Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLIV. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1890. NO. 15,625.

Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.

—BETWEEN—

Quebec and Montreal, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Toronto, Chicago, and all points in the United States and Canada.

Leave Quebec (Q & L. Ferry) at.....*1.30 P.M. and 8.00 P.M
Leave Levis.....*1.55 P.M. and 8.25 P.M
*Daily except Monday.
Mixed for Richmond leaves Quebec 9.30 A.M leaves Levis 9.50 A.M.

Trains from the West arrive at Levis at.....6.20 A.M. and 1.50 P.M
*Mixed.....7.30 P.M
Arrive Quebec about 15 minutes later.
☞ Passengers take Levis Ferry.
*Mixed to Levis only.

Through Cars between Levis, Sherbrooke, Newport and Worcester, Mass., on the Day Trains.

Information about rates, &c., can be had at the Ticket Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Station in Quebec and South Quebec.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

December 9, 1889. apl20

Quebec Central Railway.

Quebec, Boston and New York Short Line.

Shortest and best route to Boston and all New England Points via Sherbrooke and Newport, Vt.

The Only Line running combined Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and Boston without change.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 9th, Trains will run as follows :—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.00 P.M. Leave Levis 1.35 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 3.32 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.15 P.M. Arrive Newport 10.10 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.40 A.M.

PASSENGER—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 7.45 P.M. Leave Levis 8.45 P.M. Arrive Beauce Junction 10.55 P. M. Arrive Sherbrooke 4.00 AM. Arrive Newport 6.55 A.M. Arrive Boston 5.15 P.M. Arrive New York 10.00 P.M.

This train will not leave Quebec on Saturday nights, but will leave on Sunday nights instead.

Monarch Buffet Parlor Sleeping Cars on this Train Quebec to Boston without change.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 2.00 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 5.50 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.45 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC—

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.00 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.00 P.M. Leaving Newport 6.00 A.M. Leaving Sherbrooke 8.05 A.M. Arriving Levis 3.00 P.M.. Arriving Quebec (Ferry) 3.15 P. M.

PASSENGER—Leaving New York 9.00 A.M. Leaving Boston 1.00 P.M. Leaving Newport 9.35 P. M. Leaving Sherbrooke 11.45 P.M. Arrive Levis 7.00 A.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 7.15 A.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor Sleeping Cars on this Train, Boston to Quebec without change.

MIXED—Leaving St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaving Beauce Jct. 7.20 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.30 A.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 11.00 A.M.

☞ All Trains are heated by steam from the locomotive.

CONNECTIONS

At Levis and Harlaka Jct. with Intercolonial Railway ; at Sherbrooke with Boston & Maine Railway for all New England points, and with the Canadian Pacific Railway for points in the Lower Provinces, Montreal and the West.

Tickets issued and Baggage checked through to all points.

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

June 4, 1889.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

Open for Traffic Saturday, Aug. 10th.

Trains leave Hedleyville for St. Anne at.....7.30 A.M. and 6.30 P.M.

Leave St. Anne for Hedleyville at.....5.15 A.M. and 3.00 P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave St. Anne.....6.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon and 4.00 P.M.

Leave Hedleyville.....7.45 A.M., 1.30 P.M. and 6.00 P.M.

Return Tickets, Hedleyville to St. Anne, 1 Class 85cts., 2nd Class 60cts.

For special Freight and Passenger Rates apply to the Superintendent.

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

March 15, 1890.

Quebec Academy of Music

COMPETITION OF 1890.

THE COMPETITION OF 1890 WILL take place at QUEBEC,

FRIDAY, the 27th day of JUNE NEXT,

at the LAVAL UNIVERSITY, at 9 A.M.

PROGRAMME :

ORGAN—1st Class—Organ Sonata, No. 2, third and fourth movement.—Mendelssohn.
2nd Class—Con moto moderato, in *F*—Smart. (No. 2 of "Twelve short and easy pieces in various styles," Novello, N.Y.)
Reading at first sight and examination on *plain chant* and registration.
PIANO—1st Class—Sonata in *E* flat, op. 13, last movement.—Hummel.
2nd Class—Sonata in *B* flat, op. 24, first movement.—Dussek.
3rd Class—Sonatina in *C*, op. 36, No. 3—Clementi—Peter's Edition.

The candidates will be required to read at first sight, and be examined on the elements of Music.

HARMONY—Consonant and dissonant, natural. Realisation of cyphered base.

SPECIAL COMPETITIONS.

Competitions for the title of Laureate will take place in favor of bearers of first-class diplomas, conformably to Article 14 of the Constitution.

PROGRAMME :

ORGAN—Grand Chœur in *E* flat.—Guilment.
PIANO—Sonata, op. 81, allegro, first movement —Hummel.
HARMONY—Theoretical and practical.

N.B.—The candidates may procure inscription tickets at the Store of A. Lavigne, Editor of Music, at Quebec, and at the Hall on the morning of the competitions.

Quebec, 22nd April, 1890.

ERNEST GAGNON, President.
JOS. A. DEFOY, Secretary

April 24, 1890.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

Pier (new) No. 2, North River, foot of Morton Street.

LA BOURGOGNE...Sat. June 7, 8.00 A.M.
LA BRETAGNE.....Sat. June 14, 3.30 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE.....Sat. June 21, 7 A.M.
LA NORMANDIE....Sat. June 28, 1.00 P.M.

For passage apply to

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

June 3, 1890. mch-Lm

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

OF CANADA.

THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN THE West and all points on Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec ; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express Trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 30 hours.

The Through Express Train Cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travellers.

New and elegant Buffet Sleeping and Day Cars are run on all Through Express Trains.

Canadian, European Mail and Passenger Route :

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent by leaving Montreal on Friday morning will join outward Mail Steamer at Halifax on Saturday.

The attention of Shippers is directed to the superio facilities offered by this route for the transport of Flour and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces and Newfoundland, also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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

T. LAVERDIERE, 49 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, M ncton, N.B., 14th Nov., 1889 }
November 19, 1889.

Intercolonial Railway.

1889.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1890.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 10th March, 1890, The Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows :—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Riviere du Loup and Ste. Flavie.... 8.00
For Halifax and St. John..... 14.30
For Riviere du Loup..... 18.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup..... 5.30
From Halifax and St. John..... 3.10
From Riviere du Loup and Ste. Flavie.. 14.15

The Sleeping Car attached to Express Train eaving Levis at 14.30 o'clock runs to Halifax. All the cars on this train are lighted by Electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

Tickets may be obtained, and also information abou the route, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER. Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. }
7th March, 1890.
March 0, 1890.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

The Short Line from Quebec to all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick.

COMMENCING NOV. 25TH, 1889, Trains will Leave River du Loup daily (except Sundays) at 7 a.m., arriving Edmundston 11.40, making close connections with N. B. Railway Train leaving Edmundston 12, Noon.

Leave Edmundston on arrival of N. B. Railway Train at 9.34, arriving River du Loup 2.13 p.m.

Connections at River du Loup with Trains of the Intercolonial Railway for all points East and West, and at Edmundston with Trains of the N. B. Railway for all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick, also with Stages for the Upper St. Francois.

☞ The Sportsman's Paradise lies along this route, Red Deer, Caribou and Moose are numerous, and good Hotel accommodation at Notre-Dame Du Lac and Fort Ingall.

For Freight and other information apply to

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

February 8, 1890. 1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Deloraine, and Return $28
Moosomin, - - - $28
Glenboro', - - - - $28
Saltcoats, - - - $28
Moosejaw, - - 30
Calgary, - - $35

FARMERS' EXCURSIONS JUNE 17, 24, JULY 8 '90

SPECIAL COLONIST EXCURSIONS Will leave all stations in Ontario and Quebec ON
JUNE 17th Return until July 27th, 1890
JUNE 24th Return until August 4th, 1890
JULY 8th Return until August 18th, 1890.

For full particulars apply to nearest Station or Ticket Agent.

THE S.S. "OTTER," CAPTAIN G. M. MAY, will leave RIMOUSKI on FRIDAY MORNING, 13th June, at 8 o'clock, with the mails for BERSIMIS, and intermediate places to ESQUIMAUX POINT.

Thence to NATASHQUAN.

Leaves QUEBEC on THURSDAY MORNING, 12th June, at 9 o'clock.

Loads at the Cross Wall, Princess Louise Dock.

For freight or passage apply to

A. FRASER & CO.

May 30, 1890,

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of Mails.

1890.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1890.

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

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

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

	Tons.	
ACADIAN	931	Capt C Mylius.
ASSYRIAN	3970	Capt John Bentley.
AUSTRIAN	2458	Capt Vipond.
BRAZILIAN	4100	Capt
BUENOS AYREAN	4005	Capt R Carruthers.
CANADIAN	2906	Capt Dunlop.
CARTHAGINIAN	4214	Capt A MacNicol.
CASPIAN	2728	Capt R P Moore.
CIRCASSIAN	3724	Capt A McDougall
COREAN	3488	Capt C J Menzies.
GRECIAN	3613	Capt C E LeGallais.
HIBERNIAN	2997	Capt Wallace.
LUCERNE	1925	Capt Nunan.
MANITOBAN	2975	Capt Johnstone.
MONGOLIAN	4750	[Building].
MONTE VIDEAN	3500	Capt W S Main,
NESTORIAN	2689	Capt Whyte.
NEWFOUNDLAND	919	Capt McGrath.
NORWEGIAN	3323	Capt W Christie.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3305	Capt R H Hughes.
NUMIDIAN	4750	[Building].
PARISIAN	5359	Capt Jos Ritchie.
PERUVIAN	3038	Capt
PHŒNICIAN	2425	Capt John Kerr.
POLYNESIAN	3983	Lt R Barrett, RNR
POMERANIAN	4364	Capt W Dalziel.
PRUSSIAN	3030	Capt J Ambury.
ROSARIAN	3500	Capt D McKillop.
SARDINIAN	4376	Capt Richardson.
SARMATIAN	3647	Capt John Brown.
SCANDINAVIAN	3068	Capt John France.
SIBERIAN	3904	Capt John Park.
WALDENSIAN	2256	Cap. D J James.

Liverpool, Derry, Quebec and Montreal Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
1 May.	PARISIAN	21 May.	22 May
8 "	†NOVA SCOTIAN	27 "	Direct
15 "	CIRCASSIAN	4 June.	5 June.
22 "	SARDINIAN	11 "	12 "
29 "	POLYNESIAN	18 "	19 "
5 June	PARISIAN	25 "	26 "
12 "	*ROSARIAN	2 July.	3 July.
19 "	CIRCASSIAN	9 "	10 "
26 "	SARDINIAN	16 "	17 "
3 July.	POLYNESIAN	23 "	24 "
10 "	PARISIAN	30 "	31 "
17 "	*ROSARIAN	6 Aug.	7 Aug.
24 "	CIRCASSIAN	13 "	14 "
31 "	SARDINIAN	20 "	21 "
7 Aug.	POLYNESIAN	27 "	28 "
14 "	PARISIAN	3 Sept.	4 Sept.

*N.B.—The Rosarian will not have accommodation for any class of passengers on voyages from Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

†The Nova Scotian not being a Mail Steamer will carry cattle. Cabin passengers may be booked by her, but not Intermediate or Steerage.

Mail Steamers are despatched from Montreal at daylight on Wednesdays, passengers desiring to embark at Montreal can do so (without extra charge) after 8 o'clock, the preceding evening.

Steamers sail from Quebec at 9 A.M. Thursdays.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin.....$45.00 to $100.00.
According to Steamer and Accommodation.
Intermediate.....$30.00
Steerage.....$20.00

NOTE—The Parisian is lighted throughout with the Electric Light.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about
25 April	SARMATIAN	17 May.
1 May	CANADIAN	20 "
8 "	SIBERIAN	24 "
16 "	POMERANIAN	2 June,
23 "	HIBERNIAN	9 "
30 "	SARMATIAN	16 "
6 June.	CANADIAN	23 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
1 May.	BRAZILIAN	22 May.
15 "	ASSYRIAN	5 June.
29 "	GRECIAN	19 "
12 June.	BRAZILIAN	3 July.
26 "	ASSYRIAN	17 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

☞ Return Tickets, available for 12 months, issued at reduced rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

☞ A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Mail Steamers will leave the Grand Trunk Railway Wharf, Point Levi, at Eight, and the Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, at Nine o'clock precisely, on each morning of sailing.

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

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

May 21, 1890.

Quebec Steamship Company.

The S. S. "Miramichi,"

A. BAQUET, Master,

is intended to leave QUEBEC, on

Tuesday, 10th June, at 2 P.M.,

for **Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Percé, Summerside, Charlottetown and Pictou,** stopping, except at Father Point, a few hours at each place to allow of passengers going ashore.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Shippers are requested to mark the port of destination in full on all packages, to avoid mistake in landing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Atkinson's Wharf.

R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

May 28, 1890.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE

Quebec Steamship Company.

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK.

For Bermuda :—

SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, June 5, at 3 p.m.

For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trinidad :—

SS. TRINIDAD, Saturday, June 7, at noon.

For Freight, passage and insurance, apply to

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

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

June 4, 1890

SAVOY HOTEL

Victoria Embankment, LONDON.

"The Hotel de Luxe of the World."

MAGNIFICENT RIVER VIEW.
LUXURIOUS SUITES WITH BATH ROOMS,
SHADED ELECTRIC LIGHT EVERYWHERE. NO GAS.

SAVOY RESTAURANT

WITH LARGE TERRACE. THE FINEST AND ONLY OPEN-AIR RESTAURANT IN LONDON, Overlooking the Embankment and Gardens.

THE CUISINE RIVALS THE MOST FAMOUS CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN RESTAURANTS.

Chef de Cuisine, M. ESCOFFIER.
Acting Manager, L. ECHENARD.
General Manager, C. RITZ.

June 5, 1890. dec24-Lm

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

DATES OF SAILING :

Steamer.	From Liverpool.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
*OREGON	April 18th	May 8th	
DOMINION	" 25th	" 15th	
TORONTO	May 5th	" 24th	
*VANCOUVER	" 8th	" 28th	May 29th
*SARNIA	" 16th	June 5th	
*OREGON	" 23rd	" 12th	
DOMINION	" 30th	" 19th	
TORONTO	June 6th	" 26th	
*VANCOUVER	" 12th	July 2nd	July 3rd
*SARNIA	" 20th	" 10th	
*OREGON	" 27th	" 17th	
DOMINION	July 4th	" 24th	
TORONTO	" 11th	" 31st	
*VANCOUVER	" 17th	Aug 6th	Aug 7th
*SARNIA	" 25th	" 14th	
*OREGON	Aug 1st	" 21st	
DOMINION	" 8th	" 28th	
TORONTO	" 15th	Sept 4th	
*VANCOUVER	" 21st	" 10th	Sept 11th

BRISTOL SERVICE.

DATES OF SAILING :

Steamer.	From Avonmouth.	From Montreal.
ONTARIO	Thur. April 17th	Thur. May 8th
TEXAS	" May 1st	" 22nd
IDAHO	" 15th	" June 5th
ONTARIO	" 29th	" 19th
INDRANI	Sat. June 7th	Sat. " 28th
TEXAS	Wed. " 18th	Wed. July 9th
IDAHO	Sat. " 28th	Sat. " 19th
ONTARIO	Tues. July 8th	Tues. " 29th
INDRANI	Fri. " 18th	Fri. Aug. 8th

RATES OF PASSAGE :

Quebec to Liverpool and Bristol.

Cabin—$40.00, $50.00, $60.00, $70.00 and $80.00 according to Steamer and accommodation. Return, $80.00, $90.00, $110.00, $130.00 and $150.00. Intermediate, $25.00. Steerage at lowest rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

*These Steamers have Saloon, State-Rooms, Music-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither Cattle nor Sheep.

The accommodation for SECOND CABIN on these Steamers is exceptionally good, and well worthy the attention of the travelling public.

The "Vancouver" is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has proved herself one of the fastest Steamers in the Atlantic trade.

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

A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Mail Steamers will leave the Napoleon Wharf at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent, Quebec.

May 5, 1890.

BEAVER LINE.

THE CANADA SHIPPING CO'S

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Montreal and Liverpool,

Comprising the following first-class, Clyde built, full-powered Iron Steamships :

Lake Ontario,	Capt. H. Campbell,	5,300 Tons
Lake Superior,	" Wm. Stewart,	5,000 "
Lake Huron,	" P. D. Murray,	4,100 "
Lake Winnipeg,	" F. Carey,	3,300 "
Lake Nepigon	" Herriman,	2,300 "

SUMMER SAILINGS, 1890.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal.
Friday, Apl. 11	*Lake Nepigon	Tuesd'y, Apl 29
" " 18	Lake Ontario	" May 6
" " 25	Lake Winnipeg	" " 13
" May 2	Lake Superior	" " 20
" " 9	Lake Huron	" " 27
" " 16	*Lake Nepigon	" June 3
" " 23	Lake Ontario	" " 10
" " 30	Lake Winnipeg	" " 27
" June 6	Lake Superior	" " 24
" " 13	Lake Huron	" July 1
" " 20	*Lake Nepigon	" " 8
" " 27	Lake Ontario	" " 15
" July 4	Lake Winnipeg	" " 22
" " 11	Lake Superior	" " 29
" " 18	Lake Huron	" Aug. 5
" " 25	*Lake Nepigon	" " 12
" Aug. 1	Lake Ontario	" " 19
" " 8	Lake Winnipeg	" " 26
" " 15	Lake Superior	" Sept. 2
" " 22	Lake Huron	" " 9
" " 29	*Lake Nepigon	" " 16
" Sept. 5	Lake Ontario	" " 23

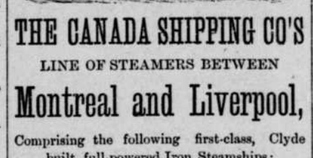
RATES OF PASSAGE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Saloon, $40, $50 and $60.
Round Trip, $80, $90 and $110.
According to steamer and accommodation.
*The $40 and $80 Rates per S. S. Lake Nepigon only.
Intermediate $25, Steerage, $20.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced stewardess.
Round trip tickets good for one year.
Passages and Berths can be secured on application to the Montreal Office or any local Agent.
For further information apply to

H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, 3 Custom House Square, Montreal.
R. W. ROBERTS, Manager, 21 Water Street, Liverpool.
Or to H. H. SEWELL, 125 Peter Street, Quebec

May 5, 1890.

CUNARD LINE.



NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 9, NORTH RIVER.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

BOTHNIA.....Wednesday, June 4, 6.30 A.M.
*UMBRIA.....Saturday, June 7, 8.30 A.M.
SERVIA.....Saturday, June 14, 2 P.M.
GALLIA.....Wednesday, June 18, 6.30 A.M.
*ETRURIA.....Saturday, June 21, 8 A.M.
AURANIA.....Saturday, June 28, 1 P.M.
BOTHNIA.....Wednesday, July 2, 5 A.M.
*UMBRIA.....Saturday, July 5, 7.30 A.M.

*Will not carry Steerage.

Cabin Passage $60, and upwards ; intermediate, $35, and $40. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.
Or, to R. M. STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.

June 4, 1890.

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

THE "TIMES" ON AMERICAN BLUSTER.

Panama Canal Prospects,

THE KAISER'S SYMPATHETIC SPEECH.

Parnellites and the Government—England's Weakness Recognized—A Sleeping Beauty.

LONDON, June 4—The *Times* declares that the order to despatch American cruisers to Behring Sea smacks too much of the methods of the first Napoleon in dealing with weak statesmen, and that if the order is executed British men-of-war must follow. "We can only imagine," the *Times* continues "that pressure from Irish-Americans has induced Mr. Blaine to withdraw from his apparent desire for a diplomatic settlement. We believe England will agree to a close time for seals in the open sea, but such an arrangement must be International and cannot be imposed upon the world by the American gunboats at the bidding of Mr. Blaine."

An urgent Parnellite "whip" has been issued, calling upon the Nationalist members of the House of Commons to be in their seats Thursday. It is reported a motion will be made to adjourn the House in order to censure the Government for proclaiming the recent meetings at Tipperary.

PARIS, June 4—The Special Panama Canal Commission has prepared a fresh report on the prospects of the canal, in case it is completed. In this, the annual cost of maintaining is placed at 5,500,000 francs. The expenses of administration are placed at 1,800,000 francs annually and the cost of transit is estimated at 10,000,000 francs annually. The income for the first four years is estimated at 41,250,000 francs. This is calculated on an average annual tonnage for that period of 5,100,000 tons and the proposed rate of charge per ton is twelve and one-half francs. The Commission estimates that after the first four years there should be an annual increaze in the tonnage of 250,000 tons, until a maximum tonnage of 6,000,000 should be reached. After the canal has been in operation twelve years, the annual net receipts, all expenses being deducted, are estimated at 67,000,000 francs. This amount would be distributed between the present and future shareholders in accordance with the terms of a contract to be concluded between the old company and the new.

M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, has ordered that Louise Michel be liberated from prison. The doctors declare she is suffering from lunacy. M. Constans has given her the option of remaining in prison or going to an infirmary.

Upon his release from prison at Clarvana, the Duke of Orleans said he regretted having to leave France. Duke Lynes accompanied the exiled Prince to Basle, whence he started for England. The Duke of Orleans, in a manifesto to French conscripts, says the sorrows of exile are exchanged for captivity. His ardent desire to serve the country is unchanged. He asks his dear comrades to keep a place for him and he will come and take it for God and France.

The Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies intend to propose that the Government declare a complete amnesty.

BERLIN, June 4—Emperor William yesterday received a deputation from the German guilds and artisans unions. In a sympathetic speech the Emperor declared it was his most earnest wish to see handicraft again on the same basis as in the fourteenth century.

The Munich *Allgemeine Zeitung* says the recent speeches of Lord Salisbury and Sir James Fergusson show that England recognizes she is too weak to meet the claims on her, and must unite with Germany to defend unwillingly colonies without increasing the army and navy.

ROME, June 4—Arigo, the Sicilian merchant recently captured by brigands, has been released on payment of $5,000.

SOFIA, June 4—It is learned that Minister Stambuloff frustrated a plot formed by Major Panitza's friends to capture Prince Ferdinand while on a recent journey, and to hold him as a hostage for the release of Panitza.

AMERICAN.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4—Meagre reports received from Bradshaw, a hamlet of four or five hundred inhabitants, about 50 miles west of this city, state that the town was swept away last night by a cyclone. Six persons are reported killed and twenty-five or more injured.

GALENA, Ills., June 4—During a fearful storm of wind and rain Monday night, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway depot at Platteville, Wis., and the Smart grain elevator were struck by lightning and burned. At Scales Mound the extensive barns of Newton Smart were burned by lightning.

AMBOY, Ills., June 4—Grace Gridley, the 19-year-old daughter of a prominent business man, has been sleeping soundly for nearly two months. Her cheeks are rosy and breathing regular and her sleep is seemingly as normal as that of an infant. All attempts to arouse her are fruitless. She is fed regularly with liquids.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., June 4—The body of a woman who was beautiful in life lies at the morgue in this city awaiting identification. The body was taken from the Walnut Hill reservoir late last night. The woman had been seen near by the reservoir with a little girl in the early part of the evening, acting very suspiciously. At about eight o'clock Charles Eddy, a young man living in this city, was riding near the cemetery with a friend. They were startled by two piercing shrieks, which seemed to come from the reservoir. Eddy leaped from the carriage and saw what he was certain was a woman sink in the dark water. A shawl and hat were found floating in the water, and near the bank a woman's shoe was found. Eddy lost no time in informing the police. The reservoir was dragged and in less than an hour the body of a woman was brought to the surface. Several persons of this city say they have frequently seen the woman, but no one seems to know her name or anything about her. Whether it was suicide or murder the police are at a loss to say. What has become of the child that was with the woman no one knows.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

"SAINFOIN" WINS THE DERBY.

LONDON, June 4—The principal event of the year in the English sporting world, the race for the Derby Stakes, took place at Epsom to-day. The weather was dull and showery. "Sainfoin," ridden by Watts, was the winner. The odds against him were 4½ to 1. "Le Nord" was second, and "Orwell" third. The betting against "Le Nord" (Jockey, F. Barrett) was 12 to 1, and against "Orwell" (Jockey, G. Barrett) 100 to 1. There were nine starters, as follows :—"Surefoot," "Golden Gate," "Kirkham," "Le Nord," "Sainfoin," "Martagon," "Rathbeal," "Orwell" and "Polybius". The start was made at 3.02 p. m., and the winner crossed the line at 3.04 49 4-5. "Orwell" led to the distance post. Here "Sainfoin" drew to the front and coming on won by three-quarters of a length. There was a neck between "Le Nord" and "Orwell. "Surefoot," the favorite, came in fourth.

The result of the race created the most tremendous excitement. "Surefoot" had been backed to win to the extent of hundreds of thousands of pounds. Among his backers were large numbers of the aristocratic classes and they suffered severely. The time was 2 minutes.

The conditions of the race were as follows : The Derby Stakes of 5,000 sovereigns for the winner, 500 sovereigns for nominator of the winner, 300 sovereigns for the owner of the second, and 200 sovereigns for the owner of the third. For colts 9 stone and fillies 8 stone 9 pounds. For three-year-olds. By subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit if declared by the first Tuesday in Jan., 1890, and 10 sovereigns only if declared by the first Tuesday in Jan., 1889. Any surplus to be paid to the winner. About a mile and a-half, starting from the high level starting post. (233 subscribers, 106 of whom paid 25 sovereigns each and 63, 10 sovereigns each.) "Sainfoin" is a chestnut colt by "Springfield" out of "Sanda" and is owned by J. Porter. "Le Nord" is a chestnut colt by "Tristan" out of "La Noce" and is owned by Mr. Lefebvre. The Duke of Westminster is the owner of "Orwell," a bay colt by "Ben d'Or" out of "Lizzie Agnes."

The race for the Stanley Stakes was won by Rothschild's "Bumptious," Lord Randolph Churchill's "Inverness" second, Milner's "March Past" third.

RACQUETS.

A series of matches between members of the Montreal and Quebec Clubs will be played to-day at the Quebec Court. The gallery will be open to the lady friends of the members at 4 p.m.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION MEETS AND ADJOURNS.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT NEAR MITCHELL.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN FONTHILL.

NEWS FROM DOWN BY THE SEA.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, June 4—The Royal Commission appointed by the Local Government to investigate the $10,000 Pacaud-Whelan scandal, opened their proceedings at three o'clock this afternoon in the Merits Division of the Superior Court. The only persons present were the two Commissioners, Messrs. Beique & Malouin, their Secretary, Mr. Charles Lanctot, Hon. Mr. Lacoste, representing Her Majesty's Opposition, and a few newspaper men. After a few formalities the Commission adjourned till next Tuesday.

The Direct Cable Company in connection with the Great North Western Telegraph Co., had the result of the Derby in Montreal and delivered to the Press one minute after the race. The report was received over a *direct* wire from London to Montreal and the transmission was instantaneous.

James Rabi, a country merchant from Ora, Ont., arrived in town to-day and after transacting some business was ready to proceed to England. He was met on the wharf by a confidence man, who played the usual game of changing a cheque for English money and thereby relieved the stranger of $95.

ONTARIO.

FONTHILL, June 4—At 4.30 o'clock yesterday, while workmen were tearing out the front of the large brick building known as the New Registry office, built by Dexter Deverardo some years ago and used as the Welland County building for the Registry and Surrogate Offices until the removal of the offices to Welland in 1875, the roof suddenly parted and the east half of the structure, estimated at a hundred tons, fell with an awful crash, burying one workman, Alonzo T. Smith, under the *debris*. Young Smith made a desperate leap for his life by jumping from a ladder against the north wall, but unfortunately could not leap far enough to escape the flying bricks and mortar, which covered him. Willing hands were soon at work and in short time he was taken out of the ruins, more dead than alive. Doctors Emmett and Hansler being on the spot, he was taken to the hotel near by where it was discovered one leg was broken, also the right arm and the scalp badly cut. Hopes are held of his recovery. M. J. Dalton narrowly escaped the same fate, having not two minutes before left the fatal scaffold where he was overseeing the work. Other workmen had been in and out of the ill-fated building during the day, but luckily escaped the same fate.

BROOKLINE, Ont., June 4—A heavy thunder storm passed over the village last night, and immediately following an unusual brilliant flash of lightning flames were seen issuing from the large tannery owned by Wm, Murray & Co. The bucket brigade were promptly working and succeeded in confining the flames to the burning building. Loss about $20,000, insurance about $10,000. Twenty-five men are thrown out of employment.

DELHI, Ont., June 4—The thunder storm last night was the most disastrous known in these parts for years, three barns with contents, as far as heard from, having been destroyed. One was owned by Matthew Buchner, another by W. W. Clinton, and a third by Peter Kemp.

PARRY SOUND, June 4—During a thunder storm which passed over this place this evening, the house of Jos. McGee was struck by lightning and his little daughter Josie instantly killed. Another child close by escaped, although for some little time afterwards was affected by the shock. The lightning tore a hole through the roof and smashed the partition.

MITCHELL, June 4—A young man named Geo. Houghton was killed yesterday afternoon on lot 2, concession fourteen, Logan, about 12 miles north from here while engaged at work logging with Edward Rumford. Houghton's wife, who was on the ground where they were working, was having a dispute with Rumford about the work, when her husband interfered and Rumford struck him a blow on the head with a handspike, fracturing the skull badly. Rumford realizing what he had done, came to town for a doctor. The doctor started for the spot and on arriving found Houghton dead, he having lived only a short time after the blow. Rumford has been living under the same roof with the Houghton's family and is some way related to it. Rumford has given himself up to the authorities. The inquest is now going on under Coroner Shaver, of Stratford.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 4—This morning James Hatfield, an employee of the Gas Company, was badly burned while engaged in putting an extension from the gas main into a building on Dock street. It was supposed the g

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY CHRONICLE.
Rifle Match—W H Davidson.
Tenders for Wood Paving—W D Baillairge. See 4th Page.
Tenders for Sidewalks do do
Tenders for Gully Wells do do
Savoy Hosel—C Ritz.
Notice—Captains Hansen and Christoffersen.
8th Royal Rifles—E Montizambert.
Academy of Music—Little Lord Fauntleroy.
Quebec & Lake St. John Railway—J G Scott.
Removed—R Morgan.
Halifax Homespuns—John Darlington.
Dyer's Arnicated Tooth Paste.
Hardware—S J Shaw.
Medical Hall—W B Rogers.

WANTED.

STRONG, ACTIVE BOY WANTED FOR office work.

Apply at the
"CHRONICLE" Office,
Mountain Hill,
Quebec.

May 30, 1890. tf

THE

"Weekly Chronicle"

Will be ready THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10 A.M. It will contain The Union Bank and the Smith, Wade & Co. Correspondence; The Opposition Rally; Prince Arthur in Montreal; Rockets That Carry Life Lines; Mr. Kennan Strikes Back; Lady Physicians; Lord Boyle Probably Dead; Enforced Celibacy; Immigration to America; A Black Prince Astray; The Royal Society of Canada; Notes and News; Sporting News; Poetry; Our Chess Column; Editorial Matter; Local, Shipping and Telegraphic News. Price, FIVE CENTS For sale at THIS OFFICE, and at all the News Depots.

June 5, 1890.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

W. H. RUSSELL, - - - Proprietor and Manager.

9th, 10th and 11th June,
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
And Wednesday Matinee.

Mrs. Burnett's World Famous Play

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY

The Most Delightful and Successful Play of Modern Times.

Under the Management of Mr. J. H. French, of the Broadway Theatre, Grand Opera House and Madison Square Garden, New York.

Box Plan opens Friday morning, at new box office, 39 St. Louis Street.
Telephone 153.

June 5, 1890. june4-G

8th Royal Rifles.

A METING OF THE NON-COMMISsioned Officers of the Regiment will be held at the Drill Hall THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, 5th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

By order,
E. MONTIZAMBERT,
Captain,
Acting-Adjutant.

June 5, 1890. A

RIFLE MATCH.

THE MONTHLY MATCH OF THE 8TH Royal Rifles Association will be fired This (THURSDAY) Afternoon, at the St. Joseph Ranges. The Island boat leaves at 1 o'clock P.M. sharp.

W. H. DAVIDSON, Lieut.,
Hon., Sec.-Treas.,
8th R. R. Association.

June 5, 1890. A

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED Masters, will not pay any debts whatever, contracted by the Crews of their respective vessels while in this port:

Captain Hansen, Bark "Lima."
Captain Christoffersen, Bark "Louise."

June 5, 1890. Ap

PIANO-FORTES!

SIX EXCELLENT SECOND-HAND Square Pianos—all by the best makers, viz: Steinway, Chickering, &c., &c. They must be sold immediately to make room for New Instruments. They will all be warranted in perfect condition, equal and superior to many new Pianos. No reasonable offer refused.

R. MORGAN,
56 St. John Street.

June 4, 1890. C

REMOVED!

R. MORGAN,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Music, Pianos and Organs,

DESIRES TO INFORM HIS NUMERous Friends and Customers and the Public Generally, that he has removed to those large premises, No. 56 ST. JOHN STREET, where he has greater space for exhibiting his Large Selection of Goods—especially Pianos and Organs—and trusts to receive the same hearty and kind patronage in the future, that he has experienced in the past, for which he is extremely grateful.

Having accepted the Agency for "Tara Hall," he begs to notify all parties desirous of hiring same, to apply to him. Terms reasonable.

R. MORGAN,
56 St. John Street.

June 4, 1890. F

NEW BOOKS.

WHEN WE WERE BOYS,
By Wm. O'Brien, M.P., $1.50

The Rival Princesses, By Justin McCarthy, M.P., 30c.
The Relief of Emin Pasha, by H. M. Stanley, in Scribner's for June, 25c.
The Baffled Conspirators..... 30c.
Louxy, by Mrs. Geo. Sheldon..... 25c.
Outing for June..... 25c.
Century for June..... 35c.
New York Fashion Bazaar for June, 25c.
Several New Song Folios, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN E. WALSH,

Bookseller and Stationer,

And Dealer in Artists' Materials of Every Description,

25 St. John Street.

June 3, 1890.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1890, Trains will run to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

LEAVE QUEBEC.

8.10 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, daily, arriving at Chamborel Junction at 5.04, and at Roberval at 5.35 P.M.

5.30 P.M. Local Express for St. Raymond, daily, arriving there at 7.20 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

6.15 A.M. Through Express leaves Roberval daily (including Sundays but not Saturdays) at 8.30 P.M. and Chamborel Junction at 9.00 P.M., arriving at Quebec at 6.15 A.M.

8.45 A.M. Local Express leaves St. Raymond, daily, 7.00 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 8.45 A.M.

8.15 P.M. Mixed leaves Riviere a Pierre, daily at 2.45 P.M., St. Raymond at 5.25 P.M., and Lake St. Joseph at 6.50, arriving at Quebec at 8.15 P.M.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

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

☞ No Freight billed after 5 P.M. at Quebec.

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

Monarch Parlor Cars on all through day trains, and Monarch Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Seats, berths and tickets may be secured from R. M. Stocking, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

Steamer "Peribonca," Capt. Barras, will make trips on Lake St. John for settlers when required, and a commodious steam yacht will run daily between Roberval and the Ouananiche fishing grounds of the Grand Discharge from 1st July to 15th September.

Excellent Land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New Settlers, their families and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free.

Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

For information as to Freight and Passenger Rates, apply to ALEXANDRE HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager,
Commercial Chambers.

Quebec, June 3, 1890.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1890.

THE DERBY.

The knowing ones have once more been left in the ditch. Far from winning the Derby, "Surefoot," the favorite, which was carrying two to one in the betting, did not secure a place. The winner was "Sainfoin," ridden by WATTS, and "Le Nord" made a good second, closely followed by "Orwell." Nine horses started, and the much vaunted "Surefoot" was literally nowhere. An enormous sum of money changed hands. The total number of horses entered was 237.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. BERNIER, the Conservative candidate in Dorchester County, is meeting with excellent success in the constituency. He is gaining the support of the Liberals as well as that of the Conservatives of the constituency, who are not Nationalists. We hope that Dorchester will rally to his support, and send a real representative of their feelings and aspirations, this year, to the Legislature. Mr. BERNIER is an able man, a good speaker and a gentleman of large intellect.

QUICK DESPATCH.

As we have frequently pointed out, the large and well-established steamship owners gain nothing by following the dictation of the Beaver Line, and carrying their passengers past Quebec, through to Montreal. By landing here they give their clients an agreeable rest, a chance for a brief stroll, and refreshment, and full speed by rail to their destination. The "Hibernian" arrived here Tuesday evening, at half-past eight. The last of her baggage, etc., was unloaded by ten minutes after nine, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which held the express train for their accommodation, was able to leave Point Levis with the passengers one hour later, arriving in Montreal on Wednesday morning, and getting through to Toronto, last night. This is quick work, and speaks well for the push and activity of the Grand Trunk.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

We print, this morning, the report of the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal, which took place in the Metropolitan city of the Dominion, on Monday afternoon. The attendance of wealthy men was exceptionally large, and when Sir D. A. SMITH, the energetic President of the institution immediately under his control, scanned the faces of the men present, he looked at the representatives of many millions of dollars. There were also the representatives of enterprise, of commerce, of the professions and of capital. Among the prominent names we find those of Senator DRUMMOND, Messrs. JOHN CRAWFORD, JESSE JOSEPH, D. A. MACDONALD, ROBERT ANDERSON, J. R. H. MOLSON, MONTAGU ALLAN, E. B. GREENSHIELDS, R. B. ANGUS, HUGH MACLENNAN, J. J. C. ABBOTT, HENRY LYMAN, W. C. MACDONALD, A. T. PATERSON, GILBERT SCOTT, HECTOR MACKENZIE, G. CHENEY, G. F. MOLSON, JOHN DUNLOP, JAMES O'BRIEN, ROBERT BENNY, G. STRATHY, G. REEVES, JOHN MORRISON, MURRAY MCCRAE, RICHARD WHITE, FRANK CAVERHILL, JOHN MCDONALD and others. The utmost interest in the proceedings was manifested, for as the year on the whole, has not been highly prosperous, the rich owners of the stock were very anxious to know just how well the Bank had weathered the financial storm. As a matter of fact, commerce and the farm have not made much money, but certain special branches of trade have done a good deal owing to the high ruling of prices in Great Britain and in foreign countries. The able General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. BUCHANAN, as usual, presented an elaborate statement, which is, in many respects, more important and more trustworthy than all the reports of the Central and Provincial Treasurers of the Dominion, put together. His words will be weighed by every business man of sense in our country, for he speaks with direct and large knowledge, and with no desire to hide the truth. The financial year just closed by his Bank has been a most trying one, and he has not hesitated to say so. His brief summary shows that the balance of profit and loss account on the 30th of April, 1889, was $817,417, less amount reserved for rebate on bills discounted and current $200,000, leaving a balance of $617,417; profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, $1,377,311, making a total in all of $1,994,728; dividend, 5 per cent, paid 1st December, 1889, $600,000; dividend, 5 per cent, payable 1st June, 1890, $600,000, balance of profit and loss carried forward, $794,728. The chairman said that the Bank had done well for its shareholders, and all reasonable men will agree with him. Reference was made to the new Banking Act, which was pronounced "passably good." Among other things, Mr. BUCHANAN said:—

"It is hardly necessary to state, what all business people must know, that the past year has been an exceptionally trying one both to the farming and the commercial community. The opening of last spring gave bright promise, but the autumn brought no fulfilment. With the exception of the Lower Provinces, the harvest was a great disappointment, collections were necessarily poor (particularly in the North-West), small failures were numerous, many of our customers made heavy losses, and it was necessary to renew large amounts of paper. It was, therefore, impossible to reduce our commercial loans without causing great inconvenience, and most likely doing serious injury to those dependent on us. We have, however, been able to give all the assistance necessary to meet any reasonable demands without unduly cramping our customers."

Hope is held out for the future. The Managers of the leading Bank of this continent, deserve congratulations for their excellent and prudential conduct of affairs.

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Judge Plamondon is in town.

Hon. W. Laurier is in the city.

The Vice-Regal party will return to town to morrow.

Mr. J. Hall, M.P.P., of Montreal, Dr. DeGrosbois, of Shefford, and Mr. J. P. Noyes, were in town yesterday.

Political Notes.

Dr. Rinfret, M.P.P., is again the Ministerial candidate in Quebec Centre.

Mr. Felix Carbray has declined the Opposition candidature in Quebec West.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier addressed a very large meeting of the electors of St. Sauveur last evening.

A meeting of Liberals of Quebec West held at Mr. St. Laurent's office, and presided over by Mr. G. M. Webster, has nominated Mr. M. A. Hearn as a candidate in Quebec West. It is understood that Mr. Hearn will accept the nomination.

He will Dedicate his Book to the Princess.

Capt. C. H. A. Williams has received a letter from the Marquis of Lorne, dated May 22, 1890, stating that the Princess Louise would accept with pleasure the dedication of the new book now being written by Charles Mair, F.R.S.C., the author of "Tecumseh," and being the history of the two rebellions in the North-West, with memoirs of his late brother, Col. Arthur F. H. Williams, M.P. —*Montreal Star.*

Legal Intelligence.

BEFORE ANDREWS, J. & C.

Banque du Peuple vs. Walcot *et al.* In this case yesterday Mr. Powis was present in Court for examination as a witness on behalf of the plaintiffs, but they declined to proceed. The case was afterwards heard on defendant's demurrer and a motion to strike part of special answer of plaintiff to defendant's pleas taken *en delibere*. Hon. Mr. Irvine, Q.C., and Mr. Casgrain, Q.C., for plaintiffs, and Mr. Hall, Q.C., for defendants.

He is Now with Lord Landsdowne.

It will be gratifying to the many personal friends and former class-mates of Captain H. E. Wise, late A.D.C. to General Middleton, to learn that shortly after his arrival in India he was offered and accepted the appointment of extra A.D.C. on the personal staff of His Excellency the Viceroy. Captain Wise has been granted leave from his regiment, which is stationed at historic Lucknow, to assume the duties of the position, and is now at Simla, the summer residence of the Viceroy. This may be taken as a compliment to Canada and to the Royal Military College by our late Governor-General, to say nothing of His Excellency's appreciation of Captain Wise's personal and military qualities—Ottawa *Citizen.*

Reception to the Members of the Synod.

The Diocesan Ladies' Auxiliary of Quebec entertained the clerical and lay delegates to the Synod and their hosts and hostesses in the city to a reception in the St. Matthew's Parish Room last night. Mrs. Williams received the guests and all present appeared to enjoy themselves. The ladies of the Cathedral and St. Matthew's branches alone seemed to be present, though those of all the other city branches took their share in the arrangements. The reception was none the less agreeable from being pleasantly informal, and what with music and refreshments the hours between 8 and 10 o'clock sped rapidly by. Mrs. Henry Russell and Dr. Hewitt sang a very pretty duett, and each also favored the company with a couple of songs. Another song was given by Mr. Bignell.

He Couldn't Get There.

The Montreal *Witness* man evidently failed to secure an interview with Prince Arthur. These are the grim obstacles which prevented his entrance into Sir George Stephen's palatial residence:—

"Two tall and massive policemen guard the Royal party from the curiosity of the vulgar in front of Sir George Stephen's palatial residence. They wear brand new uniforms and white gloves. These two tremendous beings constitute a biological study of the profound est interest. An unearthly solemnity rests upon them. They are really related to the ancient sphinx, but the philistinism of the baton has got the better of the poetry of the orient. They are quite unamenable to any of those persuasives which usually exert so potent a sway with mankind. In their silence they are colossal; in their integrity they are great; in their lugubriousness they are heart-breaking.

"Behind the massive door stands a being of another order, and your timid hand has hardly touched the bell before he confronts you. Dressed in dead black, with a shirt front as white as snow, he regards you with a cold and critical eye, which unerringly gauges your social status. No use to assume a jaunty air, as though you were in the habit of lunching at Freeman's with His Royal Highness. That eye sees through you, and, by a process of prompt cerebration, the calculating brain cell behind that eye, 'sizes' you up to a dollar bill. During the past two days we have seen several attempts to suggest a substance and a *comme il faut* which did not exist, and persevering efforts to impose upon a judgment which has never faltered. Disaster—irreparable disaster—was the result. And yet this being is a fellow-mortal, with this tremendous distinction, that every atom of weakness has been eliminated from a nature which at one time may have throbbed with generous ardors."

Archbishop Fabre on Sunday Desecration.

The following circular from Archbishop Fabre to his clergy was read in the Roman Catholic churches of Montreal on Sunday:—

"We must absolutely, my dear fellow-laborers, react against the unfortunate tendency manifested in our midst to transform Sunday and religious holidays into days of public amusement and even into days of disorder. Until a few years ago the regular observance of the Lord's day was a characteristic trait of our country; but, if we do not beware, we are on the way to lose this good reputation. The duty incumbent upon us is to make every effort to maintain this reputation and to preserve, together with the Christian spirit of the population, the graces which the Lord promises in abundance to the nations who keep and respect his day. In my circulars, Nos. 29, 35, 40, 54 and others, I called your attention to political meetings, excursions and pleasure parties, theatricals and plays, bazaars, lotteries, etc., all of which are things which must be banished from our midst on Sundays and religious holidays. I repeat to-day all that was laid down in those different letters; strongly insist from the pulpit that no excursions from one city or parish to another be organized on Sundays or religious holidays, even under the pretence of a pilgrimage or military parade. It is more specially desirable that there be no renewal of certain performances given in the past on religious holidays, in which, for the amusement of the spectators, the life of some audacious persons was endangered. Games of this kind, calculated to draw crowds, have resulted too often in keeping the people away from the churches and multiply the occasions of sin and scandal, are little in accord with good morals, and are, moreover, absolutely opposed to the holiness of the Lord's day, and our duty is to oppose them with all our force."

Cathedral Sunday School.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

The laying of the corner stone of the Cathedral Church Hall to be used for the Sunday School of that Church and for other purposes, took place yesterday morning immediately after the service held for the opening of the Synod. The very large number of people present was satisfactory evidence of the popular interest taken in the event. The building was profusely decorated with flags and the platform was crowded, the fair sex being in the majority. Upon the conclusion of the service all the clergy who were present in the Cathedral filed out in their robes to witness and assist in the ceremony. A large number of the children of the Sunday School were also present with banners. At the opening of the service read on the occasion, the children sang the hymn, "Heavenly Father Send Thy Blessing." They were accompanied by Mr. Bishop on a small organ. The Lord Bishop and the Dean read prayers for the prosperity of the Sunday School and parish institutions and that the building might be used for the glorification of God's holy name.

Prior to the performance of the ceremony of the day, Mrs. Henry Russell, to whose efforts are largely due the success of the movement for the erection of the new edifice, was made the recipient of a handsome trowel and mallet. The former was presented by the Church Wardens, Messrs. E. J. Hale and E. A. Jones and the members of the Select Vestry, and the latter, which, by the way, is made out of one of the trees formerly on the site of the new Hall, by the contractors. Both gifts were very graciously received by Mrs. Russell, who used them in the operation of setting the stone. Sealed in the cavity under the stone were laid several newspapers, including a copy of yesterday's CHRONICLE, a book of views of the city and pieces of silver money, together with a parchment scroll with the following inscription: "The corner stone of the Cathedral Church Hall was duly laid on the 4th day of June, 1890, by Mrs. Henry Russell, President of the Cathedral Ladies Guild, J.W., D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, R. W. Norman, D.D., Dean of Quebec."

The trowel is of solid silver and of exquisite workmanship, being richly finished and chased. It bears the following inscription:—"This trowel was used by Mrs. Henry Russell to lay the corner stone of the Church Hall of Quebec Cathedral, June, 1890."

The mallet already described bears on an inlaid silver plate the words "Made from a tree cut down on the site of the Cathedral Hall, Quebec, 1890."

Mrs. Russell performed her task in a true workmanlike manner, spreading the mortar herself, and as the stone was lowered, and before striking it with the customary taps and declaring it "well and truly laid," announced in a clear, distinct voice:—"In the faith of Jesus Christ, we lay this foundation stone in the name of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The Lord Bishop then read the following collect:—"O Lord who wisely orderest all things; both in heaven and earth: to Thy merciful protection we commend the workmen employed in this building. Let thy fatherly hand ever be over them: keep them from all evil, accident, hurt or hindrance, and from all unfaithful, profane or unholy words or deeds: that the work now begun, may by Thy blessing on their labour, be brought to a happy end; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

After the stone was placed in position, the Rev. Dean Norman addressed a few words to the audience. He said the reason he had asked the delegates to the Synod to be present on this occasion, was because he thought the building in erection would be a benefit, not only to the children, but it would be of service to the diocese as well. It was hoped that in the new building there would be accommodation or the Diocesan Synod at its next meeting, as well as rooms for the Church Society and its committees, an office for the Lord Bishop, etc. He thought all members of the Church of England, in Quebec, were interested in the work. He thanked the ladies for doing so much towards collecting the funds, the members of the Cathedral, and lady teachers and children, for the sympathy they had shown and hoped they would look back to this inauguration as a happy event. He closed his remarks by thanking the public present and hoped the building erected would be serviceable to all. After the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced and the interesting ceremony was over.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—I have read Mr. Thomson's characteristic letter in your issue of the 3rd inst., which is chiefly remarkable for its evident animus. In it, he for the first time states, that the Bank declines to sign the agreement, and even now does not state what are their objections to the deed with the exception of one, which is altogether imaginary, and with which I shall deal later on. The ungenerous and unmanly censure of the firm of Smith, Wade & Co. as debtors in default is worthy of notice as coming from that quarter. Does Mr. Thomson think that because a firm find themselves temporarily embarrassed, mainly by circumstances beyond their control, they are to be debarred from defending themselves from oppression and persecution! Messrs. Smith, Wade & Co. consulted the solicitor of their firm, the Hon. George Irvine, on the agreement and all matters as they arose and acted on his advice, up to yesterday. Then the Bank having threatened to take legal proceedings they were obliged to seek other counsel as the hon. gentleman mentioned is retained by the Bank. Under these circumstances, Smith, Wade & Co. wrote to say that they would obtain other advice and give a definite answer Thursday, 5th inst., to which the lawyers replied to-day stating that their instructions were positive not to give any delay. This was followed in the afternoon by the serving of a demand of abandonment, which is being resisted. The whole of these proceedings are shameful and look very much like kicking a man when he is down. Smith, Wade & Co. may well say "Save us from our friends."

Mr. Thomson says: "The Union Bank is one of many creditors of Messrs. Smith, Wade & Co. and happily one of those most lightly involved." As a matter of fact they are one of the heaviest involved being one of the only three unsecured creditors, each for $25,000. The other creditors, about half a dozen in all, being secured.

With respect to the signing of the deed it was considered from the first the proper business course to obtain the signatures of the unsecured Banks, then those of the secured Banks and finally of the secured private creditors. With reference to the number of leading private creditors who have been consulted and approve of the deed and who are willing to sign, Mr. Wade is in a better position to know the facts than Mr. Thomson, who seems to have been busy recently, endeavoring to stir up opposition. Mr. Wade has over his firm's signature stated "the arrangement has the adhesion of the majority of creditors in value including the majority of the secured Banks and the majority in value of the unsecured Banks." As evidence of it also, the majority are already working on the lines of the agreement.

Now I come to the one serious statement in Mr. Thomson's letter viz.: that the proposed agreement was "obviously intended to protect Bryant, Powis & Bryant at the expense of other creditors." This statement is absolutely false and slanderous. Before making this unwarrantable statement he says: "As far as my knowledge goes" and immediately follows it with the words "we may be wrong in this, but it was and is our view" and adds "possibly our view is correct." According to his own showing, he evidently is in doubt as to what ground he has for such a serious charge against Mr. Wade and myself. The statement rests purely upon Mr. Thomson's imagination and suspicions and is utterly without foundation in fact. I call upon him as a gentleman either to withdraw it, or substantiate it. The deed was one solely between Smith, Wade & Co. on the one part and all the creditors on the other; and to which Bryant, Powis & Bryant on signing were to become parties only in the same sense as the other creditors. What was obviously intended and clearly expressed in the deed, was that a company to be formed should carry out the proposed arrangement. It was further provided that failing that, application might be made to Bryant, Powis & Bryant to assist in carrying out the terms of the deed, but only if the first obvious intention was found to be impracticable. Neither Mr. Thomson nor his Bank will, by the subterfuges set forth in his letter, escape the responsibility of the action taken by them, but will certainly have to reckon sooner or later, with the result of their work. Mr. Thomson shows by his letter his disposition to take a brief on behalf of the other competing Shipping Houses whom he has consulted, whose supposed interests appear to outweigh those of the Bank and the rest of the Trade. Again, with respect to the suit between my Firm and the Bank, I have to thank Mr. Thomson for showing the unfavorable contrast between the action of his Bank in the matter of the agreement and that of the Quebec Bank under somewhat similar circumstances. The suit between his Bank and my Firm was in the first instance needlessly referred to by him, and in my letter I merely repelled an unjustifiable attack. The matter may well now, as he says, be left for the Courts to decide. His present allusion to one point in our defence in the suit has no possible bearing on the proposed agreement; but it is useful as an indication of the feeling prompting his actions throughout.

I regret to have to trouble you with so long a letter, but the importance of the matter renders it necessary.

Yours faithfully,
H. W. POWIS.

Quebec, 3rd June, 1890.

Prince Arthur in Canada.

HE VISITS OTTAWA AND RETURNS TO MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 4—The departure of the Royal party this morning at ten o'clock by the C. P. R. for Ottawa, attracted only a few passers-by and railway officials. At seven o'clock this evening they returned and proceeded to their stopping place with Sir Geo. Stephen. At eight o'clock a dinner party was given by Sir Donald Smith, at which the following attended:—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, Sir John McNeill, Sir George Stephen, Lady Stephen, Colonel Cavage, Mrs. Cavage, Dr. Kilkelly, Sir Francis Johnston, Lady Johnston, Sir Wm. Dawson, Lady Dawson, Mr. Van Horne, Hon. Col. Ouimet, Madame Ouimet, Hon. Premier Mercier, Madame Mercier, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Miss Abbott, Hon. Geo. Drummond, Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mrs. McLennan, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mrs. R. B. Angus, Lady Hickson, Miss de Rocheblanc, Miss Scott, Miss G. Clouston, Sir Donald Smith, Lady Smith. After this a reception, attended by two hundred persons, was held.

OTTAWA, June 4—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived at one o'clock sharp by the C. P. R., a quarter of an hour before the appointed time. They were met at the depot by the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, Messrs. Tupper, Bowell, Haggart and Costigan, and a guard of honor of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and drove direct to the Senate, escorted by the Dragoon Guards. At the Senate an address of welcome was read by the Mayor. There was a brilliant attendance of the highest and most distinguished of the Capital. They afterwards drove to Earnscliffe and lunched with Sir John and Lady Macdonald and invited guests. They afterwards drove around the city and left at 4 p. m. for Montreal.

Furnishing Goods.

INSPECTION INVITED TO VERY Choice New Designs in Brussels Carpets, with Border to Match.

Newest Patterns in Crossley's Best Quality Tapestry Carpets.

Special value in Tapestry Carpets, 28c., 35c. and 50c.

New Pattern Tapestry Carpets, at 75c., or 71c. net, usual price 90c. a yard.

Newest English and American Carpet, Squares, Rugs and Mats.

Large variety of choice patterns in Corticine Flooring, Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

Newest Lace, Guipure, Madras and Jute Curtains. Window Hollands and Printed Window Shades.

Just opened a large assortment of Curtain Poles.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

LATEST!

1 Case Ladies Black and Colored Jerseys. Newest Styles at Moderate Prices.

A further supply of Ladies Pongee and Surah Silk Garibaldies.

LADIES WATERPROOF MANTLES.

Latest Styles in Broche and Stripe from $1.75 to $10.00.

Glover, Fry & Co.

NEW STRAW HATS

Parasols, Jerseys, Dress Goods.

All at Very Low Prices, While the Quality of the Goods is Maintained.

WE TRUST THE FOLLOWING DEscriptions of some of our New Goods will be interesting to our Customers and the Public.

Straw Hats—Boy's White Sailor Shape Hats with Fancy Bands, only 30c. and 40c. Extra quality with Navy and Black Bands, 58c. Girl's White Boating Hats, only 24c. and 35c. Children's White Galateas trimmed with Ribbon, 35c., 40c., 45c., 55c., 74c. and 88c.

Willow Hats—In White, various shapes for Ladies, only 24c., very light.

Tuscan Straw Hats—With Fancy Brims, 35c., 41c., 48c., 55c., 58c. and 60c. Stylish make.

Italian Hay Hats—For country or seaside wear, only 19c.

Fancy Straw Hats—For Ladies, 29c., 33c., 45c., and 55c.

Parasols—All new. Colored Pongee in Terra Cotta, Pomme and Ruby, only $1.38 and $1.68. Colored Shot in Navy and Ruby, $1.78. Colored Shot Surah, $2.30. Extra qualities, $2.58 and $3.48. Colored Silk Pongee Frilled, $2.78. Colored Cotton Pongee Frilled $1.45. Fancy Cotton Pongee Frilled, $1.38. In Colored Satin with fancy stripes and extra quality, only $2.98. Children's Parasols in printed Sateen, picture borders, etc., 35c., 39c., 45c., 50c. and 72c.

Jerseys—Entire new stock. Black with Honey Comb, $1.78. Braided Front Jerseys, at $1 88 and $1.95 in Seal, Myrtle and Cardinal. Black with turned down collars, $1.97. Black with pleats, $2.35 and $3.18. Black with Directoire Frill, $3.35. Navy Black and Grenat, with Floral Braid Front, $2.78. Black with Fancy Vest, $2.85.

Dress Goods—All wool, fancy stripes, only 29c. Fine Cashmeres in Cardinal, Seal, Old Rose, Monsereau, Bronze, Light Grey, Terra Cotta, Serpent, Reseda, etc,, 58c. and 68c. Silk Warp Henriettas, in French Grey, Terra Cotta, Fawn and Old Rose, at 95c. Fine French Serges, only 35c. Union Dress Stuffs only 10c., 11c. and 12c. French Wool Twills, only 28c. Jersey Cloths in Apple Green, Terra, Myrtle, etc., 24c.

Umbrellas—Children's School Umbrellas, 35c,. 58c., 65c. and 78c. Ladies' Silk, $1.45, $1.58, $1.65, $1.95, $2.18, $2.40, $2.68, $2.88 and $3.38, all with Fancy Handles. Men's Union, 68c., 92c., $1.13, $1.35 and $1.78. Men's Silk, $2.18, $2.58 and $3.88.

White Swiss Flouncings—In Embroidered Muslin, 46 inches wide, only 50c., 55c. and 60c.

Our Business being entirely conducted on a

STRICTLY CASH

basis, the prices are very low.

Close every Evening at 6.30, except Saturdays.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

May 12, 1890.

S. J. SHAW & Co

HARDWARE,

ST. JOHN STREET, Upper Town,
—AND—
SOUS-LE-FORT STREET,
Lower Town.

Refrigerators!

Ice-Cream Freezers,

Water-Coolers,

—AND—

Filters.

COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
&C., &C., &C.

Telephones {Upper Town, 573. Lower Town, 44.

PAINTS! PAINTS!

White Leads,
Colored Paints,
Ready-Mixed Paints,
Prepared Wall Tints,
Roof and Floor Paint.
Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes
Paint and Varnish Brushes.
Lowest Prices.

H. S. SCOTT & CO.,

60, PETER STREET
TELEPHONE 133.

Per S S. "Parisian."

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Warranted Waterproof Coats
—WITH—
DEEP CAPES
FROM THE CELEBRATED MAKERS,
Anderson, Anderson & Anderson,
LONDON.
And the Latest Novelties in
Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats
At Moderate Prices.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 BUADE STREET,
71 King Street, Toronto.

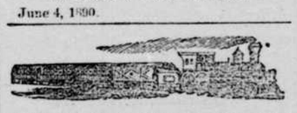
April 14, 1890. mar31-1m

Halifax Homespuns!

JUST RECEIVED:
A Choice Assortment of Halifax Homespun Suitings in
PLAIN AND FANCY PATTERNS.
Summer Suitings in
English, Irish & Scotch Tweeds.
Irish and Scotch Blue and Black Serges.
Bliss' West of England Serges.
Summer Vestings, Large Variety
Cartwright & Warner's Underclothing.
Natural Wool Underclothing and ½ Hose.
Silk Underclothing and ½ Hose.
Cashmere Underclothing and ½ Hose.
White Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.
White and Lavender Kid Gloves.
Gents' Washing Ties and Scarfs.
Waterproof Coats. Silk Umbrellas.
Celebrated Portable Trowsers Stretcher.
Patent Pulley Brace, Latest Out.
—ALSO—
Military Braids, Lace, &c., &c., always in Stock.

JOHN DARLINGTON,
Civil and Military Tailor,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

June 4, 1890.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Steel Rails.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Steel Rails," will be received until SATURDAY, June 7th, 1890, from persons wishing to purchase the whole or any part of a lot of one hundred tons of used, but serviceable, Steel Rails, weighing 56 lbs. to the yard and also the necessary Fish Plates.

The Rails and Fish-Plates will be delivered free of freight charges on cars at any station of the Intercolonial Railway, the tender to state the place and time that delivery will be required, and the price per ton of 2,240 lbs.

Payment is to be made in cash on delivery.

The Department will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 31st, 1890.

June 3, 1890. D

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Villa, Furnished, at Cacouna,

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE
DR. G. W. CAMPBELL.

For particulars apply to
CHARLES HOLLAND,
249 ST. JAMES STREET,
Montreal.

June 3, 1890 F

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED Masters hereby give notice that no debts contracted by the Crews of their ships will be paid by them unless by special order.

Chs. Gundersen, Master of Bark "Charger."
P. Quaile, Master "Gatineau."

June 3, 1890. Cp

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts whatever contracted by the Crew of the Ship "Thornhill," while in this port.

W. SIMMONS,
Captain.

June 3, 1890. Cp

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR OF MEN
STRENGTH
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD: General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHEN WE WERE BOYS.

By WM. O'BRIEN, M. P.

THE BOOK PRESENTS A PICTURE OF Irish life, or, rather, a series of most characteristic pictures, prepared by one who has been familiar from boyhood with every phase of Irish character. Merely as a story it is interesting, varied in incident, and enlivened with easy humor; but it has also the higher merit of depicting a civilization now in process of transformation. For such a panorama of Irish character and Irish scenery, Mr. O'Brien has very unusual qualifications.

Stories of New France, by A. M. Machar.
How I found Livingstone in Central Africa, by H. Stanley.
Stanley's Explorations in Africa—a new map showing Stanley's explorations in the dark continent from 1868 to 1889, with a resume of the travels and discoveries.
Routledge's Desk Dictionary of the English Language adapted to the present state of English Literature.
Pocket Atlas and Gazetteer of the Dominion of Canada.
Galton's South Africa Vacation Tours.
Five Years at Panama—The Trans-Isthmian Canal, by Wolfred Nelson, M. D.
Demeter and other Poems, by Tennyson.
The Shadow of a Dream, by W. D. Howells.
The Statesman's Year Book, 1890.
Jacques Cartier, his Life and Voyages (Prize essay), by J. Pope.

DAWSON & CO.,
Opposite Chronicle Office.

June 2, 1890.

Closing of the Schools.

LARGE ASSORTMENT PRIZE BOOKS
FROM 10c. TO $10.00.
ALL KINDS OF BINDING.

☞ Special Discounts to Schools and Teachers.

See our ASSORTMENT and PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.

The beauty of our Stock is that it is NEW.

T. J. MOORE & CO.,
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

June 2, 1890.

IN ORDER TO MEET TH

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK

TOTAL ASSETS - - $126,082,153.56.

1888.

Increase in Assets, - - - - -	$7,275,301.68
Increase in Surplus, - - - - -	1,645,622.11
Increase in Risks in force, - - - -	54,496,251.85
Increase in Receipts from all sources, -	3,096,010.06
Paid Policy-Holders. - - - - -	14,727,550.22

Rate of outgo for Death Claims and expenses combined reduced by *over Two and One-Half Per Cent.*

Largest gain of New Business ever made by any Company—and largest gain in increase of *Surplus* of any Company in 1888.

W. J. FRASER,
GENERAL AGENT.

February 4, 1889. apl10-Fm

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Liebig EXTRACT OF MEAT.

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

Cookery Books post free on application.

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and chemists.

*** Ask for the COMPANY'S Extract, and see that it bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the Office of this Paper.

July 4, 1889. my24-Lm-ao-thu

UNION BANK OF CANADA.
DIVIDEND NO. 47.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of THREE per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, the SECOND day of JULY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of June to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking-House in Quebec, on MONDAY, the 14th day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

Quebec 28th May, 1890.
May 28, 1890.

THE MAGNIFICENT NORMAN COACH Horse "Holophunes" will stand for the season of 1890 at Mr. G. G. Stuart's Farm, Meadow Bank, St. Louis Road, St. Foye.

This superb Horse was bred at the Breeding Establishment of the French Government, and imported by "La Cie du Haras National." He stands 15½ hands; weighs 1,400 lbs., and is perfect in every respect. Service fee $10.

HENRY MOSS,
Farmer.

May 28, 1890. Lp

BEHAN BROTHERS.
CARPETS
And Housefurnishing!

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY Carpets (borders to match).
Tapestry Carpets from 39 cts.!
Afghan, Turkish and Art Rugs,
Napier Matting, all widths.
(Striped, Bordered and Plain.)
Best English Floor Oil Cloths,
Bordered, Stair and Passage do.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Cotts, and Folding Chairs,
Curtain Poles and Fittings from 35 cents!
Lace, Canvass, Scrim, Chenille,
Art Muslin and Roman Stripe Curtains.
French and English Cretonnes and Satinettes.
Table Cloths and Piano Covers, etc.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

"New Felts, all Shades, just received."

May 27, 1890.

AYRES' LAWN TENNIS.
SEASON 1890.

Just Received Ex S. S. "Vancouver."

1 Case F. H. Ayres' Lawn Tennis Requisites.

Bats from $1.75.
Balls, Nets, Poles, etc.
The Central Racquet Press.
Ayres' Patent Steam Tarred Lawn Tennis Nets.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S,
EUROPEAN BAZAAR,
34, FABRIQUE STREET, 34.

May 27, 1890. mch5

IN THE MATTER OF THE

Canadian (Direct) Meat Co'y.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the

14th DAY OF JULY NEXT,

to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to John McCall and Henry Hicks, both of St. George's House, Eastcheap, in the City of London, the liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such times and places as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1890.

SAUNDERS, HAWKSFORD,
BENNETT & CO.,
68 Coleman Street,
Bank E. C.,
England,
Solicitors to the above-named Liquidators.

May 26, 1890. tf

ST. LEON
PALACE HOTEL.

ST. LEON PALACE HOTEL, OPENED June 1st, 1890, graduated scale of rates by the week, month or season; low fares by water or rail. M. A. Thomas, Manager, formerly of the European Hotel, Toronto. For information address

THE ST. LEON MINERAL WATER COMPANY (Limited.)
Toronto, Ont.,
or ST. LEON SPRINGS, P.Q.

May 17th, 1890. Bm

THE WENTWORTH,
NEWCASTLE, N. H.

Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.,

Thirty minutes distant, where coaches from the house meet every train.

The Fashionable Resort
—OF THE—
North Shore.

OPEN FOR SEASON JUNE 23.

FRANK JONES, Proprietor.
W. K. HILL, Manager.

May 15, 1890. Bm

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS navigating the River St. Charles, that vessels must pass between the Swing Pier and the Pier on either side of it, as all other portions of the River will be blocked by trestle and crib work during the construction of the St. Charles Bridge.

H. J. BEEMER.

May 13, 1890. Am

CACOUNA, 1890

St. Lawrence Hall,
CACOUNA.

THE HALL WILL BE READY FOR reception of guests on 15th JUNE, where our Patrons will find much for their comfort and enjoyment at the Salt Water. Application for all information should be made to

JOHN BRENNAN,
Manager, Cacouna.

May 13, 1890. Cm

REMOVAL.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS, and the public in general, that I have removed my Establishment to

No. 4, Fabrique Street, Corner of Hope Hill,

ately occupied by Mme. Labreque, Milliner, where, with a largely increased Stock and greater facility for doing business, I hope for a continuance and increase of your patronage.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. MORRISON,
Dispensing Chemist,
31, Buade Street.

May 6, 1890. Lm

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED, and that the position is shown by A FLAT BUOY by Day, and A WHITE LIGHT by Night.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.,
AMOS BOWEN.
Manager.

May 5, 1890.

Quebec Bible Society.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE BRITish and Foreign Bible Society are sold by MESSRS. T. J. MOORE & CO., at th Depository, 148 ST. JOHN STREET (Y. M. C. A. Building.)

The Holy Scriptures in English, French an several other languages always in Stock and Protestant and Roman Catholic versions to choose from.

The Committee would invite the Public to inspect the Society's Stock.

May 5, 1890. Am-p

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
June 4	—Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
"	—Majestic	New York	Liverpool
"	—Wisconsin	"	"
"	—State of Pennsylvania	"	Glasgow

Mail Steamers.

CIRCASSIAN.—The Allan R.M.S. "Circassian," Captain A. McDougall, arrived from Montreal at 2.00 p.m. yesterday. She sails this morning at nine o'clock, with passengers, calling at Rimouski for the mails. Her mails close at the Quebec Post Office at one o'clock this afternoon.

POLYNESIAN.—The Allan R. M. S. "Polynesian," Lieut. R. Barrett, R.N.R., is the next steamer to arrive from Liverpool, with mails and passengers.

Allan Line.

CARTHAGINIAN.—The Mail ss "Carthaginian," Captain A. MacNicol, from Baltimore, for Liverpool, via Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., arrived out yesterday and landed her live stock shipment of 926 oxen in good order, with exception of one which died on the voyage.

CASPIAN.—The Mail ss "Caspian," Captain Moore, from Liverpool, for Baltimore, via St. John's, Nfld. and Halifax, arrived at St. John's at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday.

HIBERNIAN.—The ss "Hibernian," Captain Brown, proceeded to Montreal at 4.30 a.m. yesterday.

POMERANIAN.—The ss "Pomeranian," Capt. Dalziel, arrived from Montreal at 6.30 p.m. yesterday and proceeded for Glasgow.

Beaver Line.

LAKE NEPIGON.—The ss "Lake Nepigon," Captain Herriman, arrived from Montreal last night and proceeded to Liverpool. She is the first outward ocean-going vessel on her second voyage this season.

SHIPPING LIST No. 3, of 1890, is now ready and for sale at this office.

DUCHESS.—The ss "Duchess" arrived from Sorel yesterday morning, and reported that the Chief Engineer, Mr. Lillie, had died suddenly on the passage down. After landing the remains, and awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest, she proceeded to Pictou yesterday afternoon.

FOR SEA.—Bark "Savannah" left for sea yesterday morning in tow of tug "Florence."—Bark "Prince Louis" left for sea yesterday in tow of tug "Beaver." Both barks tow to the foot of the Traverse.

GYLFE.—Bark "Gylfe," Captain Wilson, from Greenock, arrived at Magdalen River, on the 3rd instant, to load.

PASSED.—Yesterday, ss "Charrington" from Swansea for Montreal.

SPHYNX.—The ss "Sphynx," from Liverpool, with coal, arrived in port last evening and anchored in the stream.

THE FIRST OTTAWA RAFT OF THE SEASON.—The tug "John Young" arrived down yesterday morning from Riviere des Prairies, with R. H. Klock & Co.'s Rocky Farm raft, about 100 cribs, and landed same at Cap Rouge.

TOWS.—Bark "Ascalon" left for Batiscan at 2.00 a.m. yesterday in tow of tug "Margaret."—Ship "Friedrich" arrived in port last evening in tow of tug "Champion."

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.
QUEBEC, June 4, 1890.

L'Islet—Hazy; strong east wind. Outwards, str Straits of Magellan.

Riviere du Loup—Clear; strong north-east wind. Inwards at 11.00 a m, tug Champion towing one ship; at 2.00 p m, one bark in tow.

Martin River—Clear; east wind. Inwards at 11.00 a m, str L J G Q.

Cape Magdalen—Clear; north-east wind. Inwards at 1.00 p m, str Norrona.

Cape Rosier—Clear; east wind. Inwards at 1.00 p m, str Invermay. Outwards yesterday at 7.00 p m, str Escalona.

Cape Despair—Cloudy; north-east wind. Inwards at 5.00 a m, str Miramichi.

Magpie River—Schooner Speedy anchored.

Thunder River—Schooner Gleanor anchored.

Esquimaux Point—Inwards at 7.00 a m, str Otter.

Cape Ray—Cloudy; north-east wind. Inward yesterday, four sailing vessels.

Low Point—Cloudy; north-east wind. Inward, strs Aline and Ayrshire, Outwards, str Norrona.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

June 4—Schr L'Esperance on Marie, Mercier, Moisie, Master.
—— Canada, Mercier, Moisie, A Fraser & co.
SS Charrington, Dawson, Swansea, for Montreal.
—— Sphynx, ——, Liverpool, May 22
Friedrich, Hansen, Liverpool, May 9

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

June 4—Australia, 1,263, Greenock, W & J Sharples, Sillery Cove.
Adelgunde, 834, Belfast, W & J Sharples, Sillery Cove.
Jarlen, 1,024, London, W & J Sharples, Sillery Cove.
Iona, 579, Monte Video, Maguire & co, Victoria Cove.

CLEARED.

June 4—SS Circassian, McDougall, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & co.
—— Abington, Langwill, Leith, Smith, Wade & co.
Bark Mississippi, Wold, Buenos Ayres, Maguire & co.
—— Neophyte, Goudey, Liverpool, Dobell, Beckett & co.
—— Prince Charlie, Bruusgaard, Greenock, Dobell, Beckett & co.
Schr Canada, Mercier, Moisie, A Fraser & co.

PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers per ss Circassian, Captain Alexander McDougall, from Quebec to Liverpool, 5th June, 1890—Mr John Amy, Mrs Amy, Mr G R Bagshaw, Miss Helen E Bird, Miss Blue, Rev Mr Brabant, Mr Coupard, Mrs Coupard, Master Coupard, Miss Coupard, Mr B Eck, Mrs A Fenwick, Mr C A T Fursdon, Mrs Fursdon, Capt Henry L Gully, R N, Mr Hamilton, Lieut Hill, Major Hunter, Mr F R Keyworth, Mrs Keyworth and child, D Killock, Mr James Leakey, Mr G C May, Mr W A May, Rev H A Mason, Miss McClymont, Mrs McCulloch, Miss McCulloch, Mrs W D McIntosh, Mr R L McIntosh, Mr D Mossom, Mrs H Phillips, Miss Phillips, Mr R Ransom, Rev Mr Raven, Rev James Ross, Mr E S Saunders, Mr David Shaw, Master Greig Shaw, Mr Otto T Simon, Mrs Simon, Mr R M Straight, Mr B Stimpson, Mr R S Suggett, Mr F Symons, Mrs Symons, Mr Tweedie, Mr Jas Watson, Mrs Watson, Mr Thos B Worth, Mrs Worth, Capt R W Yeatherd, Mrs Yeatherd, child and maid.

Rafts Entered at Supervisor of Cullers' Office Since last Report.

Whose Raft.	Where Lying.	Description of Timber.
The Calvin Co (Lmtd),	New Liverpool Coves, Oak and Pine,	
Madden & Ellis, Commissioners' Wharf, Birch.		
The Calvin Co (Lmtd),	Sundry Coves, Elm and Oak.	
R H Klock & Co,	Cap Rouge,	White Pine, &c.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1889 and 1890, up to 5th June :—

SAILING VESSELS.

1889—	71	vessels..	63,478 tons.
1890—	91	" ..	182,86 "
Increase	20	" ..	19,418 " more this [year.

NUMBER of Ocean Steamers which arrived here up to date, and the corresponding date last year :—

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

1889—	74	steamers..	132,026 tons.
1890—	92	" ..	150,862 "
Increase	18	" ..	18,836 " more this [year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to corresponding date last year :—

LOWER PROVINCES.

1889—	46	Steam & Sail..	15,812 tons.
1890—	56	" ..	23,709 "
Increase	10	vessels and....	7,897 " more this [year.

COMMERCIAL.

QUEBEC, June 4, 1890.

Ocean Freights.

The following are the transactions reported for the week :—

Quebec to Swansea—Timber, 21s.

Quebec to London (re-charter)—Deals, 60s.

Freights to Gulf Ports.

From Quebec to Gaspe and Perce, 40c and 50c per barrel, and $4.00 and $5.00 per ton. Per steamer, to Summerside, Charlottetown, P.E.I., to Pictou, N.S., &c., 35 cents per barrel, $3.50 and $4.00 per ton.

Per schooner, 30 cents per barrel.

River Freights.

To Montreal—Salt, 8c. per sack. Coal, 90c. Iron, $1.00 per ton, sailing. Scrap Iron, $1.10 per ton. Sawn Lumber, per 1,000 feet, board measure, $1.00.

Lumber to Burlington, Whitehall and Plattsburg, $1.70 per 1,000 feet, B. M.

To Three Rivers—Salt, 7 cents per bag. Coal, 75 cents per ton.

To Sorel—Coal, 85 cents per ton; Salt, 7½ cents per sacks.

To St. Johns, P.Q.—Salt, 12 cents per sack. Railway ties, tamarac, 8 cents; cedar, 6 cents.

From Batiscan to Burlington, Plattsburg and Whitehall.—Lumber, $1.70 per 1,000 feet, B. M.

From Montreal—Flour, 8 cents per barrel, and 4 cents per bag. Pork, 10 cents per barrel. Heavy goods, 5 cents per 100 lbs., and charges, or 5 cents free. Bran per ton of 2,000 lbs., $1.20.

COALS.—About 200 tons of English, ex steamship, were sold on private terms. There were also a couple of cargoes of Sydney, sold to arrive, on private terms.

SALT.—One cargo arrived during the week on importers' account. Selling ex-store at 50c per sack.

SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Timber, Masts, Bowsprits, Spars, Staves, &c., measured and culled to date :—

	1888.	1889.	1890.
Waney White Pine	50,313	278,305	219,407
White Pine	22,517	310,502	51,693
Red Pine	.....	17,427	6,956
Oak	220,358	241,485	218,324
Elm	54,991	141,892	82,959
Ash	26,298	73,443	28,534
Basswood	.....	100	.....
Butternut	.....	270	27
Tamarac	437	1,669	84
Birch & Maple	97,790	214,963	144,734
Masts & Bowsprits	.....	.....	.....
Spars	.....	.....	.....
Std. Staves	.....	.....	.....
W. I. Staves	42.1.0. 5	.....	.....
Brl. Staves	.....	.....	.....

JAMES PATTON,
Supervisor of Cullers.

Quebec, 4th June, 1890.

QUEBEC RETAIL MARKET, June 4, 1890.—Beef, 1st quality, dressed, per 100 lbs., $11; 2nd do $7; 3rd do do $6.25 to $7.00; per lb., 5c to 13c. Veal, per lb., 10c to 12c. Mutton, per lb., 12 to 15c. Spring Lamb, $4.00 to $6.00 each. Pork, fresh, per 100 lbs., $8.00 to $8.00; per lb., 10c; salt, per barrel, $17.00 to $18.00; per lb., 10c to 11c. Hams, fresh, per lb., 8c to 9c; smoked do., 12c to 13c. Flour, Hungarian Roller Process, per barrel, $5.75 to $6.75; Superior Extra, $5.40 to $5.50; Extra, $4.90 to $5.00; Strong Bakers, $5.80 to $6.00; Spring Extra, $4.50 to $4.60; Superfine, $4.30 to $4.40; Fine, $3.90 to $4.00; Bag 100 lbs., $2.25 to $2.35. Oat Meal, per brl., $4.50 to $4.75; Corn, white, do, $2.50 to $2.60; do yellow, do, $2.35 to $2.45. Salmon, No. 1, per brl of 200 lbs., $16.50 to $17.00; per lb., 10c to 11c. Codfish, green, per brl., $4.50 to $4.75; do in draft, $6.00 to $6.00; per lb, 3c to 4c; dry, per quintal, $4.50 to $4.75. Cod Oil, per gallon, 32c to 33c. Labrador Herrings, No. 1, per brl, $4.25 to $4.75. Fowls, per pair, $1.00 to $1.25; Chickens, do, $1.25 to $1.50; Turkeys, do, $2.00 to $4.00. Potatoes (early rose), per bus., 70c to 75c. Oats, per bus 34 lbs, 48c to 50c. Butter, salt, per lb., 16c to 18c; Fresh do do, 18c to 20c; do do do (prints), 24c to 25c. Cheese, per lb., 10½c to 12c. Eggs, per dozen, 14c to 15c. Hay, per 100 bdls., $7.00 to $7.50. Straw, do, $4.00 to $5.00. Wood, per cord (2 feet 6 inches), $3.50 to $4.50; (3 feet), $3.50 to $5.50.

LEATHER MARKET.—Spanish Sole, No. 1, per lb, 23c to 24c; do No. 2, 21c to 22c; Slaughter Sole, No. 1, 25c to 28c; Harness Leather, 27c to 30; Waxed Upper, 35c to 40c; Buff and Pebbled Cow, per foot, 12c to 15c; Patent Cow, 15c to 17c; Enamelled Cow, 15c to 17c; Calfskins, heavy, per lb., 50c to 60c; do light, 60c to 75c; Splits, small, 24c to 28c; do large, 26c to 30c.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Green and Inspected per 100 lbs., No. 1, $6.50 to $8.00; do do do No. 2, $5.30 to $6.00.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.—The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, June 4, 1890 :—$5,804.71.

GOLD EXCHANGE.—NEW YORK, June 4, 11.00 a. m.—American Gold, 4.86½. Sterling Exchange, 4.84½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 4, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, steady. American Middlings, 6 9-16d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.—Montreal, June 4.—Bank of Montreal, ex-div., 216 to 215½; sales, 25 shares at 215; 25 shares at 215½. Quebec Bank, 125 to 123½. Ontario Bank, ex-div., 117½ to 116; sales, 40 shares at 116½. Banque du Peuple, 100 to 96. Molson's Bank, 165 asked. Bank of Toronto, ex-div., 217½ to 205. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 100 to 92½. Merchants Bank, ex-div., 141½ to 140. Union Bank, 95 to 90. Banque Nationale, 88 to 86. Bank of Commerce, ex-div., 125 to 124; sales, 25 shares at 124½. Imperial Bank, 152 to 150. Eastern Townships Bank, 138 to 135. Montreal Telegraph Company, 100 to 99. North-West Land Company, ex-div., 80 to 76. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 60 to 59; sales, 25 shares at 59½. City Passenger Railway, 187½ to 184½; sales, 450 shares at 185. Canada Pacific Railway, 83½ to 83; sales, 200 shares at 83½.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, June 4, 1 p.m.—Stock market quiet and steady; American Express, 118½; Canadian Pacific, 82½; Canada Southern, 59½; D. & H. Co., 169½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 145½; Lake Shore, 113½; Michigan Central, 103½; Northern Pacific, 35½; do preferred, 85; St. Paul, 89; do preferred, 121; Union Pacific, 67½; Western Union Telegraph, 85½.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton, quiet; Uplands, 12 5-16d; Orleans, 12¼d; futures, steady; sellers June, at 12.24; July at 12.30; August at 12.40; September at 11.29. Flour; receipts, 16,000 barrels; sales, 11,000 barrels. State and Western, quiet and weak. Winter wheat, low grades, at 2.50 to 3.00; fair to fancy, at 3.15 to 4.90; patents, at 4.50 to 5.50. Rye flour steady at 3.00 to 3.50. Wheat, weak; receipts, 4,000 bushels; sales, 1,248,000 bushels; sellers July, at 95c to 95 9-16c; August, at 94⅜c to 95⅛c; September, at 94⅜c to 95½c; December, at 96½c to 95¾c; May, 1890, at 1.00¼. Rye, dull; sellers at 59¼c to 60¼c. Barley inactive. Canadian at 60c to 72½c. Corn, quiet; receipts, 14,000 bushels; sales, 224,000 bushels; No. 2 sellers June, at 40c to 40½c; No. 2, at 40⅜c to 41⅛c; steamer, mixed, at 40½c to 41¼c. Oats, dull; receipts, 53,000 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels; sellers State at 33½c to 40¼c; western at 32c to 40½c. Pork, dull; sellers at 13.75 to 14.25. Lard, easy; sellers at 6.17½. Butter, choice firm; State dairy new at 6c to 14c; creamery, at 11c to 15c. Cheese, steady; sellers State at 8c to 8¼c; fancy at 8¼c. Eggs, steady; sellers State at 15½c. Sugar, strong; powdered, at 6¼c; granulated, at 6¼c; crushed, at 6 15-16c.

CHICAGO, Ill. June 4.—The leading futures closed as follows :—Wheat; No. 2 sellers June at 92½c; July, at 92½c; August at 92½c. Corn—No. 2 sellers June at 33¼c; July at 34½c; August at 35c. Oats—No. 2 sellers June at 27⅜c; July at 27¼c; August at 24⅜c. Mess Pork—June at 12.85; July at 13.10; sellers August at 12.20. Lard—sellers June at 5.87½; July at 5.57½; September at 6.20. Short Ribs—sellers June at 5.00; July at 5.12½; September at 5.30. Cash quotations were as follows :—No. 2 spring wheat at 90⅜c to 91¼c; No. 2 red sellers at 90⅜c to 91¼c. No. 2 Corn sellers at 33⅜c. No. 2 Oats sellers at 26c to 27⅜c. Mess Pork—sellers at 12.85. Lard—sellers at 5.85 to 5.87½. Short Ribs sides at 5.00 to 5.05. Dry salted shoulders at 5.10 to 5.20. Short clear sides at 5.40 to 5.50. Receipts:—Flour, 14,000 barrels; wheat, 31,000 bushels; corn, 967,000 bushels; oats, 400,000 bushels; rye, 17,000 bushels; barley, 22,000 bushels. Shipments :—Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 221,000 bushels; oats, 398,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

EXPORTS.

May 27—Per bark Lennatin, Berglof, for London—13,993 pcs pine deals, 1,400 do pine ends, 3,618 do spruce deals by W & J Sharples.

May 28—Per ss Vancouver, Lindall, for Liverpool—1,921 pcs deals by W & J Sharples. 45 pkgs spool wood by J Harrison & co. 10 do by Canadian Express Co. 3 do by Dominion do. 860 pcs deals by H Kennedy.

June 2—Per bark Falkon, Hansen, for Limerick—25 pcs oak, 14 do elm, 95 do red pine, 10 do white pine, 212 do pine deals, 12,732 do spruce deals, 375 do spruce ends by Smith, Wade & co.

EXPORTS OF DEALS, LUMBER, ETC., FROM MONTREAL.

June 4—Per ss Toronto, for Liverpool—9,294 pcs boards, 3,136 do deals by McLean, Kennedy & co. 4,666 pcs deals by J Burstall & co. 257 maple blocks by G T R Co.

Per ss Ashbourne, for Glasgow—10,250 pcs deals by Anderson, McKenzie & co.

Per ss Bonnington, for London—43,154 pcs deals, 4,887 do do ends by Smith, Wade & co.

Per ss Marianne, for Cardiff—5,445 pcs deals and ends by Ross Bros. 3,146 pcs pine boards by Dobell, Beckett & co. 17,427 pcs deals and ends by J Burstall & co.

Per ss Oxenholme, for Liverpool—20,488 pcs deals, 2,125 do boards by Dobell, Beckett & co.

IMPORTS.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES.—June 4—1 brl, 1 box to M Hogan. 1 pkge to T Ferris & co. 1 do to A Beaulieu. 1 box to Chinic Hardware Co. 1 do to A E Vallerand. 1 pkge to G Gagnon. 1 machine to M Hoffman.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES.—June 4—Sundries to Mechanics' Supply Co. 2 pcs marble to O A Jacques. 1 keg to J J Foote. 1 box to H Young. 6 trunks to D L B Jones. 10 bags to P Vallieve. 4 do to Glover, Fry & co. 11 brls to W G Deant & Son. 6 bdls to J M Tardivel. 7 rolls to R Hudson. 1 case to Dominion Corset Co. 3 pkgs to D S Rickaby. 15 do to B Lepine. 80 do to order. 20 cases to W Brunet. 715 bushels corn to J B Renaud & co. 715 do do to Geo Tanguay. 1 pail cement to H Richardson & co. 9 boxes to E W Benson. 1 case to J Amyot & Frere. Sundries to Quebec Street Railway Co. 11 bdls to A Pion & co. 1 box to W Bennett & co. 9 cases to W M Macpherson.

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

MARRIAGES.

HEMMING—MCFEE.—At St. Paul's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. James Barclay, M.A. Henry K. S. Hemming, of Toronto, youngest son of Henry Hemming, of Quebec, to Louisa, daughter of Coll McFee, of Montreal.

On the 3rd June, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Salem G Bland, Louis F. Baller, to Ellen Matilda (Tillie) Dawe, eldest daughter of John Dawe, Esq. No cards.

DEATHS.

On Monday, June 2nd, at 9.00 p.m., at his residence, No. 5 St. Paul street, Michael Ryan, aged 67 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, on Friday next, at 8.30 a.m., for St. Patrick's Church, and thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Woodfield. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 3

At 2.00 p.m. Tuesday (3rd June), at the age of 84 years, Julia Lawlor, widow of the late John Murphy.

Her funeral will leave her son's residence, No. 6 Fleurie street, Friday morning, at eight o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 3

At Riviere a Pierre, on the 4th June, Mary Ellen Coughlin, wife of F. X. Hamanne, aged 27 years.

☞ Montreal and Ottawa papers, please copy.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

MEETING OF THE BIENNIAL PARLIAMENT OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

OPENING SERVICE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

The Biennial Synod of the Diocese of Quebec met in this city yesterday.

The service in the Cathedral was attended by a good congregation. The clergymen, who had assembled in All Saints Chapel, walked into the church in procession in full canonicals, about 35 or 40 in number. The first part of Morning Prayer was conducted by the Revd. G. G. Nicholls. The First Lesson was read by Canon Foster and the Second by Canon Thorneloe. The Litany was not used but the prayers ordained to be used in its place were read by the Revd. Lennox W. Williams of St. Matthew's Church. In the Communion service the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the Very Revd. the Dean and Archdeacon Roe officiated. The Dean read the Epistle and the Archdeacon the Gospel. There were a large number of communicants. The musical portion of the service was very fine, Mr. E. A. Bishop, the talented organist of the Church, presiding with much ability at the organ. The "*Te Deum*" was perhaps the best rendered of the canticles, and the chanting of the Psalms was very regular and even. The Hymns "The Church's One Foundation," which was sung as the delegates entered the church, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," and "O Lord How Joyful 'tis to See," were very good, especially the first. The responses too, were musical and the creeds were sung. There was a full choir present.

BUSINESS MEETING OF SYNOD.

The Synod met in the National School Hall at 12.30, and was opened with prayer.

The Lord Bishop presided and the roll of clerical delegates was called, after which the Synod adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

The Synod again assembled at 2.30. The following delegates were present :—

Clerical.—Revd. Messrs. Adams, Balfour, A. J., Bareham, Blaylock, Boyle, Debbage, Eames, Foster, Forsyth, Fothergill, Faulconer, Harding, Hepburn, Kemp, Murray, Nicholls, Norman, Parker, Petry, Richardson, Roe, Hy., Robertson, Rudd, Scott, Smith, Sykes, Thompson, Thornecoe, Vonlffland, Washer, Wearv, Webster, Williams, L. W.; Williams, T. A., Cox, Lariviere, Wurtele, L. C.

Lay.—Messrs. Addley, Armstrong, Atkinson, Baynes, Bennett, Chambers, Channel, Denison, Dunbar, Forsyth, Gibsone, Gile, Hamilton, Robt., Hamilton, John, Hemming, Irvine, Geo., Irvine, M. B., Johnson, Jones, E. A., Jones, G. E. A., Carter, Capt., Kippen, Col., Lampson, Judge, Pratten, Norris, Patton, Ogden, Pozer, Robinson, Ross, Sample, Simons, Smith, R. H., Taylor, Ed., Taylor, Hy., Thurber, Stewart, W. S., Turner, White, Geo. R., Wilson and Wurtele.

Canon Richardson moved, seconded by Mr. C. B. Washer, that the Revd. Canon Vonlffland be re-elected Clerical Secretary of the Synod.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dunbar, seconded by Mr. Hemming, that Mr. Lampson be re-elected Lay Secretary of the Synod.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Channel, seconded by Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, that Mr. Geo. Rolt White be re-elected Treasurer of the Synod.—Carried.

THE BISHOP'S CHARGE.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese then delivered his charge to the Synod, which commenced as follows :—

My Revd. Brethren and Brethren of the Laity;—

After the usual interval of two years we meet again to take counsel for the welfare of God's Church in this Diocese. And during that interval two who were among the oldest of our clergy have been removed by the hand of death. The Revd. W. S. Vial, whose health was failing when last we met, has passed away. And the Revd. J. H. Jenkins, for many years the faithful and strenuous missionary in one of our most arduous missions, and more recently the Rector of Three Rivers, has been called also to his rest. Finding himself no longer able to discharge the duties of his office, he had resigned, and retired; but he never lived to remove from the scene of his later labours, and to experience the reinvigoration which it had been hoped repose might have brought to his shattered constitution. In the mission of Frampton, where his best strength was consumed in his loyal and faithful service, his memory is, and whilst any of those to whom he ministered survive will be cherished with a most affectionate respect.

Those who have left the Diocese are :—Rev. W. C. Bernard, Rev. B. H. Cole, Rev. J. E. Hatch, Rev. R. W. Hewton, Rev. J. H. L. Tillmance.

Those who have retired from active service are :—Rev. T. Chapman, Rev. T. Ball, Rev. J. Kemp.

Those who have come into the Diocese are : Rev. W. E. Adcock, Rev. R. W. Brown, Rev. E. B. Husband, Rev. G. Nicolls, Rev. J. Rothera, Rev. E. Weary, Rev. F. M. Webster, Rev. T. A. Williams, Rev. I. H. Z. Tillmance and Rev. L. V. LaRiviere.

The Rev. J. Debbage, and the Rev. J. Thompson, who had been away from the Diocese for a year on leave of absence, have returned.

I have ordained :—*Deacons*—Rev. W. E. Adcock, Rev. J. E. Hatch, Rev. E. B. Husband and Rev. G. H. Murray.

The Bishop of Niagara, at my request, kindly ordained for me the Rev. J. Rothera. *Priests*—Rev. R. J. Fothergill, Rev. T. Radd and Rev. E. B. Husband.

A Brotherhood of Lay Readers selected from the students in Divinity has been formed and placed under the guidance and control of the Rev. J. B. Allnatt, D.D., Professor of Pastoral Theology in Bishop's College. And I would remind the clergy who may be in need of such assistance as Lay Readers can give, that all applications for the services of one of the Brotherhood must be made to Professor Allnatt. And in regard to those Lay Readers, who are not members of this Brotherhood, it would be convenient if they were enrolled as members of the "Lay Helpers Association." I have given, from time to time, licences for Lay Readers at the request of some of the clergy. These licences all expire with the death, or removal of the incumbent at whose instance they were issued. But I have no record of those now actually in force. The enrolment of Lay Readers in the Association of Lay Helpers would remedy this defect. And before I pass from the subject I must thank those gentlemen who have, often at great personal inconvenience, come to our assistance, have come rather to the help of the Lord, in the difficulty under which the Church in this Diocese, where the population is so scattered, and where the clergy are so few, necessarily labours. Their services have been most valuable, and I wish they could be utilized to a still greater extent.

The Rev. R. W. Brown has been licensed to curacy of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, and the Revd. L. V. LaRiviere as missionary of the Colonial Church and School Society, mistering to a French congregation in Trinity Church. The Rev. H. C. Stuart has been inducted into the Rectory of Three Rivers. I have confirmed 961 persons and consecrated six churches.

His Lordship referred to the legislation respecting divinity degrees as now conferred by the Metropolitan, and to the movement looking to the formation of one General Provincial Synod for the whole Dominion. The Bishop also spoke of the last Pan-Anglican Convention at Lambeth, and read a letter from Canterbury, looking to the gift of a pulpit to the venerable Cathedral there to mark the circumstances, in which gift it is suggested that each Diocese of the Church throughout the world should take a part, no matter how small such share might be.

A deeply interesting letter was read by His Lordship from the Bishop of Jerusalem, in which that prelate furnished details of his work and appealed for aid, stating that his domestic chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Dowling, who had spent 20 years in the Diocese of Fredericton, would visit Canada in the summer of 1891, in the interest of Church work in Bible lands.

The Bishop briefly alluded to the importance of some of the motions on the order paper and conclu

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March 3, 1890. mch29,'87-Lm

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May 2, 1890. nov25

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April 1, 1890. t,th,sat-Fm

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary Grounds, River and Canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at The Russell where they can always meet leading public men The entire Hotel is supplied with Escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

KENLEY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors'

October 22, 1889. apl13

Royal Military College
OF CANADA
Kingston, Ontario.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE IS established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification, engineering, and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with, and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers or command and for Staff appointments.

(a) In addition the course of instruction is such as to afford a thorough practical scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

(b) The Civil Engineering Course is complete nd thorough in all branches.

(c) The obligatory course of surveying is such as is required for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyors; the voluntary course of surveying is that which is required for Dominion Topographical Surveyors.

Matriculation Examination takes place in June each year. Candidates must be over fifteen and under eighteen years of age on preceding 1st of January.

Length of College Course, four years

Four commissions in the Imperia. Regular Army are awarded to graduates annually.

Board and Instruction $100 or each term, consisting of ten months' residence

For particulars, apply to the Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

December 13, 1888. Lm

To Bankers, Brokers and Shareholders visiting London.
STRICKLAND & SONS,
TAILORS,
15 SAVIL ROW
LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

Civil and Military Uniforms. Instructions for self-measurement on application.

February 25 1890. Lm

The Bank of Montreal.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

Sir Donald Smith and General Manager Buchanan Deliver Addresses—The State of Trade—The Future Prospects.

The seventy-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held at the head office in Montreal at one o'clock on Monday afternoon. Among those present were Sir Donald Smith, President; Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President; Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Messrs. Gilbert Scott, Hugh McLennan, W. C. McDonald, A. T. Paterson, E. B. Greenshields, Robert Anderson, H. Montagu Allan, John Crawford, Jesse Joseph, Gilman Cheney, George Macrae, Q.C., J. Alex. Strathy, A. W. Hooper, A. C. Clark, W. G. Murray, James O'Brien, J. Philip Scott, Hon. D. A. McDonald, J. H. R. Molson, John McDonald, John Morrison, Robert Benny, Hector MacKenzie, James Tasker, L. J. Forget, William Herring, (Quebec), F. S. Lyman, W. H. Meredith, James Moore, G. F. C. Smith, Campbell Lane, John Dunlop, Q.C., John Grant, Frank Caverhill and Gordon Strathy.

On motion of Mr. Robert Anderson, Sir Donald Smith, K.C.M.G., was requested to take the chair.

Mr. George Macrae, Q.C., moved, seconded by Mr. Gilman Cheney:

That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers:—Messrs. F. S. Lyman and W. H. Meredith, and that Mr. A. Brock Buchanan be the secretary of this meeting.

Carried.

THE DIRECTORS ANNUAL REPORT.

The President then called upon the General Manager, Mr. W. J. Buchanan, to read the annual report of the Directors, which was as follows:—

The Directors beg to present the seventy-second annual report, showing the result of the Bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1890:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account 30th April, 1889		$ 817,417 53
Less reserved for rebate on bills discounted current		200,000 00
Profits for year ended 30th April, 1890, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts		1,377,311 32
		$1,994,728 85
Dividend 5 per cent. paid 1st December, 1889	$600,000	
Dividend 5 per cent. payable 1st June, 1890	600,000	
		$1,200,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		794,728 85

The principal feature in the annexed statements as compared with those of last year is the falling off in the deposits caused chiefly by large withdrawals of Government monies.

The amount carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account is somewhat less than last year; but it will be observed that $200,000 have been appropriated to provide for rebate on Bills under discount, in accordance with the recommendation adopted at the Annual Meeting last June.

Beyond these two points there is nothing in the statements calling for special mention or remark.

As indicated in the last Annual Report a commodious and substantial building has been erected on the corner of St. Catherine and Mansfield streets in this city for occupation by the West End branch of the bank, and in the building are also fire and burglar proof safety vaults for rent, for the accommodation of parties desiring to have their securities in a safe place.

The Head Office and all the Branches have passed through the usual inspection during the year.

The Shareholders are aware that there has been important legislation in the session of Parliament just closed, bearing upon Banking, which has resulted in a comprehensive Bank Act to go into force on 1st July, 1891, and to take the place of the existing Act.

DONALD A. SMITH.
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT,
30TH APRIL, 1890.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$12,000,000 00
Rest	$ 6,000,000 00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	794,728 85	
	$6,794,728 85	
Unclaimed Dividends	11,479 52	
Amount Reserved for Rebate on Bills discounted and current	200,000 00	
Half-yearly Dividend, payable 1st June, 1890	600,000 00	
		$ 7,606,208 37
		$19,606,208 37
Amount of Notes of the Bank in circulation	$ 5,275,284 00	
Deposits not bearing interest	6,773,986 96	
Deposits bearing interest	14,434,414 80	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	76,554 75	
		$26,560,240 51
		$46,166,448 88

Assets.

Gold and Silver Coin Current	$ 1,996,040 72	
Government Demand Notes	2,035,697 25	
Balances due from other B'ks in Canada	185,943 67	
Due from Agencies of this Bank, and other Banks in Foreign Countries	5,404,870 87	
Due from Agencies of this Bank, and other B'ks in Great Britain.	839,077 81	
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	949,742 16	
		$11,411,372 48
Dominion Government Bonds and other Public Securities		1,328,000 00
Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches		600,000 00
Loans and Bills Discounted, and other Securities and Assets	$32,663,629 54	
Debts Secured by mortgage or otherwise	87,545 73	
Overdue debts not specially secured (estimated loss provided for)	75,901 13	
		$32,827,076 40
		$46,166,448 88

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL,
MONTREAL, 30th April, 1890.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President, Sir Donald Smith, in moving the adoption of the annual report said: Gentlemen, you have just heard the report read, and I do not intend occupying much of your time with any remarks upon it or to go into details, for although in common with my colleagues in the direction, we have a general, and we hope an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Bank, still the General Manager and Assistant-General Manager are much more conversant with the details of the business, and you will have from the General Manager a statement such as I trust, in fact I am sure, will be in every way satisfactory to the shareholders. I will just touch lightly on the question of profits for the last year. The balance of profit and loss account on the 30th April, 1889, was $817,417.53, less amount reserved for rebate on bills discounted and current, $200,000. This latter, you will see, is an item which does not appear in former statements, but at your last annual meeting you expressed your desire that this should be taken into account, and it has been accordingly done during the year just passed. For 1888 the balance of profits was $690,241.52, but there was no such reduction as that I have spoken of, viz., $200,000 reserved for bills discounted and current. The profits for the year ending 30th April, 1890, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts was $1,377,311.32, as against $1,377,176.01 in the preceding year. The two half-yearly dividends on both occasions amounted for the whole year to $1,200,000, and the balance to profit and loss account carried forward is $794,728.85, as against $817,417.53 the preceding year, but if the $200,000 had not been deducted this year, it would actually be $994,728.85. Considering the circumstances of the year, we think that, as a whole, the Bank has done very well for its shareholders. We are not much given to prophesying in this Bank, but last year we mentioned that if the crops were good we expected to have a very satisfactory result from the business. The harvest, however, did not turn out equal to the expectations, for in the early part of the year it was very promising indeed. Unfortunately there was a very great drought, and that interfered to a large extent with the crops. Altogether, in fact, the condition of business throughout the country did not come up to the expectations of the early part of the year. This year, again,

THE PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD.

We have had copious rains, and in that portion of the country where it was most needed, in the great Northwest, where they had a continued drought for three years previous. The lands there have been very much in need of moisture at the proper time for the growth and ripening of the crops. This year they have had an unusually great fall of snow, and happily throughout the spring they have also had abundance of rain, so that they look forward now with very great hope, with much expectation in fact, to bountiful crops. I may mention, however, that although the condition of business was not what we had hoped it would be, yet we do not mean to say that it was very bad, and I think we are justified in taking a somewhat hopeful view of the country and of our position. When we see that the principal railroads throughout the last year were able not only to keep up their earnings to what they were the year before, but that they have had a very considerable increase, it shows that the volume of traffic was greatly augmented, because the gain is not to be accounted for by higher rates; on the contrary, I believe with regard to all the railways that any difference there may have been was in the direction of a diminution in the rates. Your directors do not for a moment pretend to say that the management of the Bank has been faultless, but they do aver that it has been their endeavor to promote your interests to the very best of their ability, and we know that as with individuals so it is with corporations. It is not that they are perfect, but that those are the successful directors or the successful corporations who make the fewest mistakes. We have much that ought to make us look forward hopefully. We have a net-work of railways now very complete throughout the old provinces; we have in the Northwest a road running to the Pacific, and we have now direct connection with the East, and in a very short time we shall have more immediate connection or at any rate a much superior service to China and Japan. In November next, the first of three steamers built expressly for that service will be launched and

ON ITS WAY TO CHINA AND JAPAN,

two others following immediately afterwards. Those boats are such, I think, as Canadians may be proud of, because they are to be in every way equal, except in size, to those great vessels, the "Majestic" and "Teutonic." They will be smaller, of course, as better adapted for the trade in which they are to be engaged, being something like 6,000 tons each. We have now also a direct road to the American Northwest, and we know that throughout the past year a very great deal of traffic has passed over that route, although it was only then in its inception, and from what we have seen of it we may look forward to much greater things in the immediate future. There will also be another line to Chicago, and although we were pretty well supplied in that way already, yet, coming as it will to Montreal direct, it cannot fail to enlarge the commerce of this port. I think, therefore, looking to all these great benefits to be derived from such facilities of communication, we in Montreal, and you, shareholders of the Bank of Montreal, may reasonably anticipate a large accession of business from these sources. You are all aware that a new banking act has been passed during the last session of Parliament. Your directors have given their very anxious attention and consideration to the provisions of that act, and through the executions put forward on the part of the Bank and others, some provisions looked upon as not being in the interest of the banks or of the community were in some cases eliminated, in others modified in its passage through Parliament. It was proposed, for one thing, that there should be an official audit. Now we think, and have thought throughout, that you were sufficiently satisfied with the audit of accounts as you now have it, and while we considered that it would have complicated matters very much had this clause been passed, we felt assured that it would have been of no practical value. It would not have given you any better insight into the accounts or into the statement of the Bank than you now have. There was also another clause which has been modified considerably, that is the question of unclaimed balances. These it was proposed in the first instance to have made over from all the different banks to the Government, in short, to be put into the public treasury. It was not thought on the part of the banks and by those taking an immediate and an earnest interest in banking affairs, that this was desirable, and a modification of it was accomplished of such a nature that as it now stands it certainly

CAN DO NO HARM.

I may mention while referring to this that your directors, and especially the vice-president, Hon Mr. Drummond, and Hon. Mr. Abbott gave very much attention to it, as did also your assistant manager. The general manager, unfortunately, at that time was not very well, otherwise he would also have devoted himself to its consideration with that intelligence and zeal which he always gives to your affairs. Altogether, the act as it now stands is passably good at any rate. For myself, I will say that the Bank of Montreal will loyally and cordially carry out the compromise of the five per cent, which is to be contributed by the different banks, with the possibility of one per cent. afterwards in any one year, for the purpose of guaranteeing the solvency of the note issues, and of making them current at par the Dominion over. While they will do so, I do still hold to the opinion I have had throughout, that the true system of banking for this country would be very much that which has worked so well on the other side of the line, that is that each bank should guarantee its own circulation. However, we have the act now for the next ten years, and we must endeavor to make the best of it. The statement refers to the new building that has been erected in the upper part of the town. Business is progressing there, and it is, so far as it has gone, very satisfactory, and the branch is found to be a very great convenience for the people of that locality. Now, looking generally at the affairs of the bank, and taking a retrospect, going back to 1818, when this bank was founded, we find that in that year it had a capital of £87,500 currency, or $350,000. Till 1829 it did not get beyond £187,000, or $748,000. From 1831 to 1837 it was £250,000, or $1,000,000, and in 1855 it had assumed the proportions of £1,000,000, or $4,000,000. In 1870, it had gone up to $6,000,000, and the last advance was made in 1873, when it went up to $12,000,000, at which it now stands. Now, I think that in glancing lightly and rapidly at the great changes which have taken place since 1818—seventy-two years—we cannot fail to recognize

THE VAST PROGRESS

of this country during that period of time. Who would have thought that with the small beginnings of this bank, it could have attained to the proportions and to the influence it possesses to day. I think that each and every other bank in the Dominion will readily admit that it is a great support to them that the Bank of Montreal is in the position it now holds. At the time I speak of not only was there not the rapid communication with Europe which we have to-day, but there was no steam communication whatsoever. Instead of crossing, as we now do, in six or seven days, it took as many weeks, and, consequently, commerce had not anything of the advantages that we now have in communicating with Europe and with other parts of the world. I am reminded since I came to this meeting that it is a very few years ago indeed, certainly not so far back as 1818, nor one-half of that period, that no one in his wildest dream would have thought we were ever to have communication across this continent with Japan, with China and with India, and what has been effected in these directions will with equal certainty be accomplished direct with Australia and the other southern colonies. We have in this city to-day His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and his consort. They have come, not from England in the old way, across the Atlantic, but from India, by way of China and Japan, on to Vancouver, then crossing the continent to Montreal, so fulfilling the dream of those who, centuries ago, came here hoping to find a route to China through Canada. This bank, as it happens, was established in the same year as that in which Our Gracious Queen was born, and now, seventy-two years afterwards, we have two members of the Royal family coming here, as it happens, on this, our annual meeting day. I hope we may accept this as a good omen. Their journey is made without pomp, without ostentation, and without any of the accessories of a royal progress. It is made for the purpose of

GAINING A KNOWLEDGE

of the country, of knowing what this portion of the British Empire is like, so that that knowledge may be given authoritatively in England and in Europe, as it will be given with very great force and with very great influence. I think we may look upon this as an excellent thing for Canada, apart from our satisfaction at having amongst us august members of the royal family. Your Directors will, no doubt, as in the past, give their best and most earnest attention to the business of your Bank, and while they may not prophesy or be too certain of what is in store for you in the years to come, they will, I am confident, from time to time consider with the greatest care what may be essential to maintain the Bank in that high position to which it has attained, and do their utmost in every way to give to the shareholders the best return possible, while not infringing upon the Capital or Rest. I need add nothing further, and, indeed, I have said more than I intended when I got up to speak. I will now simply ask the General Manager to give such statement as he has prepared.

THE GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The General Manager said:—You will notice in the report laid before you that there is a large falling off since last year in the amount of deposits, both free and interest bearing. The deposits bearing interest have been reduced from $18,843,931 to $14,434,414, a reduction of $4,400,000; of this $3,700,000 was a special deposit from the Dominion Government. The free deposits have diminished from $8,240,000 to $6,700,000, a reduction of $1,500,000; of this $800,000 was Government money. To meet these large withdrawals of nearly $6,000,000, and to provide for the purchase of $1,300,000 of securities, which we hold in England as a reserve, we we have been obliged to draw to a large extent on our funds in the United States. From that source we have taken some $6,800,000. We have been taxed on several occasions with want of consideration for Canadian interests in employing funds to such an extent out of Canada. The above will illustrate, better than anything else, the great importance, not only to the Bank, but also to the Dominion, and, indeed, the absolute necessity of keeping a considerable amount of money in a shape in which it can at once be made available. Had the money been employed in Canada, we should, to meet the heavy demands upon us, have been obliged to contract our loans and cramp our commercial customers, at a time when it has been almost imperative to assist them with a liberal hand. It is hardly necessary to state, what all business people must know, that the past year has been an exceptionally trying one both to the farming and the commercial community. The opening of last spring gave bright promises, but the autumn brought no fulfilment. With the exception of the Lower Provinces, the harvest was a great disappointment, collections were necessarily poor (particularly in the Northwest), small failures were numerous, many of our customers made heavy losses, and it was necessary to renew large amounts of paper. It was, therefore, impossible to reduce our commercial loans without causing great inconvenience, and most likely doing serious injury to those dependent on us. We have, however, been able to give all the assistance necessary to meet any reasonable demands, without unduly cramping our customers.

We have thought it judicious to purchase a number of bonds, referred to in the statement, which are held at our London office, as a reserve to be used only in case of necessity. They return a low rate of interest on the investment, but are all of the highest class, and could be made available at a minute's notice. The necessity is only likely to arise in the event of a state of affairs in Canada, when it would be difficult, or injudicious to either borrow on, or sell, any class of security. As you know, the market in Canada is limited, and it would be difficult for any bank to finance a large amount on short notice. What would be difficult for another bank would be an impossibility for the Bank of Montreal.

There is no other point of special importance in the statement.

During the last session

A NEW BANKING ACT

has received the assent of Parliament, and will go into operation on the expiration of the existing one in July, 1891. The chief features of the new act are the additional security given to the circulation, and the obligation on the banks to publish the unclaimed balances. With regard to the former it will not be news to many of our shareholders to state that it does not meet our entire approval. The Bank of Montreal has always recognized the right of the Government to demand, in exchange for almost the only privilege conceded to the Banks, of issuing the currency of the country, the proper security of that currency, and this Bank has always been prepared to secure its own issues to the fullest extent; but we objected to be called on to assist in contributing to the security of the currency of other Banks over whose actions we have no control. The present scheme as I dare say you know, involves a contribution of 5 per cent from each Bank to a general fund, which will be applied to the redemption of the circulation of any insolvent Bank. In the event of the assets of the insolvent Bank not realising sufficient to pay its circulation, and restore the fund to the original amount of 5 per cent. on the total circulation of the Dominion, the Banks will be called on to contribute again; but in no case are they to be taxed for more than 1 per cent. on their circulation in each year. Though not approving we agreed to this, as a compromise on the original scheme, proposed by the Government, which might have involved us, under certain circumstances, in a liability limited only by the total bank circulation of the Dominion, and our ability to pay.

With regard to the obligation to publish the balances unclaimed for five years, the only thing to be said is that it will involve a great deal of clerical labor, resulting in little or no benefit to anyone, with the possibility of doing harm and injustice, in certain cases.

Aside from these two points, one of which is entirely personal to the Bank of Montreal, for we stood alone in our protest against it, and the other a matter of trifling import, the Finance Minister is to be congratulated on giving to the country an act which will be hailed as a great advance and improvement on any previous banking legislation, and will undoubtedly give satisfaction to all those who come under its operation.

The other changes in the act are, briefly, as follows:—

No bank will in future be able to commence business unless $250,000 has been first paid in to the Receiver-General, the object being to prevent the floating of a new bank until actual cash has been contributed. Under the old act it was quite possible for a bank to begin business on notes given by shareholders, without any actual cash deposit.

Proxies must be renewed every two years instead of three, and they must be produced and recorded thirty days prior to a meeting. In order to qualify, directors

MUST HOLD FULLY PAID UP STOCK.

In place of all, it is sufficient if a majority of directors be subjects of Her Majesty.

The capital stock may be increased or reduced by by-law passed at a meeting of shareholders and approval by the Treasury Board. The premium on new stock issued must not exceed the percentage which the Reserve Fund bears to the paid up capital.

Restrictions have been placed on speculative sales of Bank stocks.

No Bank can hypothecate its circulation, nor can anyone make an advance on it under severe penalties. Penalties generally have been increased. In the event of insolvency the Dominion Government lien comes after the circulation, then the Provincial Government, and lastly the ordinary depositors. All banks are required to make arrangements by which their notes shall pass at par through the Dominion.

A clause has been inserted that no notes shall be issued that are torn or defaced. This is a mischievous piece of legislation, and appears to have been inserted in the interest of some paper makers or engravers.

The loaning powers of a Bank generally have been extended beyond the scope of the existing act. A warehouse receipt under the new Act is confined entirely to receipts issued by warehousemen on goods not their own property. Persons owning goods cannot issue a warehouse receipt as under the old act, but a bank is authorized to lend to certain specified persons directly, under a simple document assigning the goods to the bank.

In the event of insolvency, before distributing the assets to the shareholders, sufficient has to be deposited with the Finance department to provide for unclaimed deositors' balances and outstanding circulation—a wise and righteous piece of legislation. Previously these amounts, after a certain time, were absorbed by the shareholders.

The liability of shareholders who have sold and transferred their stock does not cease until sixty days after suspension, in place of thirty days as at present.

The form of return to Government has been shortened and simplified without in any way impairing the value of the information.

It is not my intention to trespass on your time by giving a general trade review for the past year. That has been, and probably will be, done by others; nor shall I attempt to prophesy as to the future. The mercantile community know that, owing to the failure of the harvest, payments have been bad, business poor, and small failures numerous.

It is to be hoped better things are in store for us this year; otherwise the consequences will almost assuredly be serious.

DISCUSSING THE REPORT.

The President then moved,

That the Report of the Directors, now read, be adopted and printed for distribution among the Shareholders.

Hon. Senator Drummond—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The President—If there are any other gentlemen who would like to make some observations on the report, we will be most happy to hear them.

After a few remarks from Mr. John Morrison,

Mr. John Crawford said there were one or two little things in the report to which he should like to advert. One was that the earnings of the bank were below the average. Had the $200,000 referred to by the President been deducted from the net earnings it would have been a trifle under the minimum figure. But he could understand that the result was just the same by deducting the $200,000 from the profit and loss account, leaving the total about $20,000 less. Considering the very trying period through which they have passed, he was quite prepared to admit that they had abundant reason to be thankful. Speaking of the Banking Act, he referred to Hon. Mr. Blake's amendment requiring the publication of the gross losses, and also the amount placed to the credit of the expense account. While Mr. Blake, ever eloquent and logical, almost excelled himself in demonstrating the importance and advisableness of that amendment, resulting in a unanimous concurrence of the popular branch of the Legislature, it was then that our highly esteemed President, Sir Donald Smith, was carried away irresistably with a spontaneous inspiration of the occasion, and, springing to his feet like a boy, announced his concurrence in that measure. But the bank managers were so exercised at the radical innovation that they addressed themselves, as bank managers only know how, to reverse the popular vote of the Lower House by an appeal to the House of Lords. Nor were they without success. Had Mr. Blake's amendment savored of serious import or been an attack upon our liberties, he would say "All honor to the House of Lords for holding the fort." The contrary, however, being the case, he asked, was the measure sufficiently aggressive to warrant the Senate in reversing that decision, and in so doing had they strengthened the bankers' hold upon the country or added to their own dignity. He ventured to say that if therewere much more legislation of that character it would impose upon the country the duty of solving a very significant question which had been discussed on both hemispheres very frequently. However, leaving that decision to posterity, I assert that a moral triumph secured in the Lower House cannot be annulled by any legislative act, nor even by the House of Lords. The present act in one of its clauses states that banks shall publish their net amounts due, overdue and so forth. There was no opposition to this clause and the provision did not invoke any appeal outside; but he thought it was just as had a bugbear as the gross losses clause. He saw that there were $200,000 for rebate on discount; he wished to know whether or not there had been any allowance made for the accrued interest on deposits.

The General Manager—That is always made.

The President—I just wish to remark that Mr. Crawford has slightly, but unintentionally misinterpreted what I said on a certain occasion in the House of Commons. What I did say was that I thought the thing had much better remain as it was, but being a matter on which there were different opinions and not of very grave consequence, I was somewhat indifferent as to what my duties were. The concensus of opinion with regard to the whole banking interest was that it might be a danger.

The motion to adopt the report was carried unanimously.

THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. H. R. Molson moved

That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, the Vice-President and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank.

He said; I need not say anything in proposing this resolution, for everyone knows them so well.

Mr. James O'Brien seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The President—I thank you very sincerely for my colleagues and myself for the confidence you have placed in us. I would wish to say again that your directors, some of them, as I have mentioned my honorable friend, the Hon. Mr. Abbott, have been working in the interests of the Bank with regard to the charter for the next year, but all of us have endeavored to do our best in your interest and I have no doubt that such Board of Directors as you may be pleased to elect will continue to advance the interests of the Bank to the utmost of their ability. I thank you, gentlemen.

THANKS TO THE GENERAL MANAGER AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Mr. Gilbert Scott moved:—

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the managers and other officers of the bank, for their services during the past year.

He said:—It is not necessary for me to say anything regarding these gentlemen, because their duties have been performed, under all circumstances, as well as they possibly could be.

Mr. A. T. Paterson seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. W. J. Buchanan, the General Manager, briefly returned thanks.

Mr. Hector Mackenzie moved:—

That the ballot now open for the election of directors, be kept open until 3 o'clock unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for this purpose only, this meeting be continued.

Mr. William Herring, of Quebec, seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. John Morrison, Mr. John Crawford took the chair, when Mr. Morrison moved:—

That the thanks of this meeting be given to our esteemed President for his conduct of the business of this meeting.

Mr. Crawford, in putting the motion to the meeting paid the President and Board of Directors a neat compliment, remarking that were the power vested solely in him, he did not see that he could make any improvement in the composition of the Board from what it was at present. He also thanked the General Manager for his courtesy.

The motion having been carried, Sir Donald Smith briefly acknowledged the compliment paid him.

A formal adjournment then took place.

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen as duly elected Directors:—

HON. J. J. C. ABBOTT.
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND.
E. B. GREENSHIELDS.
HUGH MCLENNAN.
W. C. MCDONALD.
A. T. PATERSON.
SIR DONALD A. SMITH, K.C.M.G.
GILBERT SCOTT.
CHARLES S. WATSON.

Fragrant and delicious is the universally expressed opinion of Dyer's Arnicated Tooth Paste in tubes. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 9

Fresh Portland Cement.
400 BARRELS
Ex-"Norse King" S.S.
First of the Season.
Wholesale and Retail.
Geo. M. Webster & Co.
95, DALHOUSIE STREET,
Telephone 296.
May 24, 1890.

HANSA E FORTIS INDUSTRIA CREDIT

Tenders for Gully Wells.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 28th May, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Gully Wells," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, 11th June next, for the construction of Gully Wells required by the Corporation up to 1st May, 1891, as per specifications to be seen at this office.

Each tender to be made on a blank form procurable from the undersigned, and to be signed by two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the fulfiment of the contract.

The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders, and the contractor shall pay for drawing up the contract and for a certified copy thereof for Corporation use.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for a deposit of $25.00 to be retained against the contractor during the pleasure of the Committee, against others, until the contract is signed, and confiscated on refusal to sign contract.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Engineer.

June 5, 1890.

Tenders for Sidewalks.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, May 27th, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Sidewalks," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to 4 P. M. of WEDNESDAY, the 11th of JUNE next, at per square yard, for such sidewalks as the Corporation may have to make, of Tamarack 3 in. Deals, cut to lengths of 6 in., laid on a bed of sand inch thick, over a double flooring of 2-inch. and 1-inch boards, crossways of each other, on a perfectly graded, rammed and consolidated bottom of incompressible or equally compressible material.

The wood to be Tamarack, and each block to be surrounded on all sides by ⅜-inch thick of bitumen composed of pounded and screened coke and coal tar, the whole laid to a perfect surface and in perfectly straight lines across the sidewalk and at right angles thereto, each course of blocks being separated by ⅜-inch slips of wood mill sawed for the purpose, with short pieces of same between the deal ends, and all deals laid to break joints. The whole surface to be covered with a ⅜-inch coating of the same material as used for filling joints. The covering coat of bitumen must be absolutely and permanently free from any tendency to stick or adhere to the foot, to wheels of vehicles, or any article resting on the pavement.

Each tender shall be accompanied by a full size specimen of the paving, say 12 inch broad by 13 inch long, to allow of judging of the quality of the bitumen, cementing material, etc., etc.

Each tender to be made on a blank form to be had at this office and be subscribed to by two acceptable sureties, and each tender shall cover an accepted cheque for an amount of 5% on the whole cost of the work.

The cheque shall remain in the hands of the Corporation during the pleasure of the Road Committee. Other cheques will be returned to their owners so soon as the contract shall be signed and confiscated in case of a refusal to sign contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor even any of the tenders.

The contractor shall pay the Notary for drawing up the contract and supply the City Engineer with a certified copy thereof.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Engineer.

June 5, 1890.

Tenders for Wood Paving.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, May 27th, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Wood Paving" and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 11th of JUNE next, at 4 P. M., for paving the roadway of St. John street (within) from St. John Gate to Couillard and Fabrique streets, with round Tamarack blocks, 7 inches and upwards in diameter, 7½ inches deep, filled in all around with bitumen and gravel on a 2-inch bed of river sand, laid on a double flooring of 2-inch deals, laid lengthwise, and a 1-inch flooring laid crossways, at per square yard, inclusive of all grading, filling, excavation, levelling, ramming down, rolling, trimming surface to exact counter or crown of roadway, supplying any material required and removing any and all surplus material, the Corporation removing such of the macadam, kerb stone, crossings, water courses, wood work of sidewalks, etc., as it may deem fit, the Corporation laying the kerb stone at its own cost or under another contract; the whole perfectly smooth on top surface of blocks to the entire satisfaction of the City Engineer and Road Committee and to be finished complete within 3 months of the time of signing the contract.

The wood for said paving must have been cut during last winter's period of sap decrescence, or not earlier than during the corresponding period of 1888-89, and all closers smaller than 7 inches diameter; stripped of bark and sap wood and driven in round and not in wedge-shaped pieces, except where impossible to do otherwise.

The bitumen shall be of pounded and screened coke and coal tar in the proportions required to make it sufficiently fluid plastic, all the joints thoroughly filled in with it and a coating of half an inch laid over the pavement throughout. The bitumen covering coat must be perfectly and permanently free from any tendency to adhere or stick to the foot, to wheels of vehicles or to any article resting on the pavement.

Each tender shall be accompanied by a full size specimen of the paving, say 2 by 3 feet, to allow of judging of the quality of the bitumen, cementing material, etc., etc.

The tenders shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office and be subscribed to by two acceptable sureties, and each tender shall cover an accepted cheque for an amount of 5% on the whole cost of the work.

The cheque shall remain in the hands of the Corporation during the pleasure of the Road Committee. Other cheques will be returned to their owners so soon as the contract shall be signed and confiscated in case of a refusal to sign contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor even any of the tenders.

The contractor shall pay the Notary for drawing up the contract and supply the City Engineer with a certified copy thereof.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Engineer.

June 5, 1890.

No. 291.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, May 31st, 1890.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE City Council of Quebec, held on the TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, 1890, the following By-Law was read for the first time, viz; (Drawn up in the French language.)

A BY-LAW

To amend By-Law No. 282 intituled: "A By-Law to amend By-Law No. 200, intituled: A By-Law to Consolidate the By-Laws to provide funds to meet the expenses of the City of Quebec."

Be it Ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby Ordain and enact, as follows:

I. Section IV of By-Law No. 282 passed on the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, intituled: "A By-Law to amend By-Law No. 200, is hereby repealed and the following clause substituted thereto:—

IV. The thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sections of the said By-Law No. 200 are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

37. No person shall keep horses or vehicles for hire in the City of Quebec without having previously obtained a license for that purpose from the City Clerk, for which license there shall be paid to the City Treasurer the sum of ten dollars, and an additional sum of five dollars for each horse and five dollars for each vehicle intended to be hired out, at the domicile, office or place of business of the proprietor of such horse or vehicle, which horse and vehicle shall not remain for hire on Carter's Stands and shall be exempt from carrying numbers.

38. No person residing within or outside of the City limits shall follow in this City the occupation or business of a Carter for gain or hire, for the conveyance of passengers or of goods, wares, etc., etc., without having previously obtained a license and number for that purpose from the City Clerk, for which said license and number there shall be paid to the City Treasurer, to form part of the funds of the City, the rates and duties severally imposed in and by the tariff contained in the subjoined Schedule amending the Schedule forming part of the 41st Section of the said By-Law No. 200.

2. Paragraphs 18 and 19 of the Schedule forming part of Section V. of the said By-Law No. 282 are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

18. For each Hearse drawn by one horse, $12.
19. For each Hearse drawn by two horses, $18.
3. All By-Laws or portions of By-Laws incompatible with or contrary to any of the provisions of the present By-Law are hereby repealed.
4. The present By-Law shall be considered as forming part of the said By-Law No. 200, passed on the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

**PUBLIC NO