

# DAILY EVENING MERCURY

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV 6.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

76TH YEAR.—NO. 129

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1880.

PRICE ONE CENT

## WHAT TO DO IN HOT WEATHER.

If the perspiring citizen can afford to drop business and take a run to England or Labrador, or even to the mountains or seashore, he will not find the hot weather an unmixed evil after all. If, however, he must remain in the city there are many ways in which he can alleviate the miseries of the heated term. One is to change his diet to the extent of avoiding heavy meats as much as his stomach will allow. Meat is a heat producing food, and consequently quite necessary in the cold weather that steadily robs the human physique of its warmth; but the man who in summer allows habit to compel him to eat heartily of beef, mutton or pork two or three times a day is simply providing a superfluity of physical heat, and consequently, much physical discomfort. Fish, poultry and meat soups contain as much animal food as any one but an invalid can use to advantage in hot weather. Let spirituous liquors alone; they may stimulate for a few moments, but your system must work extra hard to get rid of them, as it always is determined to do. Bathe daily, for the amount of physical excreta passed through the skin during profuse perspiration is enormous. For the same reason change underclothing and stockings daily if possible, even if you are so poor that you have to wash them yourself. If you have no bath tub a square of oilcloth, with sticks, canes or broom handles to raise the edges, will make a fair substitute, and a basin full of water will do far more good than no water at all. Do not hurry, unless a minute at the time is worth ten minutes later in the day, for it will have to be paid for at about that rate. Forswear excitement, even about the Government; your own life is as precious to you as that which you think the country will lose if your party is not supported. Go early to bed, for sleep after sunrise is not worth much in such weather. Let iced drinks alone; you are more comfortable while perspiring than when perspiration has been rudely checked. Do not be afraid of exercise, for you cannot be comfortable without it; but violent exercise is never beneficial. Above all things abide mental worry, for this is the most extravagant and destructive of all dissipations. Calm thought will attain desirable ends more quickly than fretting at the highest pressure. If these few simple rules are followed the great body of stay-at-homes will have no physical cause to envy the people who can leave town for the summer, or take daily excursions.

## CANADA'S LABOR TROUBLES.

Our northern neighbor deserves the sympathy of the country in her trouble with trade unions and riotous laborers, for similar organizations and individuals have robbed the United States of much peace and money without gaining anything for themselves. Our special despatch from Montreal tells of some ugly fighting along the wharves, and reports of previous strikes have recorded a greater quantity of violence than is usual in labor disturbances on this side of the line, showing either that there are fewer clear heads among Canadian laborers than in similar circles here, or that professional agitators are more numerous and sly in the Dominion than in the Union. There may also be more provocation endured by the Canadian strikers, but among these there should be some leader shrewd and honest enough to explain that violence never helped but always hindered a strike. Archbishop Taschereau has issued from Quebec a timely pastoral against trade unions, which should be effective through its writer's position as well as the solid sense of the prelate's assertion that a man's labor is his own, to be sold at whatever price its owners please, and that the unions sin grievously in attempting to compel men to join them and work only at their prices. The prospect is that in Canada as well as here the unions will eventually array the majority of workingmen against them, and be themselves the victims of their own violence and stupidity.—N. Y. Herald.

An attempt is being made in Jamaica to introduce the practice of embalming the dead.

## DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONIST OF 1837.

Dr. Edmund B. O'Callaghan, who figured so prominently in the Canadian revolutionary troubles of 1837, died on Saturday at his residence, No. 651 Lexington Avenue, New York City, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was one of the most erudite and laborious of American historians. He was born in Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, in 1809, received a good education, studied two years in Paris and emigrated to Quebec in 1823. There he was admitted to the practice of medicine in 1827, became in 1834 editor of the Montreal *Vindictor*, the organ of the "nationalists," and was elected in 1835 a member of the Assembly of Lower Canada. Having figured somewhat prominently in the insurrectionary movement of 1837 he was obliged to leave Canada, a reward having been offered for his capture, and settled in New York State, where he ever since resided. His tastes were strongly literary, and his acquaintance with early Canadian history gave him a stimulus to undertake the unusual task of investigating the colonial annals of New York. As the result he published in 1847 his valuable "History of the New Netherlands," or New York Under the Dutch, of which later editions appeared in 1848 and in 1856. He was for many years (1848-70) employed in collating the historical records in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and edited for the State the massive series of volumes known as the "Documentary History of the State of New York" (4 vols., 4to, 1847-52) and "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of New York" (11 vols., 1855-61), the latter series consisting of transcripts from the archives of Holland, England and France, by the late Dr. John Romeyn Brodhead. He was a voluminous contributor for more than forty years to the "Collections" of the New York Historical Society, and edited many historical monographs on New York history, frequently translated from the Dutch or French. He had been a resident of New York city for ten years.

## BURGLAR'S TOOLS SOLD BY A HIGH CONSTABLE.

Surely our astute High Constable Bissonnette was a little injudicious yesterday in his auction sale of unclaimed goods. There could be no possible harm in selling silk handkerchiefs or gentlemen's underwear to the highest bidder, as it would be difficult to put such articles to an improper use; but it is a rather different matter in the case of a stock of revolvers and boxes of burglars' tools. In knocking down a lot of these latter at seventy-five cents, Mr. Bissonnette and his usual good sense certainly parted company. The primary object of selling the articles it may be presumed is for the purpose of getting rid of them. That could be accomplished, however, by destroying such articles as revolvers and burglars' tools. The only possible objection to this course which could be urged is the loss of the few dollars to be realized to the Government or the High Constable (?) by their sale. If it is true that "there is no great loss without some small gain" it is equally true that very small gains may eventually result in very heavy losses. The promiscuous scattering about of a number of such articles as revolvers and burglar tools would, we should imagine, soon furnish an illustration of this truism. There is a law against carrying firearms, and also one, we believe, against having burglar tools in possession, and yet the High Constable stands up in the criminal court and disposes of these articles by public auction, and a Police Magistrate sits calmly by and smiles assent. Verily justice, thou art blind indeed! —Star.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY. — Of society matters, the gathering on Epsom Downs and the Queen's birthday are probably the only matters worth chronicling. Her Majesty celebrated at Windsor on Monday the sixty-first anniversary of her birth. According to annual custom she sent the Mayor a fat buck from Windsor Great Park. The Queen has attained an age exceeded by only eleven sovereigns of England, dating from the Conquest.

## NEW AND IMPORTANT MARITIME DECISION.

A new point in maritime law has been decided in the Court of Appeals in the great shipping case of *Seramanga vs. Stamp*, and one that affects the whole mercantile marine of the country. The facts were simple. The defendants chartered a ship to the plaintiffs for a voyage from Cronstadt to Gibraltar. While at sea the master saw a steamer in distress, and discovered that her machinery had completely broken down. The sea was quite smooth and he could there and then have saved the crew; but he conceived the idea of saving the cargo too, and accordingly towed the vessel into the Texel, having bargained to do so for one thousand pounds. The result was the too-adventurous captain got his own vessel on shore, and she was lost with all her cargo. The plaintiffs, as owners of the cargo and charterers of the ship, sued for its value as lost by the defendants' breach of contract in deviating from the proper track. Strangely enough, such a case has never been previously before English courts of law, and after much argument it has now been ruled that a ship is justified in going out of her course to save human life, but not to save cargo. This decision of the Court of Appeals will, therefore, form an important precedent in maritime law.

## THE FISHERIES.

The Manchester *Guardian* publishes a conciliatory leading article on the fisheries question. The writer is not apprehensive that the diplomatic correspondence will end in anything but an amiable understanding. The *Guardian* rather opposes the contention that the Treaty stipulation that Americans should enjoy the right to fish in common with the British means their right should be limited by Provincial legislation passed previous to the Treaty, and points out that the interpretation of the phrase "common rights" is capable of being pushed much further. The writer asks:—"Suppose the Newfoundland Legislature had last year enacted a protracted close time, where then would be the common rights if Americans were allowed to fish and Newfoundlanders prohibited?"

## POLITICS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

The result of the elections in England has been to change the politics of more than one influential London newspaper. On the subject the London correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette* says:—"The politics of the Metropolitan press may be now classified as follows: *Times*, *Daily News*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Daily Chronicle* and *Echo*, strongly Liberal; *Morning Advertiser* and *Globe*, Conservative. The *Standard*, is enjoying the luxury of being a free lance, with a Conservative tendency; the *Daily Telegraph* is uncertain and uninfluential. Concerning the latter paper, it is said that its circulation has recently decreased one-fourth. The profits when Lionel Lawson died, were estimated, for purposes of legacy duty, at £74,000 per annum." The latter paper must have been greatly injured by the disclosures in connexion with the personal encounter of its editor.

A PLEASANT REMEMBRANCE. — When, says the *Telegraph*, the Princess Louise was in this city she learned that a sister of Sir Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars, resided here. The Princess sought an interview with Sir Fenwick's sister, the widow of the late Mr. John C. Vail. The sequel to this pleasant occasion transpired the other day when Mrs. Vail, who is a most respected lady in her 82nd year, received a cabinet photograph of Her Royal Highness bearing her autograph also a biography of the Duke of Kent to read. These were accompanied by a very pleasant letter from the Princess through Mrs. DeWinton. Mrs. Vail feels not a little elated at being the recipient of such personal recognition by the Princess.

Lieutenant General Smyth, late commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia, will leave Ottawa for England next week, by which time his successor is expected there.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

### GUSTAVE SATTER IN QUEBEC.

The writer prefers this mode of addressing a few lines to the good people of Quebec on the subject of the recent concert given by Dr. Satter on the Weber Grand Piano in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. in Quebec.

Some of the papers objected that so great an artist as Satter should have appeared under the patronage of Weber. Others that he was announced under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. To the first objection we have to say that the house of Weber had nothing to do with the concert except to allow the free use of the piano on the usual conditions, namely: "That all artists who use the Weber Piano shall publish it on the programmes, and place his name on the piano." This rule is observed at all Operas, Concerts and Recitals where the Weber piano is used and is to prevent imposition such as is often attempted in Montreal three years ago the Italian Opera Company at great expense brought a Weber Grand from New York in the baggage car, the company having been refused the use of the Weber Grand in the Windsor Hotel. During the performance the public were furnished with a programme bearing the advertisement of another New York piano, and while under the fingers of Carcano, the magnificent tones of the Weber Grand was appealing to the audience from the stage, the programme scrupulously placed in their hands, invited them to purchase a very different instrument.

To the second objection that he appeared under auspices of the Y. M. C. A., it is proper to state that in the undertaking, the association was guaranteed against loss, and all over the absolute cost of expenses was to be their gain. Neither Satter or any other great artist will undertake concerts without a guaranteed sum, and certainly the price of admission and size of the hall in Quebec did not offer much encouragement, unless supplemented by the individual exertions and good will of the members of the association. This will no doubt would have been had, but for the unfortunate disturbance of the ship laborers which placed so many of them under arms. Nevertheless the concert was a success, at a very small cost to themselves the music loving people had an opportunity of hearing an artist of rare ability, and a piano which is the favorite instrument of every artist of renown, either in Europe or America.

As to great artists giving concerts without stipulated sums being guaranteed, we are afraid if some one don't guarantee there will be very few visits to this country. The piano which attracted played in Quebec is the same which is mentioned in the following letter from Mr. Oliver King, pianist to H. R. H. Princess Louise, and addressed to the agents of the Weber Piano.

Mr. King's testimony is all the more valuable from the fact of his thoroughly independent position, and from his well-known character as an accomplished artist.

OTTAWA, 11th May, 1880.

DEAR SIRS,—I have to thank you for the magnificent Weber Grand which you so kindly placed at my disposal for my late Pianoforte Recital. In touch and tone it is simply perfect, and owing to its superlative qualities I was in a great measure assisted in my efforts.

I am, Dear Sirs,  
Yours Sincerely,  
OLIVER KING.

It is the same story with every great artist "Take it all in all," says Mr. C. Levallois, "the Weber is the Piano which every artist will choose in preference to all others."

An agency will soon be established in Quebec, and its merits can then be compared with other instruments.

New York Piano Co.,  
General Agents for N. Y. WARE  
May 21, 1880.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of *Mrs. WIGGLESWORTH'S SOOTHING SYRUP*. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of *CURTIS & PERKINS* is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

*Brown's Household Panacea* is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly relieve pain, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation. It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN. "Brown's Household Panacea" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLIC. 25 cts. a bottle.

MUCH SICKNESS, undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. *Brown's Vermifuge Comfits*, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box. Jan 25-ly



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GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT during which will take place the 121st GRAND MONTHLY

AND THE Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday June 15th, 1880 Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize, \$100,000.

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital prize of \$100,000	.....	\$100,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000	.....	50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000	.....	20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000	.....	20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000	.....	20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000	.....	20,000
50 " 500	.....	25,000
100 " 200	.....	20,000
200 " 100	.....	20,000
600 " 100	.....	60,000
10,000 " 10	.....	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.  
100 Approximation prizes of \$200.....20,000  
100 do do 100.....10,000  
100 do do 75.....7,500

11,279 Prizes, amounting to.....\$523,500

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Virginia, Commissionrs.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for Circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.

May 10, 1880. 5w-cod

## 72-ACRE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned, being indisposed and incapacitated from working, has determined to dispose of his Farm, situated at MASSAWUPEE Village, west of Hatley, commanding a most beautiful, picturesque and extensive view of Lake Massawupee. The Farm consists of Seventy-Two Acres, well fenced, with a never-failing well at the House and with two other Springs on the Farm; a good comfortable Farm House, one Barn 30 x 40 and one 25 x 30, with sheds, etc. There is an Orchard of 200 grafted Apple Trees, with other small fruits, &c., &c. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, is within five minutes walk of the Church, School, Post Office, and Mill, &c., &c., is within one mile of the Massawupee Railway Depot, and is a most desirable property for a person with small capital desiring a comfortable home.

For price and particulars apply to FRED. PIERCE, Martineville.

Or to R. D. MORKILL & SON, Sherbrooke, and to COLONEL IBBOTSON, Sherbrooke. May 10, 1880. 11w-4f

## JOHN S. BURFORD,

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GREEN BLINDS, in all Shades.

Low Rates and First-Class Work. Patronage solicited.

35 SCOTT STREET.

May 8, 1880. 5w

## HATS!

OUR STOCK OF

Gentlemen's Satin and Felt Hats

— IS THE —

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE DOMINION.

An Extensive Variety to Select From.

G. K. KENFREW & CO.

April 2, 1880. 1y

ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND, or travelers from Canada, will find a complete list of the Mercury from 1-105 in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W. C., London.



The Quebec Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1880.

The Marquis of Ripon has arrived at Bombay.

A new Superior Court Judge and new Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench are about to be appointed in Montreal.

Mr. Perrault's annexationist paper (in a French edition) has been from time to time circulated in thousands gratuitously in the city and neighborhood of Montreal. Who pays for this outlay?

The prophet of evil is ever looked on as a bird of ill-omen. Nevertheless the promised return of plenty seems remarkably slow in achievement.

One of our contemporaries of the French language recently asserted that a loan for this Province had been successfully negotiated at Paris notwithstanding English opposition. We apprehend that if any English firm had wanted to take the loan, this Province would have willingly let them have it. The money of one man we presume is as good in Quebec as another's, for we see no reason why this Province should be an exception to the rest of the world. But if English firms did not want to take the loan themselves, they certainly would not have lost time and labor in meddling with other people's business. If they thought favorably of the loan they would have got it for themselves, if otherwise, they would have been willing enough to see their rivals on the Paris Bourse burn their fingers with it. As for the British Government having anything to do with the matter, it is simply absurd to imagine it. The whole policy of England has been, and now is more than ever, to attract money into lands beneath its flag, and such interest as England has retained in Canada is promoted by the prosperity of this country and not by its injury.

The increase of the Russian navy in the Pacific is regarded with some anxiety by the Australians, who, in the not improbable event of hostilities between England and Russia, would be at the mercy of the enemy. The problem of colonial defence is receiving a good deal of attention at the Antipodes. It is proposed to fortify the most exposed places with cannon, and an Australian navy is talked of, which, to be able to cope with the Russian vessels, would have to consist of ironclads. This would be a costly institution, and a more feasible scheme is that the Mother Country should let the Australians have the services of a strong naval squadron, on condition that they pay a portion of the cost. The danger to Australia as well as to British Columbia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war, is a real and obvious one, which ought by no means to be overlooked.

A despatch from the United States agent at Gloucester, England, to the State Department at Washington reports that the cattle, sheep and swine diseases still prevail in the west of England. The desire is that the regulation which requires cattle from the United States to be slaughtered within forty-eight hours after their arrival in England should be extended to ten days. So short a period cannot possibly be sufficient to get the cattle into condition.

The father of the English House of Commons has again been returned to it in the person of Mr. Mansel Talbot, who has sat for Glamorganshire since 1830. The fact that a man of seventy-seven should have refused a peerage and sought re-election is significant of the fascination which the House, reputed "the pleasantest club in London," exercises over its members.

EDUCATION.—The Council of Public Instruction is now discussing Mr. Oumet's proposed Education Bill.

The double shuffle has long been given up as infamous, even by the party whose leaders committed that crime. The dismissal of Mr. Letellier from the Lieut. Governorship will, hereafter, be bracketed with it, as an offence of the highest character against our form of Government, and we trust that its victim will live to see the reversal of the injustice done him in so high-handed a manner.—*Montreal Herald*

The Province of Quebec has incurred a gross outlay of something like \$3,000,000 annually with a debt which, with the new loan, will amount to about \$15,000,000. To meet this we have from present sources of revenue about \$2,000,000, leaving an annual deficit of some \$1,000,000, which possibly in official figures will be represented as somewhat less. In any case, as the Province stands, it is bankrupt, and that it can only be made financially whole by taking from the people in the way of additional taxes something like half of the whole present revenue, and very nearly twice as much again as the amount at present derived from taxation proper. Well, leaving the aesthetic part of the business out of the question, we should be disposed to say that good taste would recommend a quieter opening for such a performance. Why should not our Provincial Legislatures, at all events, be opened in the same simple way as those of the United States, and serious business be at once proceeded with, instead of a whole day being devoted to an expensive and silly ceremony, followed by an adjournment over another secular day without one stroke of real work? The frontispiece frequently indicates the character of the book. Let us resolve to simplify our book of Provincial government and begin with the frontispiece. It cannot be long before there will be an imperious call for reductions.—*Herald*

The following is from the financial article of the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—  
"Loud complaints are beginning to be heard of the backwardness of vegetation and the consequent scarcity of keep for sheep and cattle. Favorable as the spring has been for tillage, it has been the very reverse for grass; and as last year's hay crop was excessively bad, the means of feeding are running short, and, therefore, clovers and artificial grasses have to be fed down. Unless there is a speedy change we have thus the prospect of another short hay crop, and of dear beef and mutton."

OUR HALIFAX VISITORS.—The following letter which has just been received by Mr. J. U. Gregory, speaks for itself:—

Fredericton, New Brunswick, }  
May 28th, 1880. }

DEAR MR. GREGORY.—Now that my New Brunswick contingent (the 62nd Battalion) has returned in triumph from the Quebec campaign, my first duty and pleasure, on behalf of the 62nd Battalion and this district in general, is to express our hearty thanks to you and your Department for the unbonded hospitality and courtesy extended to us. From the moment of our arrival at Quebec to our departure from the city, you were unceasing in your efforts to secure the comfort and enjoyment of every officer, non-commissioned officer and private from New Brunswick, placing the good ship Napoleon at the disposal of the officers, and having the Queen's warehouse most comfortably and systematically arranged for the men, besides providing "food," in accordance with our ideas of "luxury," for both. I need scarcely assure you that your efforts are duly appreciated, and if any hasty word from any member of the force (who perhaps for the first time slept on a straw palliase instead of a feather bed) reached your ear, pray remove it from your mind. And I may add that should you ever visit this province, we shall each and all consider it a privilege and a duty in giving you a hearty welcome, to do all in our power to return in some measure the hospitality and kindness shown us by our worthy host at Quebec.

I remain, dear Mr. Gregory,

Yours sincerely,

Geo. T. MAUNSELL,

Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General.

J. U. GREGORY, Esq.,  
Marine and Fisheries Department,  
Quebec.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man, named Drapau, died suddenly this morning in the church of St. Joseph de Levis.

LECTURE.—To-morrow, the 3rd inst., at 8 p.m., Mr. B. Lippens will give, at the National School Hall, a lecture on Belgium, with map illustrations. Mr. Lippens will also sing some Flemish songs. Entrance, 25 cents.

This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

London, June 2.

At the dinner of the Geographical Society last evening, the Duke of Edinburgh spoke gratefully of the assistance sent to Ireland by America.

Liverpool, June 2—11.30 a.m.  
Cotton firm. Uplands, 6 3/4; Orleans, 6 11/16d.

THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.

Norfolk, Va., June 2.

A negro sailor on a schooner bound from Baltimore to Richmond on Monday became incensed at the captain's orders and killed the captain and cook and threw the bodies overboard. He then escaped in a yawl.

A negro heinously assaulted a white girl aged 8, at Mason's Creek, recently, and one Richard Gray was arrested on suspicion. His colored friends have been trying to murder the injured girl's mother to prevent her appearing against Gray. The white people have placed a guard about her house.

Washington, June 2.

Evarts yesterday delivered to Representative Cox a joint resolution on the fishery question, providing that the United States Government may by a proclamation of the President reimpose a duty on fish oil exported from Canada.

New York, June 2.

The American Telegraph Company completed contracts yesterday with the Pennsylvania Co., and Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Co., for telegraphic privileges along the lines of the companies, the same as the Western now enjoys.

The body of Wm. Miller, a baker, who disappeared from Long Branch two weeks ago, was found yesterday hanging in the woods at Asbury Park. Supposed suicide.

Benj. Cromwell, of Brooklyn, recently had ten teeth extracted. His gums began to swell and blood poisoning followed, resulting in death.

Chicago, June 2.

Blaine men claim 305 on the first ballot. The platform resolutions will be brief. The *Tribune* says the result of the convention will probably depend very much on the courage and determination of the opponents of a third term. Grant cannot be nominated if all those who are opposed to him have courage and boldness to stand by their own candidate.

EXODUS.—A gang of 150 laborers, hired to work on the Canada Pacific Railroad, left town this morning by Grand Trunk for Manitoba.

BEAUFORT ASYLUM.—It is stated the Government intend making sweeping changes in connection with the management of the Beaufort Lunatic Asylum.

PROVINCIAL POLICE.—Detective Beaulieu returned this morning, having left at the boundary line the three reported filibusters en route for Cuba. Detective Skeffington, of Montreal, arrived in town this morning in connection, we believe, with this filibustering expedition.

UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DROWNED.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday afternoon floating alongside the ship Enoch Train, at anchor in the river between the two churches. It had apparently been in the water some fifteen days, and was that of a man about 5 feet 8 inches and between 35 and 40 years of age; was dressed in a suit of black serge, white shirt with black buttons, under-clothing of grey wool and gaiter boots; wore a red moustache but no beard.

THE NEW NOTE ISSUE.—Sir A. T. Galt has been engaged in an attempt to convince the London *Economist* and the English people generally, that the new issue of Dominion notes was a wise and justifiable measure, but so far he has met with very indifferent success. The *Economist* closes an article on the subject as follows: "We are of opinion, therefore, that the security for the Canadian note issues has been distinctly impaired; and when we find the chief an official speaker on the Government side vindicating the alteration on the ground that 'it is better that the Government should make its money than that it should borrow abroad,' we are all the more inclined to deprecate the course that has been taken."

The first State Ball of the season was given at Buckingham Palace on Thursday evening. The Princess of Wales wore a dress of yellow gauze, trimmed with satin, engrafted with Chatelains of Java lilies. A corsage to correspond for head-dress, a tiara of diamonds, with Indian ornaments of pearls, emeralds and diamonds; the orders of Victoria and Albert of the Crown of India, of St. Catherine, of Russia, and a Danish family order.

REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS CARRIED ON AT THE CHAMPLAIN MARKET HALL is now removed to our Large Warehouse,

ST. JOHN STREET, Upper Town.

Where the Finest and Best Class of Merchandise will be for sale, and for LOW PRICES. New and Second Hand Furniture, Household Goods, and effects of every description will be found at

Renaud's New Block of Buildings, St. Paul Street, Lower Town.

Weekly Auction Sales EVERY TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. Private Sale every day. The Greatest Bargains obtainable in the city to be got at this warehouse. Remember RENAUD'S NEW BUILDINGS, St. Paul Street.

May 29, 1880.

CASEY & CO., Auctioneers.

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CRICKET NEWS.—Page's Cricket Bats, Balls, &c., Footballs and Lawn Tennis. Manufacturing, Kennington, London. Feb. 28.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—See Advt  
A Bargain for Sale—See Advt  
Grand Trunk Railway Ferry—See Advt  
Q. M. O. & O. Railway—L. A. Senechal  
Dress Goods—Glover, Fry & Co  
Reform Club Rooms—X Lemieux  
Removal—Casey & Co  
St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company—A Gaboury  
Shirts—A F Banfield  
Cook's Own Baking Powder—Hossack, Woods & Co  
Ice—John Musson & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A Pantry Maid. Apply to Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Hamwood, St. Foy Road. Satisfactory references required. June 2, 1880.

A Bargain for Sale.

Any Gentleman about to take up house could purchase, to a great advantage and on easy terms, a most elegant lot of Household Furniture. Also, the unexpired lease of a most desirable residence can be secured. Address, Post Office, X.Y.Z., Quebec. June 2, 1880.



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Trains run as follows:

	MAIL.	EXPRESS
LEAVE HOUELAGA for Hull	8 30 a.m.	5 15 p.m.
Arrive at Hull	11 40 p.m.	9 25 p.m.
Leave Hull for Hoehelaga	8 20 a.m.	5 05 p.m.
Arrive at Hoehelaga	12 30 p.m.	9 15 p.m.
	Night	
LEAVE HOUELAGA for QUEBEC	3 00 p.m.	10 00 p.m.
ARRIVE AT QUEBEC	9 00 p.m.	6 30 a.m.
LEAVE QUEBEC for Hoehelaga	10 40 a.m.	9 10 p.m.
Arrive at Hoehelaga	4 45 p.m.	6 30 a.m.
Leave Hoehelaga for St. Jerome	5 30 p.m.	Mixed
Arrive at St. Jerome	7 15 p.m.	Mixed
Leave St. Jerome for Hoehelaga	6 45 a.m.	
Arrive at Hoehelaga	9 00 a.m.	

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)  
Trains leave Mile-End Station SEVEN MINUTES LATER.  
Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains, and Elegant sleeping Cars on Night Trains.  
Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.  
All Trains run by Montreal Time.  
GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes Square.  
TICKET OFFICE, 202 St. James Street.  
SUNDAY TRAINS Leave Montreal and Quebec at 4.00 P. M.  
L. A. SENECHAL,  
Gen'l Sup't.  
June 2, 1880.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FERRY

On and after the 1st instant, the Ferry steamer will

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE LEVIS.
7.15 Express to Halifax.	7.40 Mail from the West.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond and Mail to River du Loup.	
P.M.	P.M.
6.30 Market Train to R. du Loup and Mail to the West.	3.45 Mail from River du Loup.
ON SATURDAYS ONLY.	7.00 Mixed from Richmond and Express from Halifax.
12.30 English Mail to Rimouski.	

Intermediate Trips for Freight  
May 1, 1880.

For Sale.

Three Cottages at Lake Beauport, with or without furniture, and with immediate possession if required.

For Sale, with easy terms of payment, a number of Building Lots on the Lake side, of various sizes. Apply to the proprietor, J. V. MARSDEN, A.M., M.D. Place d'Armes, Quebec, 14th Feb., 1880.

TO LET,

The first class House, No. 118 St. Denis Street, Cape, lately occupied by Mrs. Widow F. N. Gingras. Possession immediately.

Apply to WESTON HUNT, 69 Dalhousie Street, L.T.  
May 23, 1880.

Dees Goods!

SOME SPECIAL LINES.

40 Per Cent. Under Value

And a fine General Assortment of all Novelties suitable for the season.

Particular Attention Requested.

Frillings, Laces, Fringes, Ribbons, and a Variety of newest Fancy Goods receiving weekly by each Mail Steamer.

COATS.—Very best shapes and makes. Paris Kid and Suede Gloves, 2 to 12 buttons, Very Choice Assortment.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

A Splendid Stock of Coatings, Serges, Tweeds, Casimeres, etc., to select from and a first-class Tailor to execute special orders in the best style and at a short notice.

Tweed Suits and overcoats, Ready-made Boys' Clothing, an assortment just received. Best qualities in Gents' Silk Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, etc.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

June 1, 1880.

REFORM CLUB ROOMS.

18 FABRIQUE ST. REC.

Quebec, 31st May, 1880.

The formal opening of the Club Rooms, No. 18 Fabrique Street, will take place on WEDNESDAY next, 2nd June, at Eight P. M.

An address will be delivered by Hon. H. G. JOLY. Gentlemen are requested to show their cards of membership at the door.

By order, F. X. LEMIEUX, S.R.C.

May 31, 1880.

62--ST PAUL STREET--62

(NEAR MR RENAUD'S OFFICE.)

FOR SALE.

All descriptions of Household Goods, new and second hand; Hair and Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Best Feather Pillows, Bed-Room Sets, Sewing Machines, new for half price, an English Mangle, just the thing to do up your clothes in a hurry.

—ALSO—

A Buckboard for a large dog or a donkey. All for sale cheap. Second hand goods purchased or taken in exchange.

W. S. PARKE & CO.

May 25, 1880.

THE

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co

Royal Mail Line.

Royal Mail Line.

Royal Mail Line.

Royal Mail Line.

The Steamer "SAGUENAY,"

CAPT. LECOURES,

Until further notice will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M., for Chlooutimi and Hal Hal Bay, and will stop at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadoussac and L'Anse St Jean, both going and returning.

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

A GABOURY, Secretary.

May 26, 1880.

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LATEST FROM RIVER PORTS.

River du Loup, June 2. Clear; light E wind. Six ships inward; steamer Rocket towing a ship outward.
L'Islet, June 2. Cloudy and cool; east wind. One tug inward with a tow at 8 05 a.m.
Magdalen River, June 2. Clear and fine; strong NW wind. One three-masted steamship and one ship outward.
Fox River, June 2. Clear; NW wind. One two-masted ss. Allan Line inward 7 a.m., showing flags "H W P M."

WEATHER PROBABILITIES FOR THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 2. Light to moderate winds and fine weather. C. CARPMAEL, Supt.

The heated term of this week has extended over the whole continent. In New York many fatal cases of sun-stroke have been reported, and the extreme heat has had the effect of enormously swelling the death rate in that city.

What is believed to be the fastest locomotive in the country is shortly to be placed on the Bound Brook line between Philadelphia and New York. It is expected to be able to make the distance at an uniform speed of a mile a minute.

A Scotch peer, who has not the good fortune to be one of the representative peers sent to the House of Lords, is in a very strange position.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Quebec. ARRIVED. June 1. Ship Aarvak, Leegaard, Greenock, May 3, Hamilton Bros, ballast.
Queen of India, Jard 1a, Liverpool, Apl 4, Henry Fry & Co, salt.
Gatineau, Clark, Liverpool, April 2, A F A Knight & Co, coals.

ENTERED FOR LOADING. June 1. Cervantes, 1099 Hull, J Burstall Co, Giblin's wharf.
Glendower, 1297, Newcastle, Roberts, Smith, & Co, New Liverpool of cove.
Resolut, 617, London, do do do
Ottolina, 637, Liverpool, do do do
Chieftain, 317, HonCeur, R R Dobell & Co steam.

CLEARED. June 1. SS Nestorian, Stephen, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co.
Ship Gleniffer, Cumming, Glasgow, do

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PARIFF. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

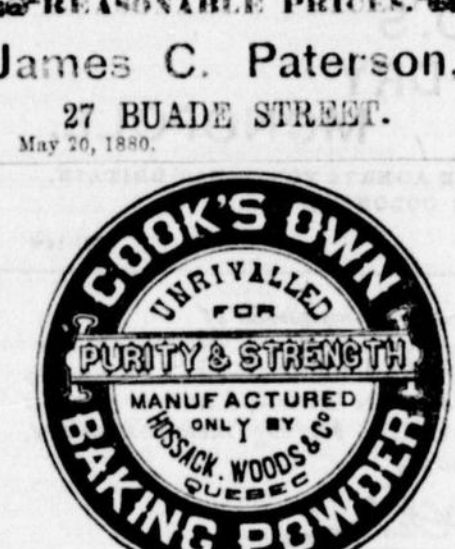
The CHARGE for INSERTION in the DAILY MERCURY of PARPAID ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding three lines in length, referring to Situations, Houses and Persons Wanted, Property to be sold or Let, Apartments, and all the Miscellaneous "Wants" of the Community, is FIFTEEN CENTS. The charge for THREE CONSECUTIVE DAILY INSERTIONS is TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Advertisements of this class that are booked will be charged the usual scale price. Business announcements charged scale price. April 10, 1880.

JOHN MUSSON & CO. Beg to inform their Customers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the delivery of ICE!

Summer Hats Panama, Brazil, Leghorn, and Straw. Light Felt Hats. Assorted Colors.

James C. Paterson. 27 BUADE STREET. May 20, 1880.



CERTIFICATE from F. A. H. LARUE, Esq., M.A., M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Government Analyst for the District and City of Quebec:—

Quebec, 12th May, 1880. I have examined the "Cook's Own" Baking Powder, prepared by Messrs. Hossack, Woods & Co. Quebec, and having analyzed its product I have found it perfectly satisfactory, containing no ingredient injurious to health, indeed a first-class article.

St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal Feb. 20th, 1880. Messrs HOSSACK, WOODS & Co., Quebec. Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in recommending your Baking Powder, "The Cook's Own."

St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, 23rd Feb'y., 1880. Messrs HOSSACK, WOODS & Co., Quebec. Dear Sirs—After using the "Cook's Own" Baking Powder for some time I am pleased to advise you that it is the best I have ever used.

ALBION HOTEL, Quebec, 24th Feb'y., 1880. Messrs HOSSACK, WOODS & Co., Quebec. Dear Sirs—The "Cook's Own" Baking Powder, manufactured by you, has now been used by this Hotel for some time, and gives unqualified satisfaction.

Bank of Montreal. NOTICE. Is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June Next.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual General meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

CHARLES F. SMITHERS, General Manager. April 26, 1880.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK. \$5 to \$20 or day at home. Samples worth \$5, free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Nov. 29 1877

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

The Quebec Mercury.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1880

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, June 2. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 3. Mr. Wurtolo presented a petition from the Franco Canadian Credit Foncier, asking for incorporation. Mr. Robertson moved the adoption of the Internal Economy Commission Report.

Mr. Joly thought the Report would require the passing of a bill. Mr. Robertson said certainly, and, at the request of Mr. Langelier, the further consideration of the subject was adjourned till to-morrow. Mr. Irvine called attention to the fact that the votes and proceedings of yesterday were not yet in the hands of members.

Mr. Chapleau said the French version was ready, but owing to an accident the English copies were delayed. He had given orders to the printers to have the work done promptly. Mr. Speaker ruled Mr. Picard's question, relating to the non-appointment of Justices of the Peace for St. Francis district, out of order.

Mr. Loranger, in reply to Mr. Church, said the Government did not deem it opportune to incur the expense of purchasing copies of Mr. Foran's "Digest of Decisions" rendered in our Courts. Mr. Chapleau, in reply to Mr. Langelier, said it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure to legalize the construction of the Hull Bridge and St. Martin Branch.

No arrangements have yet been made with the Corporation of Montreal to place the terminus at the Quebec Gate Barracks. Mr. Chapleau, in reply to Mr. Gagnon, said the Government have decided to pay the claims of subcontractors under Mr. McDonald, as per Order-in-Council, 21st September, 1878, and the additional sums of Mr. McDonald's claim as per recommendation of Walter Shanley, C.E.

In reply to the same, The Premier said the amount required to complete the public buildings was \$88,985.00. In reply to Mr. Langelier, Mr. Chapleau said the buildings should have been completed according to contract, on the 1st of May, 1880.

They were not yet ready owing to the delay in awarding the contract for heating. The departmental portion would be ready for occupation on the first of September. Mr. Mercier moved his resolutions respecting the Legislative Council, and was addressing the House when our report left.

Mr. Mercier, moved that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, respectfully setting forth: That, by the Imperial Statute: "The British North America Act of 1867," a Legislative Council, composed of twenty-four members, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, was granted to the Province of Quebec.

That Act enacts that the Legislature of Ontario be composed only of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly. That in each Province the Legislature may, from time to time, amend the local Constitution. That great public enterprises in this Province have necessitated the creating of a debt of over twelve million dollars, and that its revenue is no longer proportionate to its expenditures, and deficits are annually found in its finances.

That the existence of the Legislative Council necessitates considerable expense, and that its abolition would allow of the completion of the system of economy which the state of our finances renders necessary, and by means of which the Province may hope to be saved from direct taxation.

POLICE COURT TO-DAY. (Before Judge Chauveau).—There was only one defendant before the Court this morning, for a trivial assault, and he was fined 50 cents and costs.

THE GRAND REVIEW.—Mr. Holiwell has received the Canadian Illustrated News with illustrations of the landing of Prince Leopold and the leading features of the Grand Review.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. C. Adams, has been named Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures for this district. Mr. Adams has been for several sessions in charge of the Press Gallery of the House of Assembly and his promotion is well deserved.

Mamma—"Look, Cissy, here is the dear doctor coming. What a favorite he is? See even the little chickens run to meet him!" Cissy—"Yes, ma, and the little ducks cry, 'Quack, quack!'"

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

Raft Passed at Sea and Corpses Supposed of the Lost H. M. S. Atalanta.

London, June 2. The captain of a vessel which arrived at Queenstown, from Demerara, reports: April 30, lat. north, long. 60, west, passed a raft, apparently made on board a man-of-war or first-class steamer, as it was bolted together and not lashed. Two days after he saw several corpses dressed in white.

A telegram referring to the famine in Kurdistan, Armenia, and Western Persia, states that 40,000 persons must be fed in two months. The telegram implores money to purchase grain. One hundred and thirty eight persons died of starvation at Baskalah. Twenty six villages are utterly destitute. 127 persons died of starvation at Alashgerd.

Arrived, steamships Eliza, from London, Herder, from Hamburg, Am-rique, from Havre, Otranto, from Hull, Valmer, from Havre, and Algeria, from Liverpool. Arrived out, s.s. Circassia and Arizona.

Swansea, June 2. DeLesseps was banquetted here last night. He said 8,000 workmen would be enough to construct the Panama Canal, which could be completed in six years at a cost of 512 million francs, with a yearly expense of 45 million francs and an annual interest of 90 million francs.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

Chicago, June 2. The Exhibition Building presents a scene of striking interest. The location of the various delegations is indicated by shields bearing the name of the State or territory. The temporary chairman is George F. Hoar, elected unanimously, and is now addressing the convention.

The Tribune's Chicago correspondent says: At the meeting of the New York delegation, it was resolved that the vote of New York shall be cast for Grant.

Troy, June 2. Battie's block, Greenwich, was burned to day. Loss, \$16,000. Probably an incendiary.

From Montreal this Evening.

Montreal, June 2. All the sufferers by the fire at the Springfield Hotel are recovering. Five hundred head of cattle were shipped to England from this port to England yesterday.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre has entered a suit for \$10,000 damages against the petitioners in the Argenteuil election contest, for charging him with paying \$100 for corrupt practices at the election of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS.—Duties collected at the Custom House to-day amounted to \$5,545.66.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—Judgments were rendered against tax-payers for \$1,181.59. James Garner, loitering and obstructing passengers in St. Paul street, \$2 and costs or 8 days. Peter Brown and Thomas Baylis same offence, in Paul street, a similar fine. Prudent Menard, leaving his horse alone in the street, 8 days, in default of paying \$1.50. Joseph Voyer, drunk, 8 days; second charge, causing a noise, 8 days; fast driving, 8 days; causing disorder in Mr. Poitras' Hotel, \$5 and costs or 1 month. Richard Fenwick, of the Lorentez, drunk, 15 days. John Stokoe and Duncan McEnnis, seamen of the Jane Eyre, drunk and fighting, one month each. The action taken by one of the market clerks against a pork butcher, for impeding him in his duty, was dismissed, with costs against the clerk.

THE HEAT IN NEW YORK.—The New York papers record fifteen deaths from heat on Friday; and about forty other cases of persons who were struck down by the sun, and had to be carried home or to the hospital. Among these one was a merchant, who had on his person \$1,400 in money and \$1,000,000 in bonds, stock certificates and jewelry.

Referring to the recent creation of peers, the London Truth observes that "it is not likely that the absurdity of granting hereditary titles will long survive," and adds that while English people often sneer at the bought titles on the Continent, they are in fact, just as much sold to those who purchase them by expenditure at elections for Parliament.

Le Canada says that the French-Canadians of Boston, among whom are many old residents of Ottawa, propose to build a handsome new Roman Catholic Church in that city, and have subscribed liberally for that purpose.

From Ottawa this Evening.

Ottawa, June 2.

The Canadian Wimbledon Team as finally selected, is as follows:—Lt-Col Williams, M P, 46th batt, Port Hope, Commanding; Major Macpherson, G G F G, Ottawa, second officer. Members of the team,—Wheeler Ogg, W F B, Guelph; Capt Barnhill, 78th batt Shubenacadie, N S; Private O'Grady, G G F G, Ottawa; Private H Walters, W I, Wakefield, Q; St J R Mills, 10th Royals, Toronto; Capt Strachan, 47th batt, Kingston; Capt Todd, G G F G, Ottawa; Private C Bent, Cumberland batt, Oxford; Sergt McDougall, Engineers, Charlottetown, P E I; Private A McIntyre, Kildonan Infantry Company, Winnipeg; Major Wilson, 33rd battn, Seaforth, Ont.; Private A M Graham, 25th Batt, St Thomas, O; Q M Sergt Stenhouse, 1st P W R, Montreal Q; Major Cates, W I Co, Wakefield, Q; Sergt Harris, H G A, Halifax, N S; Sergt Ferguson, No 1 Rifles, Victoria, B C; Private Graham, 25th Batt, St Thomas, O; Private D Huesto, K I Co, Winnipeg; Sergt Sutherland, G G F G, Ottawa; Sergt J H Baillie, 47th Batt, Kingston, O. Recapitulation by Provinces—Ontario, 10; Quebec, 3; Nova Scotia, 3; Prince Edward Island, 1; Manitoba, 2; British Columbia, 1. Total, 29. The members of the team are now practicing with Martini rifles sent out from England, and according to the returns furnished to Major Macpherson are making excellent shooting, and there is every reason to anticipate that the Canadian marksmen will give a good account of themselves at Wimbledon in July next. The programme of prizes for the annual competition of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association at Ottawa, commencing on the 6th Sept. next, is now printed for distribution, showing cash prizes alone of \$5,913, divided into 378 prizes.

The Government does not intend to sell, has not sold, and will not sell, the Thousand Islands. No policy of sale is contemplated; some of them may be leased.

Mrs. Bourinot, wife of Mr. J. G. Bourinot, Assistant Clerk of the Commons, has carried off the \$50 prize offered by the American Agriculturalist for the best essay on the "Family cow and how to keep her."

Mr. Robert Lang, left last night for Manitoba in connection with the settlement of some land claims.

It is expected that the Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal, will visit Ottawa on Dominion Day. They will be entertained by the Governor-General's Foot Guards during their stay.

The statistics of the Catholic Church in England are given as these:—Peers, thirty-four; members of the House of Lords, twenty-six; members of the House of Commons, fifty-one; members of the Queen's Privy Council, five; archbishops and bishops, eighteen; priests, 2,140; places of worship, 1,348.

Prince Leopold is going to Chicago, the New York Herald says probably to see how we nominate Presidents.

A lady lawyer out West always addresses her husband at breakfast as "My learned brother;" at lunch she calls him "the counsel for the defence;" at dinner time she calls him "a brass mounted pettifogger with a cheek like an army mule."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED. June 2. Barque Frithjof Ingebretsen, Stavanger, Alfred H White & Co, ballast.
Conema, Durham, Liverpool, John Sharpes, Sons & Co, salt and coals.
Hortensia, Simon-en, Liverpool, Allan Gilmour & Co, ballast.
Admiral Tromp, Wille, London, John Burstall & Co, ballast.
Propellor Albion, Staly, Port Dalhousie, Muir Bros, lumber.
Barge Ark, Stuart, Port Dalhousie, Muir Bros, lumber.
Schr Marie, LeBlanc, Cow Bay, Geo Paterson, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

June 2. Patrick Henry, Sargent, Belfast, B R Dobell & Co, Hull's booms.
Shakespeare, Hansen, London, F Carvill & Son, Flanagan's.
Star, Boulanger St John, Nfld, Price, Bros & Co, Priest's wharf.
Robt Godfrey, Travis, Sharpes, J Barstall & Co, Ha's booms.
Sunderham, Wilson, Greenock, Sil'ery.
Oscar I, Asberg, Bristol, J Sharples, Sons & Co, Flanagan's.
Baldwood, Liverpool, South Quebec.
New Brunswick, Stousson, Honfleur, John Bursa II & Co, Spencer cove.

CLEARED.

June 2. Barque Martin Luther, Arnesen, Great Grimby, B R Dobell & Co.
Admiral Tromp, Wille, Three Rivers, J Burstall & Co.
SS Peruvian, Smith, Montreal, Allans, Rae & Co.
Schr Marie, Bonehard, Clifton, NB, Whitehead & Turner.

LATEST SHARE LIST.

Table with columns: BANKS, List of Shares, Last Dividend, Buyers, Sellers. Includes entries for Montreal, Merchants, Commerce, Ontario, Toronto, etc.

P. A. SHAW, Gowen's Building.

Allan Line



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

1880-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS-1880

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-angled iron steamships... Includes list of ships like Parisian, Sardinian, etc.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched... Includes list of ships like P. Lybrius, Moravian, etc.

THE STEAMERS OF THE HALIFAX MAIL LINE

FROM HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL via ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., are intended to be despatched FROM HALIFAX... Includes list of ships like Caspian, Nova Scotia, etc.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLA-GOW LINE

are intended to sail from Quebec as follows: Grecian... about 12th May, Waldensian... 23rd, Euxine... 2nd June, etc.



ESTABLISHED 1812. GEORGE THOMPSON, TAILOR, NO. 31 BUADE STREET.

FALL-1879. Received, ex SS. Circassian, our usual FALL IMPORTATION, comprising the latest and most select goods in English, Scotch and Parisian manufacture.

FANCY TROUSERINGS, Broadcloths, Doerings, Riding Tweeds, Oxford and Bedford Cords and Liverg Cloths. All orders made up in the best style.

WANTED. 500 AGENTS to sell an article of general wants. Any active man can make \$20.00 to \$50.00 a day.

Furnished Room To Let. A Large Furnished Front Room in Buade Street, No. 15, on the Second Floor.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ADVICE TO INVALIDS. If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, Member of the College of Physicians, London, to which he gave the name of CHLOROXYNE.

CHLOROXYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. CHLOROXYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, ChloroXYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases - Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague. CHLOROXYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLOROXYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms. CHLOROXYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

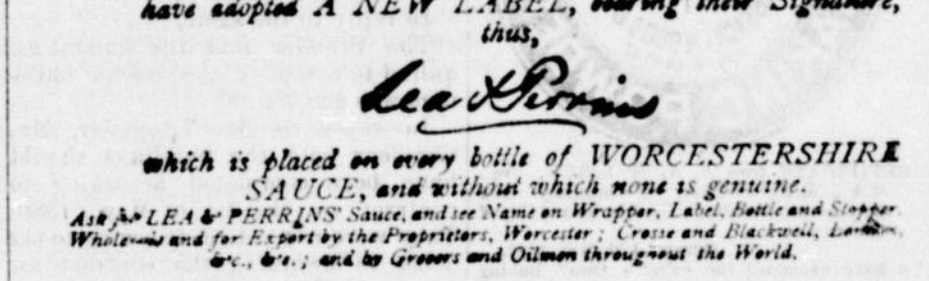
From Lord Francis Conyngham, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th December, 1868. "Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's ChloroXYne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

SOLE MANUFACTURER - J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 St Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Quebec, Jan. 15, 1880. 26-law

CHAMPAGNE. HEIDSIECK & CO'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS. THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON, -SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES. March 20, 1880. 26-law

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,



which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. Dec. 18 1879. 17-law

New Books

Lands of Plenty in the new North-West - a book for all Travellers, Settlers, &c., in Manitoba and North-West Territory, by F. Hepple Hall, R.S.S. Clara Vaughan - a Novel, by R.D. Blackmore. The Heart of Holland, by Henry Howart. Chapters in Political Economy, by Browning Price. Common Sense Management of the Stomach, by G. O. Drewry, M.D. Tales of Ancient Greece, by Sir George W. Cox, Bart. Pegasus Re-Saddled, by S. C. Fennel. The Armenian Campaign - a Diary of the Campaign of 1879 in Armenia and Kurdistan, by Charles Williams. Ruskin's Letters to Workmen and Laborers. For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill. May 25, 1880.

GEORGE GRENIER, BAILIFF OF THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Collector & Real Estate Agent. No. 4 St. Peter St., L.T., Quebec. [Office of Messrs. Nolot & Aubert.] ST. SAUVEUR - ST. JOSEPH STREET, [Office of Mr. J. B. Hamel, Notary.] PATRONAGE SOLICITED. March 11, 1880. if

A GREAT OFFER. FOR \$10.50

we will send you bound in full sheep an unbridged Worcester's Dictionary, and the Fort nightly Review for one year. Retail price Worcester's Dictionary... \$12.00 Subscription price per annum Fort-nightly... 5.00 Or we will give an unbridged, bound in sheep, WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY for five yearly subscribers to the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, Or for four yearly subscribers to the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW we will give a copy of that famous work bound in two vols., SUPERNATURAL RELIGION, AGENTS WANTED, to whom we will pay a good commission to canvass their locality. For particulars, order books, specimen copies, address the publishers. BELFORDS, CLARK & CO., 60 York Street, Toronto. \$86 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLOW & CO., Portland, Maine. Nov. 29, 1879. 17

REMOVAL.

M. ROUMILHAC, Provision Dealer. Has the honour to inform his numerous patrons that he has removed his establishment of cured and Preserved Meats and Green Groceries to No. 12 ST. JOHN STREET, Upper Town.

Where he will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Very Choice Preserved Meats and other articles, on a still larger scale than hitherto, and to which he invites the attention of the public. May 7, 1880.

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

For Sale or To Let. The Commodious Dwelling House, No. 155 Foot Street, Montreal Ward. There is a Large Stable capable of holding six horses, a Coach House, splendid large Yard, Cellar and other conveniences attached. Apply to E. G. CANNON, N.P. On the premises. Jan. 26, 1880

LOST. Last week between No. 1 St. Louis and Rampart Streets, a Silver Pocket with Monogram, also a L-dies pair of Shoulder Straps. The finder will oblige by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE April 22, 1-80

NEW OIL NEW LIGHT! FAMILY SAFETY Brand XXX refined, brilliant and non-explosive, manufactured by special process. Surpasses any Oil hitherto offered in Canadian market. It is more durable than American oils, and sells for 25 cents a gallon. F. O. VALLERAND Nos. 92, Mountain, and 33, Notre Dame Street Quebec, Dec. 10, 1879.

FOR SALE. A HORSE, VEHICLE and HARNESS, Apply at LAUZON HOUSE, 70 Comedieu's Street, Levis

FOR SALE. AN ELEGANT LIGHT AMERICAN WAGGON Apply at THIS OFFICE.

THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY

ESTABLISHED BY THOMAS CARY, BARRISTER, 1805

GEORGE T. CARY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER FOR THE PROPRIETORS.

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

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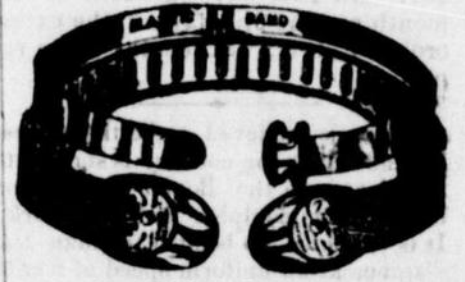
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FOREIGN AGENTS. NEW YORK. - S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State street, Boston, and G. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York and Boston. CHICAGO. - Cook, Coburn & Co., Office, 37 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois. LONDON. - F. Algar, 8 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, and G. Street, 30 Cornhill London, E. C., England, are authorized to receive advertisements for THE MERCURY.

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DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS.

Patented 1874 and 1877.



MAGNETIC TERMINALS. This method of treatment surpasses all others. It is an infallible remedy for the cure of all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Physical Prostration, Kidney Complaints, Impotence, and all functional derangements. They impart new life and strength to the waning organism, and imbue the system with a vitalizing current.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. It is a perfect substitute for Medicines. It will cure when all other means fail. The results are entirely satisfactory, and frequently marvellous; we trust you will read the following extracts from letters received by us -

Dwight King, Esq., Albany, N.Y., says "I feel that it has saved my life" - George A. Preston, Esq., Binghamton, N.Y., says "It has stopped the principal trouble" - Edward Wilkins, Esq., Newark, N.J., says "It has acted soothingly and removed the debility. It has entirely cured me" - Wm F. Gilchrist, Esq., Union, N.Y., says "It has made a new man of me" - W. S. Smith, Esq., Toronto, says "It has had a good effect already" [ten days] - E. McLeod, Esq., Halifax, says "I shall recommend it to my friends; I am now quite well" - Miss M. J. Parker, Oswego, N.Y., says "It has done me a great deal of good; I have gained eight pounds of flesh and my dyspepsia is removed" - J. Sperry, Buffalo, N.Y., says "I am gaining strength, rapidly, and the belt will effect a cure."

We can show hundreds of Testimonials, all speaking in the highest terms of our treatment. Dr. Bryan's are the only Genuine Electric, Voltaic and Magnetic Belts and Appliances in the world. They are an absolute cure for Brain Troubles, broken-down constitutions and nervous exhaustions.

BRYAN APPLIANCE CO., 147 East 15th Street, New York, WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

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act in harmony with Nature's Laws, and are especially beneficial for recuperating the system, in restoring the procreative powers when injured by imprudent habits or excesses, or when impotency is threatened by sickness or old age. Persons desiring a consultation by letter, may do so in perfect confidence. Illustrated pamphlets sent free. The Genuine Belts can only be obtained from the above address. We pay Custom duties and freight. Dec. 3, 1879.

The Quebec Daily Evening Mercury

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

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Nov. 29