he had to divide it in shares. After further argument, witness agreed that he should have one-half but not two-thirds. Mr. Dansereau then said, We will have a good commission on the sale of the railway." Witness said, "Well, when that time comes, I will make up the balance of the two-thirds commission." He found himself at their mercy and had to give way. Mr. Dansereau told him the commission had to be divided between Messrs. Chapleau, Senecal and himself, but this witness did not believe at the time. He believed, up to the 12th May, that he would have the negotiation of the loan, and he could not believe it possible that it would be negotiated through any other source. In March or April, Mr. Chapleau went to the states and told him (Witness) of his interviews with bankers who had been interested in Mr. Joly's loan and who wanted it at about the same price. Mr Chapleau said he had told them he expected 98 for the loan, and was not, like Mr. Joly, forced to sell. Witness said to Mr. Chapleau (this occurred in his own room), "Is this then to be the price to me?" Chapleau said "No, we will give it you for less." Witness then wrote to England on 7th April, and offered loan at 99. On 30th April, he received a highly satisfactory reply from England, and immediately wrote the Premier on 1st May, telling him he had good news for him. He asked Mr. Chapleau to produce this letter, which was done and read as follows:—1st May, 1880—My dear Chapleau—I am sorry to hear you are not well. It won't do you any harm to know that I am now ready to contract with you for a $3,000,000 loan, but I will not tell you anything more about it unless you promise to go South for a week at least until this horrible weather has passed away. I am sure that you still find it economy of time to go South for a week. You will then come back strong and well—have a short session—and if you will a trip to Europe together—Yours faithfully, EDW. ALEX PRENTICE. I wrote the Treasurer yesterday for some information, but said not a word about being ready. Please do not tell him this until I have seen you." He felt no apprehension at that time respecting Mr. Wurtele's visit to France, because he had Mr. Chapleau's assurance that he had gone to Paris on business connected with the Credit Foncier and not at all with reference to the Government loan.

To Mr Chapleau:—You certainly did not, in April, in my office, tell me that the Government had negotiated a loan in Paris, nor did I say that I would be glad to go with you to Paris and could speak French enough to make myself useful, for I cannot speak more French than sufficient to order my dinner in Paris. He had been told by Mr. Abbott on the way from Ottawa that Mr. Wurtele had gone to Paris to negotiate the loan, but had told him that this was impossible. He frequently had slight misgivings on the matter but Mr. Chapleau always reassured him, telling him that whatever was done would be done through him. He was often mysterious, saying "I will tell you next week. Would you like to go to Paris." Witness told the Premier on his return from New York that 98 would be the best he could get in New York, and Mr. Chapleau said they would not get it less than 98, but never then spoke of the Paris affair. The Premier had told witness he might get the loan at 98

Mr. Chapleau here said the matter was getting so interesting that he wished to know whether he might file, or the purpose of refreshing Mr. Prentice's memory, a cable received by the Provincial Secretary on 23 d March, 1880, and reading as follows:—"Transaction concluded with bankers. Six millions at 98 with annuity comprising 5 per cent interest. Coupons payable semi-annually at London or Paris. Signed, MORANGES" He then read the following, addressed to Hon E. T. Paquet, on March 27th:—"I have closed firm with d'Anvers with $6,000,000 on the conditions of your telegram received this morning. To avoid misunderstanding I will ask d'Anvers to confirm immediately these conditions by telegraph Authorize the agent and telegraph d'Anvers acceptance simply.—MORANGES.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau asked whether, in view of these telegrams, witness still persisted in the evidence he had given.

Witness said he was so satisfied of the correctness of what he had said that this came like a thunderbolt, and only proved that he had been trifled with and the grossest deception practised towards him. Mr. Robertson himself had known nothing of the French loan up to 5th or 6th May, and had told him that he would not accept the proposition made that morning from Paris; also that the arrangement had been made by Mr. Chapleau, Mr. Pequet and the French Consul, and he believed that he had nothing to do with it.

Mr Chapleau then wanted to know if the witness would not be surprised to see a telegram from Mr. Wurtele to himself, Mr. Wurtele being then in Paris, and authorised to act by an Order in Council, which Order in Council was proposed by Mr Robertson himself.

Mr. Prentice said he was not now surprised at anything after the gross deception which had been practised upon him.

It being 1.30 Mr. Chapleau proposed the adjournment, saying that romances usually broke off at some point of exceeding interest.

The Committee then adjourned.

Quebec Harbour Commission.

The monthly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners was held yesterday at three o'clock, at which were present the following named Commissioners:—Mr. Valin, Chairman; the Honorable Thos. McGreevy, Messrs, William Bae, J. H. Simmons, Ferdinand Hamel, R. R. Dobell, James Patton, and J. Bell Forsyth.

After the reading of the minutes, the Chairman presented his report for the month of June, which reads as follows:—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Quebec, 7th July, 1880.

To the Harbour Board, Quebec:

GENTLEMEN,—It is with much satisfaction that I have to report that the works of the Harbour Improvements and of the Graving Dock have progressed satisfactorily during the last month.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

The contractors have been employing quick-setting Portland cement for the joints on these works during the month with marked success, which leaves nothing to be desired in this direction.

It is interesting to note that the labor involved in removing the damaged stones from last years' work, so damaged by the contractors piling their surplus stone thereon during the winter months, proves incontestably the value of the combination adopted of masonry and Portland cement concrete for the walls of harbour and docks in this severe climate.

The progress made with the new masonry has been considerable, eight thousand cubic feet having been laid, completing the section known as Tidal Basin, portion of Quay Wall of the *Princess Louise Embankment* to coping level for a distance of 1,200 feet.

A length of 120 feet of the embankment has been filled up to grade and a cargo of timber landed upon it by the contractors.

DREDGING.

There has been excavated 20,000 cubic yards in the 10 foot channel, 12,000 in the 14 foot trench, and 7,000 in the extra dredging.

GRAVING DOCK.

Two thousand yards of excavation have been taken from the upper dock pit near the intermediate dam

The delivery of dressed stone from St. Vincent de Paul has continued by the North Shore Railway which is now proving a valuable assistance to these works.

The masonry of the wing walls has been carried to a height which now gives time for cement to set easily without protection from the tidal scour.

The contractors for the pumping machinery in connection with the dock, Messrs. Carrier, Laine & Co are making steady progress and are doing good work.

LIFTING BARGE.

In consequence of some important repairs and changes made to the machinery of the Lifting Barge, she has not been able to resume her operations before the 21st of the month. Since that date she has been engaged removing the boulders inside the Fly Bank. On the last day of the month twenty-eight has been raised and deposited on the dock of the Barge. The average weight of these boulders is as follows:—Five weighing about five tons each and the balance of the average of two tons each.

DREDGING OF THE CHANNEL INSIDE THE FLY BANK.

The contractor for the dredging of the channel inside the Fly Bank is proceeding satisfactorily with his work. By special agreement entered into with him the dredged material is now deposited into the hole in rear of the Custom House instead of being dumped as formerly into the ballast ground.

TRIALS.

Two pilots, respectively named Simeon Plante and Pierre Roy, have been tried during the month.

The complaint lodged against the first named pilot was very grave, it being for having run ashore, on the 24th May last, and caused the total wreck of the vessel "Our Annie" on the West end of Green Island The charge having been proved the pilot was suspended for life.

The other pilot, Pierre Roy, was tried for the grounding of the bark "Anglera" near Crane Island, on the 25 h of same month. It having been proved that the grounding took place during a dense fog and the vessel had sustained no damage, he was acquitted on the ground that no proof of neglect on his part had been made.

BALLAST.

Since the last monthly report three thousand three hundred tons of ballast, being the ballast of eight ships, have been discharged into the Breakwater. The aggregate quantity therein discharged since the opening of the navigation represents five thousand tons

REVENUE.

The following is a comparative statement of the dues collected during the month and the corresponding month of the previous year:—

June.	1879. $	1880. $	Difference in 1880.
Tonnage dues.	4,657.50	5,055.10	$ 397.60 Incs.
Import " ..	185 32	657.00	511.68 "
Export " ..	449.46	856.10	406.64 "
Harbor " ..	322 24	467.00	144.76 "
Total.....	$5,574.52	7,035.20	1,460.68 Incs.

P. V. VALIN,
Chairman.

The Canadian Riflemen.

LONDON, July 6—The Canadian Rifle team are practicing at Altcar. Col. Williams has arrived in London.

ALTCAR, July 6—A friendly match was fired yesterday between the 15th Lancashire and the Canadian team. The Canadians won by 26 points; the totals being: Canadians, 1,422; Lancashire, 1 396. The highest scores among the Canadians were Major Wilson, 86; Private Ogg, 85, and Private O'Grady, 81. Owing to the heavy wind the scoring was not so high as it might have been. The team are all in good health and leave for Wimbledon on Saturday morning next.

"How are you coming on with sea bathing?" asked a Galveston gentleman of an invalid. "Splendid! I bathe three times a day." "How do you like it?" "The doctor says I must take a toddy after each bath to restore the circulation—that's how I like it!"

The base of life is discontent. He has not found it so? We say, we will work so long, and then we will enjoy ourselves. But we find it just as Thackeray has expressed it: "When I was a boy," he said, "I wanted some taffy—it was a shilling—I hadn't one. When I was a man, I had a shilling; but I didn't want any taffy.

IMMINENT DANGER THREATENS ANY ONE troubled with a hacking cough. Inflammation when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity. It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold. To do so is simply to invite consumption and premature death. Battle with and overcome the disease in its infancy, and avert the peril. Do not allow the lung eating tubercules to develope themselves before resorting to medicine. Experience has shown that the preparation best adapted to subdue a formidable cough—to sooth and heal the lacerated lungs—is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda—a swift and sure specific for bronchial and lung affections, laryngitis, and the various forms of scrofula. It is not pretended that this favorite remedy will cure fully developed consumption, but that it will avert it is a fact too well proven to admit of any reasonable doubt. The fact is equally well known and appreciated, both by the public and the profession, that the article is an admirable fertilizer of the blood, imparting to it those constituents which are essential to the complete nutrition of the system and its preservation in a state of health. In an enfeebled system, phosphorus—that necessary element of bodily substance—is deficient. This constituent, as well as lime and soda (important in bone formation), are supplied in Northrop & Lyman's Cod Liver Oil. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists

July 7, 1880. oct31-Jm-d&w

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOLLOW. Pain ceases, swellings subside, fever abates and a healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Eclectric Oil Thousands testify to the happiness resulting from the use of this preparation. Why not procure a bottle at once. The cost is trifling, and effect sure. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters received from different parts, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical:

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, writes: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried "Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL" and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all."

See what the medical faculty say: Dr. Beaudet, Hull, P.Q., says: "I have sold 'Thomas' Eclectric Oil' for two years, and I never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results."

A. H Gregg, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Trueansburg, N. Y., says: "My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured; being away from home for two days, was obliged to apply such remedies as I could get, but without relieving the pain. Immediately upon reaching home I applied the Eclectric Oil, with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed, and your Oil has established for itself such a reputation that nearly every one of them keeps it."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—ASK for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

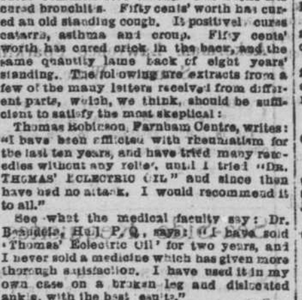
NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

June 30, 1880. oc24-Jm-d&w

READ WHAT Dr. J. CORLIS, of St. Thomas, Ont., says regarding Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

He writes, April 7th, 1880:—During ten years of active practice, I have had occasion to recommend the use of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, and since your compound has come under my notice I have tried it, and I take great pleasure in saying it is preferable to any I have ever used or recommended. It is used in my own family during heavy colds, and in every instance happy results have followed. I cheerfully recommend your Emulsion in all cases of debility, arising from weakness of the muscular or nervous system.

(Signed). J. CORLIS, M.D.
April 24, 1880 Jm-d&w



Cures Leucorrhœa (or Whites), Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Uterus, Ovarian diseases, and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared with the greatest care under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years. Mrs. Wilson's Mystic Pills are sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Sold by Jno. E. Burke and E. McLeod, Fabrique Street; J. J. Veldon, 129, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's, and all Quebec Druggists.

May 27, 1880. m d&w

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate; and by regulating and strengthening the system, fortifies the womanal constitution for the duties of life, and when taken in middle or old age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach of Child-birth, these Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labour, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue in slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

October 31, 1879. Jm d&



April 28, 1880. Fm.oo-6w

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, 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 T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

April 19, 1880. Lm-oo-d&w

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your mid-night work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take

HOP BITTERS.

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating* take

HOP BITTERS.

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver,* or *nerves?* You will be cured if you take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it! Don't let disease fasten upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

HOP BITTERS.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds

July 1, 1880. Jul Lm-oo-d&w

L.S.L.

Lake Notice

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN a fortune. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS G, at NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 13th, 1880.—123d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co'y.

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, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.

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, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH
HALF-TICKETS ONE DOLLAR

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of $2500		5,000
5 Prizes of	1000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10 000
100 Prizes of	100	10,,00
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

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

Write clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

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.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

June 15, 1880. Am-oc-d&w

KNOW THYSELF.



THE untold miseries that result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the new medical work published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Boston, entitled THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF-PRESERVATION. Exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained.

Two hundredth edition, revised and enlarged, just published It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. Three hundred pages, more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing disease, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book Bound in French cloth; price only $1 sent by mail post-paid.

The London Lancet says: "No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor."

The Tribune says: "The author has had unprecedented success in dealing with nervousness of all kinds and its affections, whether due to pernicious habits or inherited. He is a Nerve-specialist and therefore knows whereof he writes with such power and ability."

An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage.

The author refers, by permission, to Hon. P. A. BISSELL, M. D., president of the National Medical Association.

Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience.

June 5, 1880. dec25'79-Lm-mathd&w

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CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

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FOR RESTORING GREY HAIR
TO ITS
NATURAL COLOR AND BEAUTY
EXCELS ALL OTHERS,
AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN
RETAILS AT 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Call and procure a bottle to be convinced of its superiority.

CARLINGTON'S PERFUMES

Are the MOST FRAGRANT, MOST DELICATE, and MOST DURABLE yet offered to the public. Try my New Odours, patronised by the nobility of Europe.

E. S. CARLINGTON, London.

SIR JAS. MURRAY'S QUININE WINE.

This great Invigorating Tonic is acknowledged by all to be the Purest and Best yet offered to the public. It cures Dyspepsia, Heartburn, General Debility, &c.

HUGH JONES & CO., London.

All the above for sale by B. McLeod, J. E Burke, P. Mathie, J. Vernier, P. F Rinfret, O. Potvin & Co., J. J. Veldon Quebec; O. J Dion, Point Levis. W. Brunet & Co., Wholesale Agent, Quebec.

LOWDEN, NEILL & CO., Toronto, Sole Agents for Canada.

May 18, 1880. nov6,79

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address

DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

October 21, 1879. | lm6 oc-d&w

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession,
— THAT FINE —
Old Family Mansion,
125, ANN STREET,



FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY DR BOSWELL, containing large pleasant Dining-Room, extensive Drawing-Room, Parlour and Study, Pantry, and Six splendid Bed-Rooms with Dressing Rooms attached, a wide Hall and staircase, Garden in rear of the property with Coach-House, Stables, etc., the whole forming an excellent family residence; it is also well adapted for a small Hotel.

Apply to
E. G CANSON, Esq.,
Notary.

May 8, 1880.

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533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON
Jan. 1, 1879
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THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF OUR day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from Petroleum and which effects complete and radical cure in case of Baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and, while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the and which nourish the hair. To arrest these cause" the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must bring under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition to oilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the head, daily, at... 9.30 1
St. Faith's Bay, Rouleme nts, Murray Bay, Tadousac, L'An