Morning Chronicle

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QUEBEC, DECEMBER 1, 1871.

THE

MUTINEERS OF THE BOUNTY,

AND THEIR

DESCENDANTS IN PITCAIRN AND NORFOLK ISLANDS:

BY LADY BELCHER.

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

"*Friday, June 6th.*—'Land ho!' I forgot to note in the proper place that shortly after leaving Pitcairn we changed the day of the week—that is we went forward a day; this was done to make our hebdomadal calendar coincide with that of New South Wales. During the night a very heavy squall struck the ship, and caused some consternation among the more timid; the lightning was also vivid.

"*Sunday, June 8th*—Cloudy weather. Close in with Norfolk Island; very much disappointed with its appearance from the present point of view, which is directly off the settlement, and presents a succession of hillocks and shallow ravines covered with short brown grass, but scarcely a tree to be seen. Every face wore an expression of disappointment, having been accustomed to hear the Island so highly extolled. No doubt other parts have a better appearance, but this side certainly bears no comparison with our Rock in the West.

"At 10 A.M., left, with my family and some others, in the ship's life-boat. It blew fresh, and we were nearly two hours rowing to shore. The wind being off the land during our passage, several squalls of rain occurred, and the boat leaking badly, we were thoroughly drenched, the women and children presenting a most forlorn appearance. Being conducted by Mr. Stewart to his residence, I deposited my wife there, and then returned to the pier. On my way thither, I went into the large building where our people were congregating, and seeing they were beginning to feel comfortable, I returned to the landing-place. One of the Government prisoners—doing duty as a constable to prevent any one intruding into the precincts of the large building (formerly the soldiers' barracks) where our people were assembling—seeing how thoroughly drenched I was, gave me so pressing an invitation to go to his dwelling, which was adjacent, and change my clothes, that I did not refuse his offer. He supplied me with a decent suit, and moreover brought me a mug of hot tea and some excellent bread and butter. All this was done so respectfully, and with such good grace, that I forget that this man was a twice-convicted prisoner. He was a man, as I afterwards learned, of good education, and had formerly filled a very responsible situation in H M.'s Customs in Ireland, but was banished for forgery. Having partially gained his freedom, he again committed some offense, for which he was exiled for life to Norfolk Island; but his good conduct had obtained him some indulgence, and he was now acting as chief constable over the ten or twelve prisoners who remained to take care of the place until our arrival.

"*Monday, 9th*—Moderate weather. Every thing denotes that we are in a strange country; the size of the houses—the oxen yoked to the carts, bringing our goods from the pier to the place where we reside—this same building three stories high, and each room eighteen feet in height; all and every thing astonished our people.

"*Sunday, 15th*—For some days little has been done towards landing any thing, the Morayshire being obliged from bad weather to get under way. Divine service twice in the church, which is much out of repair about the roof. Administered the Holy Communion to fifty-eight persons, but the only persons not of our community were Captain Denham and Mr. Gregorie.

"There are two things in which we feel disappointed, to wit, the paucity of wood and water. There is scarcely a tree in sight from the settlement, except some dozen or two pines planted near the Government house, and, with one exception, all the water has to be raised from a few dangerous wells, sixty or seventy feet deep. We expected from what we had heard to have found many rivulets, and plenty of trees around the houses, but all stand exposed to the bleak south wind There is wood about the vicinity of Mount Pitt and towards the Cascades—which, by-the-by, is a misnomer, for there is very little water there—but the trees within two miles of our dwelling are few and far between

"*Wednesday, 25th.*—Our boats went on board and, with the assistance of the men-of-war's boats, got the remainder of our things on shore, and in good condition. The Morayshire is now ready for sea. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart embarked, with the convict establishment under his charge. The Herald will also sail to-morrow. Captain Freemantle came on shore and read to me the articles respecting the cession of Norfolk Island (with certain reserves) to the community, late of Pitcairn Island. He then handed the paper over to the magistrate (Frederick Young), to be reserved as a memorial of the cession.

"*Thursday, 26th*—Early this morning Captain Matters embarked, and with him our most respected and worthy friend Augustus Robinson, Esq. From the time this gentleman landed at Pitcairn to this day, he has been held in the highest estimation by the whole community. His suavity of manner and intelligent conversation, with the kindly interest he took in the welfare of every one, have obtained for him a remembrance that will long be gratefully cherished. The Morayshire got under way, and proceed to Van Diemen's Land. God preserve those on board!"

Mr. Robinson's impression of the character of the islanders was equally favorable. He writes to a friend:

"My sojourn amongst these interesting people extended over a period of two months, during which I had every opportunity of becoming acquainted with their manners, habits, and general mode of life, and I can easily imagine that they must have been superlatively happy at Pitcairn. It is to be hoped that as soon as they become settled in their new abode they will enjoy themselves as fully there. Their modesty of demeanor, urbanity of manner, affectionate disposition, and personal appearance, have won for them the esteem and admiration of all who have visited them. Their extreme absence of suspicion renders them peculiarly liable to fall a prey to designing individuals, and it is sincerely to be hoped, now that they are to be brought into contact with more of the evil existing in the world, they may be preserved from its injurious effects. They place implicit reliance in every word that is said, as they have not the slightest idea of any thing in the shape of a joke; and if they do afterwards discover that any thing has been told them with this intent, it is set down as a falsehood. The mode of salutation adopted by the females, especially after the first introduction, is by a kiss, which is given, on their part, with as great a degree of modesty as exists during the exchange of civilities amongst more enlightened communities. They appear more like one large family, and the indiscriminate attention shown towards each other's offspring, when any difficulty or danger exists, is very striking. I never witnessed any thing approaching to ill-feeling or anger amongst them, and a passage of Scripture inculcated into their minds by old John Adams, 'Never to allow the sun to go down upon their wrath,' appears to have become so completely a part of their duty, that I was informed by Mr. Nobbs they might often be seen in the evening issuing from one another's houses to meet and make up any little recrimination that had taken place during the day In sickness the attention paid towards each other is such, that they take it in turn to remain up with the invalid during the night, and arrange their watches without difficulty. This I witnessed over and over again on board.

"As a proof of the affection displayed towards their offspring, I will just mention one circumstance, among many, that came more particularly under my observation. On our arrival we found an infant, about three months old, very dangerously ill, suffering from convulsions. This child was the grand-daughter of Mr. George Adams, a man of about fifty-two years of age. Mr. Nobbs, the pastor and surgeon, gave it as his opinion that the child could not long survive. The idea of taking it on board in this state, and having probably to throw it into the sea, was so revolting to the parents, and the old man especially, that he gave vent to his feelings in the most immoderate manner and had it not been that a decided change for the better took place before embarkation, I feel confident they would have remained behind and thus materially interfered with our plans. They did however, take the precaution of bringing a coffin, but as this was entirely at varience with nautical ideas, it was thrown into the sea. During the passage the baby recovered, but only to die a few days after landing, and it was the first of their number that was consigned to the earth at Norfolk Island. I attended the funeral, conducted after the form of the Church of England, with the exception of the conclusion which was by singing a hymn chosen by the relatives of the departed. Tears flowed fast from almost every eye. The agonized feelings of the mother, and, indeed, the whole scene, made such an impression on my mind as will not be easily effaced.

"After remaining with them at their new abode about a fortnight we parted with mutual regret. They had on several occasions asked me seriously to remain, and, although I fancy I could have been very happy, at any rate for some time I was compelled to decline their invitation, having business to attend to elsewhere."

June 26th the same day the Morayshire sailed Mr. Nobbs continues his diary remarking:

"At for P.M. Captain Denham embarked, and soon after the Herald sailed. The Juno also got up her anchor, but is not yet going to leave us.

"*Sunday 29th*—Rainy weather. Divine service twice. The roof of the church is leaky and my surplice is no protection. I fear we shall have to abandon the church and use one of the large rooms in the Barracks (which is almost the only building in repair) in its stead.

"*Friday July 4th*—This morning a sail wast descried at no great distance. By her rig we were at no great loss to understand whom she had on board for we had learned that the Bishop of New Zealand* had touched here a short time previous to our arrival, and that his lordship intended to go to Sydney and then return hither. As soon as she approach near enough our whale-boat went on board, and soon returned bringing the bishop's chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Patteson.

"The bishop proposes landing to-morrow, and bringing Mrs. Selwyn with him. Mr. Patteson took up his abode with me, and after supper the community assembled at my house and remained some hours engaged in edifying conversation and singing, which greatly pleased the reverend gentleman.

"*Saturday, 5th.*—Fine weather this morning The Rev. Mr. Patteson returned on board, and the bishop and Mrs. Selwyn came on shore. We, as it may be supposed, gave them a hearty welcome, and Government-house being vacant, it was appropriated to their use during their stay. In the evening the people assembled at the bishop's residence, and were much pleased to find that a bishop could condescend to men of low estate Myself busied at home preparing a sermon for the occasion—not polishing it, but endeavoring to set forth the duties of pastor and people; I trust it answered the intention; I am sure I earnestly prayed that it might.

"*Sunday 6th.*—Divine service twice with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At the morning service I read prayers and the bishop preached a most effective sermon; it was almost extemporary. Afternoon, the bishop read prayers and mine was the sermon. After service the Sunday-school was assembled for the first time since our arrival. The bishop took one class Mrs. Selwyn another, and Mr. Harper, who accompanied the bishop took a third the other classes were attended by their usual teachers. The classes gave entire satisfaction In the evening many of our people went to listen to the bishop's very instructive conversation.

"*Monday 7th.*—Fine weather. The bishop and myself went through the prisons and other departments of the convict establishment, but no sound was there of good or evil They were merely dreadful mementos of the past. Still it was harrowing to pass through the barriers of wood and stone, and to be continually stepping on bolts and shackles, and using much strength to swing on their hinges the ponderous doors of cells and dungeons, which when closed were impervious to the light of day and it seemed to me that even the very air was forbidden to enter, except in very insufficient quantities. Oh, these were irrefragable proofs of the depravity of the nature of man—that being whom God made upright, but whose rebellious perverseness brought upon himself tribulation and wrath to the uttermost!

"In the evening the bishop held a public meeting, in which the interest of the community, temporal and spiritual were discussed; his lordship also appealed to our sympathies in regard to the heathen, especially those among the islands he is now about to visit A proposal was also made by him that we should receive a few children from these islands into our families, and teach them the principles of the Christian religion and industrious habits, so that in a few years they might return to their native land and instruct others. I see no objection to our receiving a few children among us to be civilized, as far as civilization has obtained here. I have consented to have one child under my roof, and will do all I can for its welfare, by God's help.

"*Tuesday 8th.*—Weather very fine. By request the bishop performed divine service, and then prepared to take his departure. Mrs Selwyn not enjoying good health is to remain with us until the bishop's return, and I am glad Mrs Selwyn is going to stay among us for a time; her instruction and example will be of much use to our girls. Jemima Young and my daughter Jane will reside with her. After dinner, went over to the Cascades with the bishop; the boat from the vessel was in waiting. The bishop told the two seamen to come on shore and look about them for an hour, and he himself and one of our people took the oars to pull on board. Of course, bishop was not permitted to retain his place at the oar, one of our lads relieving him; but I am told that he frequently pulls an oar in his boating expeditions among the islanders—swims through a heavy surf—travels sometimes bare foot and without attendants, among the untamed natives who view with astonishment and respect his fearless but conciliatory deportments. Towards evening the Southern Cross pursued her errand of mercy. May the apostolic labors of the good bishop be crowned with success!

"We find that fires in the dwelling-houses are quite necessary but fire-wood must be brought from a long distance. At present we used the decayed portions of fences, but we shall soon have to go farther afield. Mrs. Selwyn and myself are much engaged in preparing the people for the rite of confirmation, which the bishops intends to confer on his return. The school is kept as it was on Pitcairn Island Francis Nobbs is the schoolmaster and I attend four hours every day. Mrs. Selwyn also comes daily to instruct the elder girls of the school grammar, geography, etc. She is most diligent and condescending. It will be a public loss when she leaves us.

"*August 19th.*—Cloudy weather. Killed a bull yesterday, which was served out to the families in proportion to their size. The farmers are employed in breaking up ground with the plough for planting maize; the dairymen have received orders to keep all the milk—except a small quantity for the use of the sick and infants—for the purpose of making butter. This will be a great privation, as the children will drink the tea The biscuit being very inferior, and the allowance small, we need some milk to make it spin out. It is better to go without butter than without milk, and I shall request the magistrate to rescind the order—at any rate, as far as my own family is concerned, and any others who are of the same way of thinking. Many of the community are looking back to their Pitcairn, I should fear, with regret. My wife dreams of it every night."

The following extracts from a letter written by Mrs. Nobbs gives her impressions of their new home.

(*To be Continued.*)

* "In the year 1852, Bishop Selwyn was consecrated to the diocese of New Zealand, together with the islands adjacent; but for seven years time was so much taken up on the main land, that although the Islands of Melanesia were always in his mind he had no opportunity of personally visiting them and seeing their state for himself. It was not until 1849 that he was able to sail in his little Undine, a tiny schooner of twenty-two tons in which he was wont to visit the shores of New Zealand and the northern islands, and that he laid the foundation of the 'Melanesian Mission.' Norfolk Island is the most southern point of the mission, although not originally comprehended in it.

"These islands are inhabited by a perfectly distinct race of people from the olive colored straight-haired Malay population of the adjoining tract of Polynesia. They lie between 150° and 170° east long., and between the equator and the tropic of Capricorn, and, together with Australia and New Guinea, on account of the dark skin of the inhabitants, received from the French the name of Melanesia."—Island Mission. page 1, reprinted from Mission Life.

THE SUEZ CANAL AND TRADE OF THE FAR EAST.

(From the N. Y. Shipping List)

It has been too much the habit in this country to ignore the great change in the current of commerce to the far East, wrought by the Suez Canal, and to rely too much upon our own "natural advantages" as an offset to this change. Now the Suez Canal may not have fully met the expectations of the more sanguine of its promoters, and it is quite certain that the commerce of the United States has not thus far derived any solid advantages from the opening of the new highway: but we should not, therefore, shut our eyes to the fact that it has inured greatly to the advantage of the commerce of Europe, and especially of Great Britain. It has, for instance, wonderfully stimulated British steam navigation,—an agency that is revolutionizing the ocean commerce of the world. The columns of the commercial press of England bear ample evidence of the extraordinary impetus that the Canal has given to the building of steamships adapted to the wants of the Oriental trade. Independently of British enterprise, the French, Dutch, Italians, Austrians and Russians have taken advantage of the facilities presented by the short cut to India, Java, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan, and they, also, have inaugurated numerous lines of steamers. From a summary of British steamships, advertised in a single number of the London *Shipping Gazette*, to sail on a given day, via Suez, to ports beyond the Red Sea, and those announced to follow, it appears that the actual tonnage of these vessels amounts to 104,986 tons If to this gross tonnage be added the burthen of ships advertised on previous days, and known to be in the trade, the grand total is increased to 147,986 tons. The employment of such a vast amount of steam tonnage must completely revolutionize the trade of the East. To the British steam vessels of 147,986 tons must be added the tonnage of foreign steam vessels, brought into existence by the new route; these are estimated by the London *Shipping Gazette* at 50,000 tons. It will thus be found that over 200,000 tons of steam shipping is employed, under different European flags, in steam navigation to the East. This enormous augmentation of that class of tonnage is the most convincing proof of the practical success of the Suez Canal, as a means of expediting commerce between Europe and Asia. Estimating the value of the 147,986 tons of British steamships employed in that department, it follows that the English have embarked a capital of no less than £3,699,000, or, in round numbers, say $18,500,00 in the business. That such a great fleet of unsubsidized steamships should have been thus created in less than two years seems marvellous. Some few of the steamers have, no doubt been taken from the other lines, but this does not in reality touch the question, as, if they were profitably employed before, other ships would be placed on the temporarily abandoned routes to supply their places What effect will ultimately ensue from the extention of steam navigation to the east remains to be seen, but, considering that so few sailing ships are being built to fill the void left by wrecks and breaking up, this increase of steamships in point of aggregate tonnage, is not regarded as disproportionate to the merchandise to be conveyed. The old East India sailing ships average about 1,000 tons, so that the new British steam tonnage, as regards register, is equal to one hundred and forty-eight sailing vessels. By the rapidity of their voyages, and the saving of time in distance, the increased steam tonnage is equal to about three hundred and seventy sailing ships of 1,000 tons each.

As a natural consequence of the creation of so large a fleet of steamers in the trade of the far East, and the sharp competition of the various lines, the rates of freight have been forced down to a point that scarcely brings a fair return for the money invested, even among capitalists who are accustomed to comparatively small profits. Cargoes have been transported between English and Indian and China ports, via the Isthmus, at rates that a few years ago would have been considered ruinously low by way of the Cape; yet those who have embarked in the business appear to have a firm reliance in ultimately finding the just equilibrium between the cost of transportation and the rates which the products to be carried can afford to pay, and that the returns will prove satisfactory. It has been laid down as a broad and safe proposition, that wherever steam navigation has been inaugurated, commerce has created a demand for such tonnage, and this business maxim is apparently relied upon in the Eastern trade. The day has gone by, we are told, when £20 per ton could be obtained in the overland route, but that faster and cheaper worked ships can afford to take lower rates. In the outward trade, it is said, Manchester goods are conveyed at a through rate, including railway transportation to London, of 35s and 10 per cent, which is very low; as low, indeed, as the steam rate hence to Liverpool, and it is difficult to understand how it can be afforded, though the passenger traffic and good return freights may so equalize the traffic that a moderate profit will result from the round voyage Recent returns from the ship-building yards of the United Kingdom show that there are 45,000 tons of steam shipping now on the stocks, or on order, all of which, is said, is to be afloat within the next four months. The value of this tonnage, calculated upon a moderate estimate, amounts to the large sum of £11,250,000. Such an expansion of steam tonnage is possibly justified by the decrease of sailing tonnage and the increase of commerce; but whether it is or not, the wonderful change in the world's carrying trade, indicated by the foregoing facts and figures, cannot fail to have a deep interest for the commercial reader on this side of the Atlantic.

The Mace-Coburn Fight.

Mr. James Mace and James Cusick his trainer are at Cincinnati. They expect to be in New Orleans about the 23rd instant. Mr. Mace's weight is 174 pounds. Mr. Joseph Coburn in a letter to a friend in this city says: "I told you in a former letter Johnny Dwyer had left me. The weather was so warm he could not bear the hard work with me, which was necessary to get me in condition. I have engaged Tom McAlpine. He suits me, as he is a good walker. I am training at Dan Hickok's, six miles from New Orleans, a very healthy place. I never felt better in my life or more confident of success. I will not change my colors, but stick to the bridge that has always carried me over. Two trains are to be run from New Orleans to the fighting ground, which will probably be near Kennersville. They will carry 5 000 persons each at $10 a ticket. Admission to the ring is to be $2."

The decision of Mr. Justice Drummond in the matter of the city by-law respecting gambling is engaging much attention One Papin had been sent to jail by the Recorder for gambling and betting in a tavern; but, by writ of *habeas Corpus* brought his case before Mr. Justice Drummond in Chambers, who decided that the Act of Confederation did not authorize the Quebec Legislature to give power to our Corporation to pass the by-law in question in its present form. It seems a pity that His Honor did not consult with his brother Judges before he gave his important decision which strikes so at the authority of the Corporation. The matter will probably be brought before the Court of Appeals, but may possibly not end there. Should the decision of Mr. Justice Drummond be upheld, it may be necessary to apply to the Imperial Parliament for an amendment to the Act of Confederation, which is an Imperial Act. The sentence pronounced by the Recorder—and which was in process of execution, Papin having been a fortnight in jail—had alarmed the gambling fraternity. If, however, the authority of the Corporation in the premises be open to question it is better that it be decided so as to be put beyond all doubt in the future.

The Great Female Remedy.

CLARK'S PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions. from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is particularly suited; it will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will affect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

Job Moses, New York, Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.

October 20, 1871

PHYSICING HORSES.

Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflamation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of HURD & Co. is on each package. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all medicine dealers.

November 21, 1871. 6d&w

BRYAN'S WAFERS,

(The great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical

Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores, at 25 cents per box.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all medicine dealers.

November 21, 1871. 6d&w

PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP
MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

November 7, 1871. d&w

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

November 25, 1871. 3o-d&w-t,th&s

Dr. Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Invalids need no longer dread to take that great specific for Consumption, Asthma and threatening Coughs,—Cod Liver Oil. As prepared by Dr. Wilbor, it is robbed of the nauseating taste, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the oil, and to re-create where disease has destroyed. This article also forms a remarkable tonic, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It is for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the country, and is an article that should be kept in every family, for convenience of instant use on the first appearance of Coughs or Irritation of the Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 186, Court Street, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

November 23, 1871. 3o

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of Cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy Doctor's bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in ¼lb, ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

September 28, 1870. 52-w&s

FOR SALE.

A very comfortable and light double-seated CARIOLE, with Bear Skin Aprons and Back Robes. Also, 2 cloth-lined Buffalo Robes, and a silver-plated Harness. The whole turn-out is almost new and in good order, and will be sold cheap for cash.

Apply to MR. VERRET, Carriage Builder, Cote d'Abraham.

November 20, 1871. 10

1872. 1872.

CANADIAN ALMANAC,

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received the CANADIAN ALMANAC and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1872, containing a large amount of general information. Also, a Map of part of Ontario, shewing New Railways. Price, 12½ cents.

For sale at SHAW'S BUILDINGS, Foot of Mountain Hill.

November 28, 1871.

New Books.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

SCIENCE Lectures for the People, delivered in Manchester in the years 1866-7 and 1870-1.

Jack Hazard, his Fortunes—a Story of Adventure by J T Trowbridge.

Moods, by Louisa M Alcott, author of "Little Women."

Oye-Openers, by Mark Twain.

Travelling About over New and Old Ground, by Lady Barker, author of "Station Life in New Zealand."

Paris under the Commune; or, the Seventy-three Days of the Second Siege, with numerous illustrations, sketches taken on the spot, and portraits, by John Leighton, F S A, &c,

The Natural History of Commerce, with a copious list of commercial terms, and their synonyms in several languages, &c., &c., by John Yeats, L L D.

The Technical History of Commerce; or, Skilled Labor applied to Production, by John Yeats, L L D.

Real Folks, by Mrs Whitney, author of "The Gayworthys," &c.

Old Sir Douglas, by Hon Mrs Norton. New English edition.

Sir Henry Hotspur, by Anthony Trollope. New English edition.

A Son of the Soil, by Mrs Oliphant. New English edition.

For sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Foot of Mountain Hill.

Nov 29, 1871.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Established by Royal Charter, A.D. 1720,

No. 7, Royal Exchange, and 7, Pall Mall, London.

CAPITAL $4,481,750
PAID UP 2,240,825
RESERVE FUND 12,217,668

The undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the above Corporation, is now prepared to RENEW existing POLICIES and effect NEW INSURANCE against LOSS BY FIRE, on the most favorable terms.

A. J. MAXHAM, AGENT, 3, St. Peter Street.

November 2, 1871. nov1-1m

NOW READY, AND FOR SALE, IN AID OF THE CHICAGO RELIEF FUND, THE MOST Interesting Book of the Season, PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR, A. MINGEAUD, Sold by all the Principal Booksellers in the Dominion, 25 Cents per Copy

CONDENSED HISTORY —OF— PARIS,

With statistics from its foundation. 55 years B.C., to the present time, including correct History and descriptions of all the principal Buildings, Monuments and places of interest in the Capital.

NOTE BY THE AUTHOR.

Since the moment of the disaster at Sedan, and the subsequent triumphant march of the Prussian armies on the Capital of France, and more recently the uprising of the Parisians against the Provisional Government, Paris has been the focus of interest to the world. Hence, the Author was induced to put in readable form the sketches which, during his sojourn of twelve months in that great city, he had obtained, and at present are most respectfully inscribed to the author of "Maple Leaves"—J. M. LE MOINE, Esq., President of the Literary and Historical Society, Quebec.

OBJECTS HISTORICALLY AND PHYSICALLY DESCRIBED:

Cathedral Notre Dame, Palais de Justice (Court House,) Palais des Thermes, The Pantheon, Hotel des Invalides, Ecole Militaire, Champs-de-Mars, Astronomical Observatory, Artesian Well, the Catacombs, Palais du Luxembourg, Les Gobelins, Garden of the Luxembourg, Jardin d'Hiver Mabille (Summer Balls,) Le Pont-Neuf, Pere la Chaise, Colonne Juillet, the Madelaine, Bibliotheque Nationale, Palais Royal Colonne Vendome, Arch de Triomphe de l'Etoile, Fortification, Mont Valerien, the Tuileries, the Louvre, Hotel de Ville, Place de la Concorde, Obelisk de Luxor, Champs Elysees, Hotel Dieu, Zoological Gardens, Place de l'Hotel de Ville, Valentino (Winter Ball,) Bal Masque, Theatres, Drama, Notes on the Character of the Parisians and Statistics of Paris.

October 17, 1871. sept23

East India Ginger Wine,

Landing ex "St. Andrew," Crabbie's celebrated East India Ginger Wine, in qr.-casks. This Wine is very superior, being the quality put up for the Calcutta market.

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

November 3, 1871.

Connecticut —AND— PASSUMPSIC RIVERS —AND— Massawippi Valley Railroads,

Connecting with Grand Trunk Railway at Sherbrooke, P.Q.

Second-class Tickets to New York and Boston at Very Low Rates.

SHIPLABORERS GOING SOUTH CAN OBTAIN THROUGH SECOND-CLASS ALL RAILROAD TICKETS, VIA NEW YORK AND SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE, —TO— CHARLESTON. PENSACOLA. SAVANNAH. MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, And all Points in the Southern States ! ! !

Remember, No Steamboating! ALL RAILROAD!

For all information and Tickets, call at the Companies' Office, Masonic Hall, opposite the St. Louis Hotel.

GUSTAVE LEVE, Agent.

Baggage checked through to all important points.

Lyndonville, Vt. Oct. 8, 1871. jy20-3m

MR. THOM'S EVENING CLASSES.

The above Institution RE-OPENS on 30th NOVEMBER instant.

The Course embraces all the branches of study essential to Office-work, (including Practical Book-keeping, by Double Entry.)

11, ANGELE STREET, November 16, 1871. 12

Notice.

One hundred Gardner Family Sewing Machines daily expected, and will be sold at the following prices:—

Hf.-Case, Lock and Key, $27.00.
Qr.- " Plain, 25.00.

Every Machine guaranteed for three years, and given for one month's "free trial at home."

C. L. THOMSON,

Only authorised Agent for the Gardner Sewing Machine Co., of Hamilton.

November 20. 1871.

Peterborough and Haliburton RAILROAD.

A FEW HUNDRED LABRORERS WANTED.

Apply to Mr. J. FOWLER, Contractor; Or, to J. H. DUMBLE, Chief Engineer.

Toronto *Globe*, *Leader* and *Telegraph*, Montreal *Gazette* and *Witness*, Kingston *Whig*, Hamilton *Spectator* and *Times* Ottawa *Citizen* and *Times*, Quebec *Mercury* and CHRONICLE, to copy for three months, and send account to J. FOWLER, P. & H. R. R. Office, Peterborough.

November 16, 1871. 3m

FOR SALE.

25 Gardner Sewing Machines $18.50 EACH, —AT— WOODLEY & CO.'S, Sewing Machine Depot, 26, ST. JOHN STREET.

November 18, 1871.

1871 Buffalo Robes.

JUST RECEIVED FROM MANITOBA, 500 No. 1 Buffalo Robes, FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES. RENFREW & MARCOU.

October 31, 1871.

CAUTION.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which are necessarily numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

1, Wharf Road, City Road, London and Bordeaux, France.

August 5, 1871 13-1f

LEHIGH COAL —AND— BAG SALT.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

Tons Lehigh Coal, } In lots to suit pur-
Bags Coarse Salt, } chasers.

DINNING & WEBSTER.

November 22, 1871.

MESSRS. GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "ODONTO" OR CURE FOR TOOTHACHE. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price, 1s. 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price, 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFRICE, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price, 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price, 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Teeth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six Teeth. Price, 5s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretions, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price, 5s.

☞ Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD. Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied, in partial or complete setts, by on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

May 19, 187 24m-1o

Wanted.

A good COOK. Best references required. Apply at 11, St. Ursule Street.

November 17, 1871.

BOARD.

A Lady and Gentleman can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging, or two or three Single Gentlemen, where the comforts of home can be obtained. No. 10, Esplanade.

MRS. KERR.

November 6, 1871 1m

Notice.

Perforated Crocus Pots in shape of Elephants, Beehives, Acorns, &c. The public are invited to call for a gratis Catalogue of Flowering Bulbs, at

THE MEDICAL HALL, Upper Town Market.

November 10. 1871.

GOLD MEDAL!

WM. KNABE & CO., *SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF,* PIANOFORTES.

A. LAVIGNE, Sole Agent, 11½, St John Street, Savings' Bank Building.

November 13, 1871.

NEW MUSIC.

MUSICAL JERVEL,

PRICE, - - 75 CENTS.

(A splendid collection of New and Popular Melodies, arranged for Piano in a very easy manner, and carefully fingered)

For sale at A. LAVIGNE'S Music Store, 11½, St. John Street, Savings' Bank Building.

November 13. 1871.

LIFE DROPS —OF— THORN.

The great Prussian Remedy for Indigestion, Loss of Apetite, Headache and derangements caused by Biliosity. Delicious in taste and approved by the Board of Health of Hamburg. In order to introduce this valuable Medicine to this Continent (where it must supersede all the "Tonics" and "Bitters" so much used) it is placed at the low price of 75 cents per large bottle.

RODERICK McLEOD'S MEDICAL HALL, Upper Town Market Square.

November 10, 1871.

WM. T. STUDLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH AND PICKLED FISH, No. 22, Commercial Wharf, Portland, Me.

Orders for Fresh Cod and Haddock, and Finnan Haddies executed promptly.

References:—J. & W. REID, Quebec.

November 14, 1871. 12-3o

HUMAN HAIR.

Just received, a supply, by the subscriber, to make up into Wigs, Braids, Chignons, &c, &c, for Ladies and Gents.

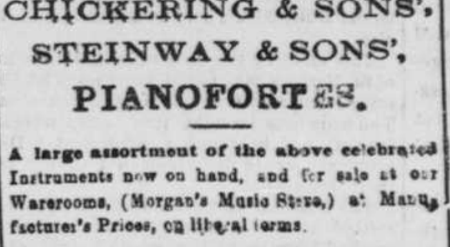
—ALSO—

A fine assortment of Fancy Goods, with a variety of fine Toys, Walking and Talking Dolls.

WM. HICKMAN, Hair Cutter and Dresser, No. 1, Garneau Street, Quebec. 2m

November 14, 1871.

FIRST PRIZE PIANOFORTES.

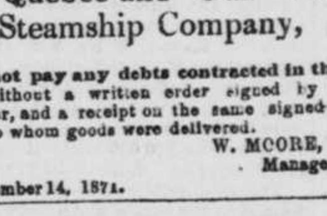


CHICKERING & SONS', STEINWAY & SONS', PIANOFORTES.

A large assortment of the above celebrated Instruments now on hand, and for sale at our Warerooms, (Morgan's Music Store,) at Manufacturer's Prices, on liberal terms.

S. SICHEL & CO.

November 8, 1871. sept1-3m



The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company,

Will not pay any debts contracted in their name without a written order signed by the Manager, and a receipt on the same signed by party to whom goods were delivered.

W. MOORE, Manager

September 14, 1871.

TO ALL COMERS!

Parties visiting Quebec would do well to call into Messrs.

BELANGER & GARIEPY'S, HARDWARE STORE. FABRIQUE STREET, Upper Town.

At a moderate price they can select from the largest and best assorted Stock of Hardware in the city, a general assortment of—

Fishing Tackle,
Sporting Implements,
Breech-loading Guns, &c.
—ALSO—
Rodgers & Sons' Best Cutlery.
Dixon's and Meriden Co.'s Platedware.

BELANGER & GARIEPY.

October 3, 1871.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, —OF— LONDON.

(ESTABLISHED 1807.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund.

£1,945,000 - - - STERLING,

Funds Invested in Canada, $105,000

D. A. ROSS, Agent for Quebec, Foot of Mountain Hill.

C.-C.-C. —OR— CHILDREN'S Carminative Cordial,

—FOR— All Complaints Incident to INFANTS, —SUCH AS—

Teething Pains, Infantile Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery. Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Griping of the Bowels, &c., &c.

The Soothing Properties of this Valuable Preparation are ENTIRELY FREE FROM OPIUM.

Full directions with each bottle. Price, 25c.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Devins & Bolton, APOTHECARIES' HALL, MONTREAL.

September 2 1871. 6m-d&w

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the Quebec Parliament, at its next session, to obtain the Incorporation of a Company having the power of building a Railroad between some point on the line of the Grand Trunk, in the Parish of St. Charles, County of Bellechasse, and the Town of Levis, passing through the Parish of St. Joseph de Levis.

October 14, 1871. 2m

Established 36 Years.

Renfrew & Marcou, 20, BUADE STREET

WILL offer during the Exhibition week, their large and valuable stock of Furs at unusually Low Prices.

Ladies' real Sealskin and Ermine Jackets, Cap Muffs and Ties.
Hudson Bay and Russian Sables,
Gentlemen's Coats, Gauntlets and Caps,
Sleigh Robes and Carriage Rugs,
Indian Work, Snow Shoes, Moccasins and Toboggans.

—ALSO—

Lincoln and Bennett's best London Hats, in all the newest fashions for the season.

Sept 11 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that the Corporation of the Town of Levis, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the ensuing session, for the passing of an act to consolidate the divers acts relating to the Town of Levis, and also for obtaining new and additional powers for the said Corporation.

By Order,

FLAVIEN ROY, Secretary-Treasurer, of the Town of Levis.

Office of the Corporation, Of the Town of Levis, 10th Oct, 1871. oct12-2m

DUTCH Flowering Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, —AT THE— APOTHECARIES' HALL, BUADE STREET,

FLOWERING BULBS, direct from Holland, comprising—

Hyacinths, single and double,
Narcissus,
Crocus,
Snow Drops,
Tulips,
Crown Imperials, &c.

Hyacinth Glass and Bulb. Only one shilling.

For sale by WM. H. LA ROCHE, Apothecaries' Hall, 15, Buade Street.

November 21. 1871.

WANTED,

By an English Lady, a situation as RESIDENT GOVERNESS to children under [illegible] Can teach English, Music, French and Drawing Address, "Governess," CHRONICLE.

August 8, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the passing of an Act to erect into a distinct Municipality, for all purposes whatsoever, a certain portion of the Township of Ireland, in the County of Megantic, in the Province of Quebec, to wit.: the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Craig's Road Ranges.

Ireland, 13th October, 1871. oct21-tf

BRADLEY & GAUVREAU, ADVOCATES,

No. 2, St. Louis Street, QUEBEC.

ROBERT J. BRADLEY, H. PHILIPPE GAUVREAU

June 2, 1871.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. BENDER. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 98, ST. JOHN STREET, (without.)

OFFICE HOURS:

8½ to 10 A.M., 1 to 3½ P.M 6½ to 8 P.M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Xmas and New Year's Note Paper—Pierce & Paterson.
Oils for Sale—J & W Reid.
Bazar—Half-Boarders of the Ursulines.
Wheat, &c. for Sale—R J Young.
My Wife and I—Middleton & Dawson.
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
Auction Sale Postponed—Owen Murphy.

LEGER & RINFRET.

21, FABRIQUE STREET,

UPPER TOWN,

ARE OFFERING

The newest and best assortment of DRY GOODS ever offered here. The Stock is composed of the most fashionable Goods bought in Great Britain and France.

The Prices will give satisfaction to any one who wishes a good article and the value of his money. 20-tf

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1871.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS.

It is intended to have the crossing of the mails between Quebec and the Railway Station, during the winter months, effected by the steamer *Arctic*. The Western mails will, in consequence, until further notice, be closed at 3 p.m., and the supplementary mail at 3-30 p.m. The English mail *via* Portland will be closed on Fridays, at 2 p.m.: supplementary bag at 3.30 p.m. The steamer *Arctic* will leave the wharf at 4 p.m. The Post-Office advertisement, on fourth page, will be corrected, accordingly, in our next issue.

We have no Mid-night despatches this morning, as yesterday was observed as a day of Thanksgiving in the United States.

The cold snap has proved of immense extent, the whole of North America coming within its circle. Even midland and southern regions have felt its power, while the North West has experienced its most terrible influence. Wisconsin, Minesota, Kansas, Utah, Arizona and British Territory, west of the great Lakes, send forth reports of awful snow-storms and dreadful cold. For days the mountain region of Utah has been lashed by storms of extraordinary violence, resulting in the stoppage of trains, the uprooting of trees and telegraph poles, and the destruction of human and animal life. The "North West" tells a startling story of low temperature, ranging from ten to thirty degrees below zero. In the chief Canadian cities, also, from Halifax to Toronto, the frost has been intense, and in Quebec we have had high winds as an additional aggravation. The Lower St. Lawrence storms, we regret to report, have done serious damage to the shipping struggling homeward on the last voyage. Rarely does winter come upon us with such violence and suddenness, so that many else where, as well as on shipboard, have been perfectly unprepared for it. The rapid formation of ice, both on the St. Lawrence and smaller rivers, shows the severity of the weather, and the difficulty of the task imposed upon the outgoing vessels. We hope the loss from this calamity will prove less than many anticipated. As we write, there is a welcome appearance of a change in the temperature for the better.

Parties connected, by name, at least with some of the New York Savings Banks and similar institutions, elsewhere, that have recently come to grief, through dishonest transactions, or bad management, have been trying to escape responsibility on the ground of having had no active part in their direction. This is a lame defence, and likely to fail with all men of sense and honour. If persons do not intend to take part in the management of a bank, to sink or swim with it, they should not lend it their names. Doing so involves at least moral responsibility, inasmuch as outsiders know nothing, or should not be expected to know anything, of the merely nominal relationship. Influential names advertise an institution, and gain for it public confidence. When they happen to be merely ornamental, they are so far deceptive, and a source of danger. It is not right, then, that parties winning influence or reward by the loan of their names, should escape responsibility for transactions thereunder, and which may have been not only injurious to the public, but actually fraudulent in character.

The excesses of the Cuban volunteers have reached the limit of international endurance, if not also those of Spanish patience. The friends of the Insurgents have all along denounced the conduct of this force, as tyrannical and brutal in the extreme, and have besought the sympathy of the world for the former on this very account. Nor have the exposures of the volunteers' misdeeds failed of effect in the way desired. Many, if not the great bulk of the American citizens resident in Havana, have extended their regard to the men in rebellion, largely on account of the violence and recklessness of their enemies, the volunteers, most of whom are Spaniards by birth, whose interests as well as feelings revolt at the idea of Cuban separation. Like most irregular and mercenary bodies, this force has outstripped the soldiery in cruelty, and excited the profoundest hatred of the native colonists. Its power being manifest to friends as well as foes, it has often intimidated the one as well as the other, and for some time acted the master of the loyal part of the Island. The Spanish authorities, having already lost much in men and money, are powerless before this unruly militia, which would also rebel did it not get its own way in everything. The insurrection, still exhibiting wonderful vitality, after the infliction of immense loss upon the regular and irregular armies opposed to it, seems to have maddened the latter, recently, to the point of insanity. A reign of terror has consequently prevailed in Havana, no class or race being sure of protection. The strength and spirit of the volunteers are strikingly illustrated in the execution of the eight medical students. A party of these youths had desecrated the grave of one Castanon, former Editor of the *Voz de Cuba*, the Volunteer organ, when instantly the force sprung to arms, and marched to the jail to demand the lives of the offenders. The Lieutenant-Governor, and Representative of Spain, who could be suspected of no sympathy with the Rebels, or their friends, resisted this demonstration of hostility to the law, promising the prisoners should be brought to trial immediately. In vain, however; battalion after battalion of volunteers surrounded the jail, speedily compelling the court-martialling and execution of the eight students, and the severe punishment of the remainder. The sensation and terror created by these high-handed proceedings no pen could describe. The Foreign Consuls and residents are alarmed, and the United States Government have been appealed to for protection, which has now been ordered. Evidently the Cuban war approaches its crisis.

In the Supreme Court of New York, Judge Spencer has decided that a mock marriage, followed by cohabitation of the parties and mutual public acknowledgment as man and wife, is a valid marriage, according to the laws of the State.

The St. John, N. B., "Telegraph" says:—"The Local Government is in town. It is understood that they are here to consider a proposition from the Associated Contractors and Company of the Riviere du Loup Railway, with reference to the Emigration scheme proposed by the latter. Nothing definite has been decided on so far, however, as the Company have not officially submitted their plan. They will, however, do so at an early date, and then we will, in all probability, be in a position to give a definite statement in reference to the matter."

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

No change in the condition of the Prince of Wales—Mayor Hall to be arrested—The Committee of Seventy, &c.

LONDON, Nov. 29—noon—The latest bulletin from Sandeningham reports no change in the condition of the Prince of Wales since yesterday.

The steamer *City of Bristol*, from New York, has arrived out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—Mayor Hall is to be arrested to-day at one o'clock, on a charge, believed to be similar to those against Tweed and Connolly.

The s.s. *Colorado*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28—The General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company assumes the management of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad on the 1st December, under the recent lease to the Pennsylvania Company.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Ex-Controller Connolly had only obtained one-half the required amount of bail at a late hour this afternoon, and he almost despairs of obtaining the rest. It is understood that Sheriff Brennan will permit him to remain at the New York Hotel to night and to morrow, but if bail be not furnished by Wednesday night, the prisoner will pass Thanksgiving Day in Ludlow Street jail.

The Committee of Seventy met to-night, and resolved that, for the purpose of securing to the people of this city the substantial fruits of their victory in the recent elections over corruption, the committee propose to use every lawful effort to secure, at the earliest moment, the removal of the present Mayor from the office which he holds; and also resolved that if the Mayor shall continue to defy the express will of the people, and shall persist in retaining his official relations, the Committee on Legislation be instructed to prepare and present to the Legislature immediately on its meeting, an act which shall be sufficient and effectual to remove him at once, without waiting for the completion of the new charter or other remedial measures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The *World's* Washington special says:—The intercolonial difficulties with Spain yesterday received the prompt attention of Government. The fleet intended for Cuban waters to protect the Consul-General at Havana and the life and property of other American citizens resident there, has been made up, under the supervision of Admiral Lee, commander of the north Atlantic squadron, who is in Washington. The instructions to the commander of this fleet are fraught with the gravest consequences, and go to him with the fullest endorsement of the President and his Cabinet, which was given at their meeting yesterday. If the Cuban volunteers at Havana are not repressed by the Spanish officials, but commit outrages on the lives and property of Americans there, the officer in command of the squadron is directed to demand an apology and reparation at once. If they are refused, then he is instructed to open the guns of his fleet upon the city of Havana. The correspondent says that there is no doubt whatever that this policy, after a long and unsatisfactory correspondence with Spain, has been solemnly determined upon by the administration. The tenor of the instructions given is just as true as that the fleet is on its way at this very hour for the harbor of Havana. For some weeks past this Government and the authorities at Madrid have been in correspondence over the treatment of American citizens in Cuba, the conduct pursued towards the Cubans themselves, and the course of the Spaniards in the matter of the American vessel Hornet, which was menaced by the Spanish men-of-war at Port au Prince. It appears by the official despatches to the Government that the more recent troubles have arisen from the outrageous conduct of the Cuban volunteers, which has resulted in compelling American citizens to leave Havana. This reached such a point that on Monday the Consul-General appealed to the United States for protection and assistance, and immediate steps have been taken in response to that appeal.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Anniversary of St. Andrew's Day—Fires—The Weather—Shipping, &c.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Stocks active and firm. Bank of Montreal sold at 252¼; closed sellers, 253; buyers, 252. Ontario Bank sold at 109; closed sellers, 109½; buyers, 109. British Bank, buyers, 117; no sellers. City Bank sold at 80; closed sellers, 80½; buyers, 79½. People's Bank, sellers 112; buyers, 111. Molson's Bank, sellers, 115; buyers, 113. Toronto Bank sold at 188½ to 187; closed sellers, 191; buyers, 189. Jacques Cartier Bank, buyers, 113; no sellers. Merchants' Bank sold at 135½ to 137; closed sellers, 138; buyers, 137. Quebec Bank, sellers, 113¼; buyers, 111. Union Bank, sellers, 111½; buyers, 110½. Royal Canadian Bank sold at 109½; closed sellers, 110; buyers, 109½. Bank of Commerce sold at 130½ to 132; closed sellers, 132; buyers, 131½.

The St. Andrew's Society met at the Mechanics' Hall to-day at 1 o'clock and the officers for the ensuing year were installed. They were afterwards joined by the members of the Caledonian Society and marched to St. Andrew's Church, where the usual anniversary sermon was preached. The day was unfavorable to a large display and less than 100 took part in the procession.

This evening a grand ball is being held at the St Lawrence Hall.

It is reported that a special meeting of the City Council will be called on Monday next to consider what is to be done to receive the Grand Duke Alexis here on his arrival in this city.

This morning the body of Jean Marcancsette of St. Martin's, was found lying upon St. Catherine Road, near Cote des Neiges, frozen hard. The body was brought into town, where an inquest was held and a verdict of "Death from exposure to the inclemency of the weather" returned.

The Colonial House on Victoria Square has settled so much that the stone-work is cracked throughout the whole height of the building.

The Professors of the Jesuits' College have prepared a private skating rink in the College on Alexander street. The rink was flooded on Wednesday evening.

About 8 o'clock last evening an alarm was given, caused by a fire in the hardware store of A. A. Wilson, St. Paul street, near Jacques Cartier Square. The fire originated from an old fire-place in the upper flat. The reels were speedily on the spot, and, after about half an hour's hard work, succeeded in subduing the flames. Shortly after their arrival an explosion took place inside the building, blowing the window-shutters almost across the street, and very nearly striking Asst-Guardian Kairns, of No. 2 Station, who was approaching one of the windows at the time. The firemen suffered severely from the intense cold, and in picking up their mitts, they were frequently frozen to the hose. The stock is insured for $20,000 in the Royal and Northern Companies. Loss about $12,000.

The weather is again very cold. Ice has formed in the harbor and a number of small vessels are frozen in. Unless a thaw takes place soon it will be impossible for them to leave for winter quarters.

A number of vessels which left here a few days ago have been compelled to stop at Sorel, and unless the weather moderates will be compelled to remain there until spring.

MISSISQUOI AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILWAY.

For some time past, it has been in contemplation to build an iron Railway from the Province Line, at or near Philipsburg, to the waters of the St Lawrence, opposite the city of Montreal. We are glad to see that this project is about taking a shape which promises a speedy realization, and we heartily approve of all such undertakings so calculated to open up and subserve the interests of the country as railways. We learn from the *St. John's News*, that the meeting held in that town to promote this enterprise, was one of the largest and most influential gatherings ever held in St. Johns. The greatest unanimity, not to say enthusiasm prevailed and, among the resolutions, the following were unanimously passed.

"Moved by Charles Langelier, Esq., seconded by I. Coote, Esq., and

Resolved, That after due consideration of the various railway schemes awaiting action by the Quebec Legislature more or less affecting the welfare of St. Johns, it is the opinion of this meeting that the interests of this locality, and particularly the growth and prosperity of this town, would be best promoted by the success of that railway which proposes to start from the Province line in St. Armand West passing through the village of Philipsburg, thence in a northwesterly direction to St. Johns (crossing the river at the latter place) and from hence to the waters of the St. Lawrence opposite Montreal by way of Chambly and from the latter point to Sorel."

"Moved by J. Macpherson, Esq, seconded by J. E. Clement, Esq, and

Resolved, That the members of the Quebec Legislature from this and contiguous counties, be communicated with and requested to use their undivided influence to obtain the charter for the above route."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE MERCURY has "Chauveauism" on the brain, and seems to like it.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY was not observed in any very decided manner by the Caledonians of Quebec.

THE SIDEWALKS are slippery. The slantandicular position is the one generally assumed by pedestrians.

DINNER.—The young members of the Provincial Legislature gave a nice little dinner in the St. Louis Hotel on Wednesday night, which passed off very successfully.

IT CONTINUED very cold last night. The mercury likes to keep at or a little below zero just now. The thermometrical war will be soon in order.

THE SEMINARY BOYS did not make so much noise as usual in getting out of the Assembly yesterday. They missed some nice legal speeches, though.

SALE OF FUR GOODS, &c.—This morning, at ten o'clock, Messrs. Casey & Co. sell, at Champlain Market Hall, a quantity of lined and unlined Buffalo robes, wolf, coon, bear and musk ox robes, plucked beaver, astracan, and wolf driving-coats, caps, gauntlets; also a smart Canadian horse, cutter, and harness, with several good sleighs.—See advt.

THE BISSONETTE CASE.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the death of Mrs. Bissonette, of Buckland, have returned a verdict of "Death by poisoning." The husband, Villebon Bissonette, has been arrested in the township of Montminy. We learn that Bissonette was not the person who married the widow of Brousseau, as stated on Monday last. The stomach of the deceased woman was brought to town for analysis a few days ago.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.

The Mutineers of the Bounty and their descendants in Pitcairn and Norfolk Islands; an interesting narrative, by Lady Belcher.—(Continued.)
The Suez Canal and Trade of the Far East.
The Mace-Coburn fight.
&c., &c., &c.

THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT Reserve Supplies at the Queen's Stores yesterday being without reserve, resulted in a great quantity of goods being run off at low prices, and so pressing were buyers for immediate delivery of purchases, that to meet their wishes, the owners have been compelled to postpone the continuation of auction sale until Monday next, at 11 o'clock a.m., when the Hydraulic Press, first and second class fire engines, book cases, dinning tables, office presses money safes, platform scales, oakum wads, hospital supplies, and the remainder of the bedding, a large portion of which is nearly new and of a superior quality, will be offered; also a few cases of genuine port, sherry and cognac imported for mess of 60th Rifles.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Superior Court—Sitting in Insolvency.

Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Taschereau.

In re J. C. Nolan, an Insolvent.

The assignee has filed a petition in this matter, charging the insolvent with misappropriating the sum of $3,000 out of the funds of the estate, and asking that he be condemned to pay it over. The application which was in the terms of section 150 of the Insolvent Act, was based upon certain depositions of the Insolvent himself. Yesterday, Messrs. Campbell, Langlois and Hamilton, on behalf of the insolvent, moved that inasmuch as their client was a bankrupt, the Assignee be ordered to supply him with funds sufficient to enable him to retain counsel to conduct his defence. Mr. Cook, for the Assignee, showed cause against the motion, on the grounds that to grant it, would be virtually to decide the merits of the petition on the Insolvent's unsupported statement, and that as it clearly appeared by his own deposition, that he had since his assignment, retained in his own hands a large portion of his estate, it would be absurd to compel the Assignee to supply him with funds to enable him to keep hold of the moneys misappropriated.

His Honor stated that, were he to grant the motion, it would place the creditors in the somewhat novel position of paying the expenses of both sides during the pendency of the suit. After referring to the depositions, he suggested the advisability of withdrawing the motion, which, if persisted in, he should certainly dismiss.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, 30th Nov., 1871.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at half past three.

Mr. POZER presented a petition from the electors of Beauce, praying that the stipendiary judge be required to reside in the district.

A number of petitions were presented by Opposition members for the abolition of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. DAVID moved for an address praying for copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and Federal Governments respecting the transfer of the property between Claude street and Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal. He said that the buildings on that property were in a ruinous state, and were detrimental be the value of surrounding property. He would like to know whether the Government intended to sell or rebuild.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said that the government owned the property, and admitted that the buildings thereon where not in a very good state of preservation. He intended introducing a bill authorising the Government to sell the property, and he trusted that the proceeds derived would be sufficient to erect a building for the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN said that as the corporation of Montreal intended erecting a magnificent City Hall opposite the property, which would greatly increase the value of real estate in that vicinity, the Government would be open to reprimand if they did not take advantage of the opportunity offered of disposing of the property at a high rate. He thought that building for the Jacques Cartier Normal School might be erected on the out skirts of the city, where agricultural studies might be promoted at the same time.

Mr. DAVID was happy to be so ably seconded by the last speaker. Carried.

Mr. LALONDE moved for an Address respecting the advances made to Municipalities upon the credit of the Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund, for the purchase of seed grain. Carried.

Mr. ROBITAILLE moved that the petitions and papers respecting the re-purchase, by the Government, of the lands of the Gaspe Fishery and Coal Mining Company, be referred to the Committee on Printing. Carried.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:—

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Bill amending the act of incorporation of the Ladies' Protestant Orphan Asylum of Montreal.

Mr. JOLY—An act amending the charter of the Quebec and Gosford Railway.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN—An act incorporating the Missisquoi and St. Lawrence Railway.

Hon. Attorney-General OUIMET—An act incorporating the Sorel College.

Mr. METHOT—An act erecting the parish of St. Mary de Glanford into a separate municipality.

Mr. EDDY—An act incorporating the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway Company.

The following bills were read a second time:

To incorporate the French Canadian Institute of Montreal—Hon. Mr. Attorney-General Ouimet.

To amend an act to afford relief to a certain religious congregation at Montreal, denominated American Presbyterians, and for other purposes—Hon Mr. Holton.

To incorporate the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company—Mr. Locke.

To correct certain errors of translation in the English version of Chapter 46, of the 34th Victoria, respecting the *Societe de Passage du Pont Neuf de St. Hyacinthe*—Mr. Bachand.

The report of the Committee of the Whole on the Supply, was then read, and the items passed, concurred in.

Hon. Attorney-General OUIMET then moved for a Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting judicial and other deposits. The hon. gentleman would not go over the arguments which had been used when the bill was read a first time, he would merely explain the provisions of the bill which he proposed.

After a lengthy discussion, the House went into Committee and passed the bill with certain amendments. The resolutions read as follows:—

Whenever the Treasurer shall have ascertained what profit can be safely derived from deposits made with him, under this act, over and above all expenses connected therewith, he may allow and pay to the depositors entitled to receive moneys, or parties entitled under a judgment of any Court to withdraw such moneys so deposited to the case, and which shall have remained in his hands more than two months, such interest as he shall deem just and equitable.

At the close of any fiscal year, the Treasurer of the Province may allow and pay to each of the Prothonotaries and each of the Sheriffs in office at the time of the coming into force of this act, (other than the Sheriffs of Quebec and Montreal,) such sums as he may deem proper, not exceeding two per cent upon the amount deposited with him, during such year, by the said Prothonotary or Sheriff, in virtue of this act.

The amount so allowed shall be deemed to form part of the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act, and shall be the duty of the Treasurer to see that such expenses shall not exceed the interest or profit accuring to the treasury, from the moneys deposited in virtue of the said provisions.

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may fix the salary of the Sheriff of the district of Quebec, at a sum not exceeding $3,600, and the salary of the Sheriff of the district of Montreal, at a sum not exceeding $3,600 per annum.

The House took recess at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House went into Committee of Supply, and voted the following items towards Public Education:—

Superior Education	$71 000
Common Schools	145,000
Schools in Poor Municipalities	8,000
Normal Schools	42,000

Mr. JOLY on the item for School Inspection being called, said that the money paid out for school inspection was not well spent. The school inspectors were a most inefficient set of men, and their services at any rate were next to worthless. They proved their inefficiency in their reports. The Common School teachers, as a rule, were a most miserably paid class of men, and if inspectors were paid less and teachers more, it would be far better for the country. The mere existence of such a body of inspectors proved that a more thorough Common School system was needed.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said that fewer inspectors in proportion were employed, and smaller salaries paid them, in the Province of Quebec than any where else. He would abolish the inspectors, or pay them less, but it was through them that the government had a hold upon the municipalities, and if they were abolished, it would be hard to exact the quota for the teachers. The hon. Premier quoted from several authorities to prove his statements, and proved that the sum paid for school inspection was not at all large. In Ontario it was much more. He defended the system of Common School education at present existing, which he regarded as one eminently suited to the wants of the country, and which fully satisfied the people. The Premier was loudly applauded.

Mr. JOLY said that the figures quoted by the Premier shewed that a larger staff of inspectors was employed in Quebec in proportion to the number of shcool children than any where else.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said that the distances which the inspectors had to cover must be taken into consideration.

Mr. MARCHAND recited his experience as a school inspector. He maintained that they were of no earthly use. The standard of teachers might be raised, and their salaries increased, but he did not believe in the system of inspection.

Mr. MOLLEUR illustrated the manner in which some inspectors of his acquaintance did their work, and held that they were of no possible use to the country. He thought that there should be some legislation, by which the salary of teachers could be fixed at a proper rate.

Mr. PICARD thought that the gentlemen of the Opposition were trying to make political capital out of their out cry against the education system of the country. So far as his experience, which was considerable, went, he was convinced that the inspectors did their work in a most painstaking manner. He thought that the school inspection cost far less that it might under different management. The people were highly satisfied with the present system of education, which he highly eulogised.

Mr. LABERGE was not opposed to school inspection, but he was opposed to the present system.

Mr. SANDERS would like to see an enlargement of the school districts; an elevation of the standard of inspectors and teachers, and an increase in the remuneration of teachers.

Hon. Treasurer ROBERTSON agreed with the hon. member for Huntingdon. Elevation in the standard of inspections and teachers was always desirable, and it was always the endeavour of the Government to have the best men employed. The amount in the aggregate for school inspection appeared large, but the average annual cost of the inspection of each school in the province was but five dollars. In his experience the inspectors had always fulfilled their duties. In abolishing the inspection, that which the Government had found to be a great benefit, was done away with.

Mr. CASSIDY was in favor of voting double the appropriation for purposes of education. He believed that the Province could not spend money better than in educating the rising generation. He would vote for the elevation of the standard of teachers; for an increased remuneration for efficient men; for a large and better paid staff of inspectors, and for anything which would raise the standard of public education.

After a long debate the item for school inspection was voted. The following items were also passed:—

Books for prizes	$2,500
Journals of Education	2 400
Superannuated Teachers	5 100
High Schools, Quebec and Montreal	2,470
Compensation to Roman Catholic Institutions for grant to High Schools	4,940
Literary and Scientific Institutions.	
Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montreal	$750
School of Medicine, do.	750
Natural History Society, do.	750
Montreal Historical Society, do.	400
Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Montreal	100
Literary and Historical Society, Quebec	750
Aid towards publication of "Le Naturaliste Canadien"	200
Académie de Musique, Quebec	100
Arts and Manufactures.	
Board of Arts and Manufactures	3,000

The House, on suggestion of Mr. JOLY, adjourned at 20 minutes past ten.

ERRATA.

In the Report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of the 28th inst, for the Hon. Mr. Ouimet, read Hon. Mr. Panet, and or LeCavallier, read Hon. Mr. Lemaire.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Hon. A. STUART, J S.C., and a special jury.

La Banque Nationale—Plaintiff.
vs.
The City Bank—Defendant.
[Continued.]

Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871.

Afternoon Sitting.

The Court met at two o'clock p.m.

DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Stuart, Q. C., informed the Court that Mr Christian desired to correct an answer made by him to a question in his examination yesterday.

Mr. Christian then said: Since I gave my evidence, I have referred to my notes, and am desirous of correcting a portion of my testimony given on cross-examination, which is in reply to a question by Mr. Stuart, as to whether, on the 15th September, I had made an offer to Mr Vezina to pay Mr. Sanderson's cheques which he held, provided La Banque Nationale would pay certain unaccepted cheques of D. McGie, Agent of that bank? I replied that I had no recollection of making such an offer, and did not remember holding any unaccepted cheques on La Banque Nationale. I find, however, on referring to my notes taken at the time, that I did hold three unaccepted cheques of D. McGie, Agent of La Banque Nationale and I may have made the offer in question, although I have no recollection of doing so. The said three cheques amounting to $52,000; and if any such offer was made it could only have been to that extent and not to $95,000. The amounts of these cheques are two of $17,000 each and one of $18,000—all dated 15th September, 1869. These cheques I received from Mr. Harris on the 15th September—early in the morning. Cannot say whether it was immediately before or immediately after I suspended him. I have not got the cheques with me. These cheques had the signature, "Daniel McGie, Agent," at the bottom of them.

Mr. Stuart notified the witness that the cheques would be required when he would be examined for the defendants.

A question arose as to whether or not it was necessary for witnesses to sign their depositions.

Mr. Ross thought the depositions were only notes written for the convenience of the Court.

The Judge thought as a matter of precaution all the depositions should be signed by the witnesses. In the event of a prosecution being taken against a witness for perjury he could plead that the deposition had not been signed by him and therefore might have been altered.

Daniel McGie, junior, sworn—(Examined by Mr. Cross, Q.C.—I am not in the employ of any of the parties to this suit. For some years previous to Sept. 1869, I was acting on my own account and in the employ of my father. Mr. Ahern was in the same office, and also in my father's employ. A deposit account was opened with La Banque Nationale, between 1863 and 1864. The form of this account was "La Banque Nationale in account with Daniel McGie, Agent." The deposits put to this account were composed of bills and cheques—the cheques accepted and unaccepted. At that time my father was agent for an Insurance Company, and acted for people in the States as agent. No other deposit account was kept by my father for the several agencies represented by him, but this one, nor was their any for his own private funds. When this account was first opened the National Bank, as far as I recollect, took accepted and unaccepted cheques from us. There was a change made later, with regard to unaccepted cheques necessitating all unaccepted cheques to be initiated "C. B." This change took place perhaps a year or so after the account was first opened. I can not state the reason which led to this change being made. I remember having had to go personally to Bank to get cheques accepted. This was done for a certain period and then there was some arrangement made between my father and Mr. Vezina to take all unaccepted cheques initialed "C. B." The cheques were deposited unaccepted for some years. I cannot give the precise date or time for which the arrangement continued whereby cheques had to be accepted before they were received in deposit. This was more in Mr. Ahern's department than mine. I think the practice of endorsing the unaccepted cheques with the letters C. B. began in 1865. I do not recollect any interruption to this practice from the time it commenced until the account was closed. The initialing these unaccepted cheques C. B. was to guarantee them and was equivalent to endorsing them with the name "Daniel McGie, Agent." This under tending did not extend to cheques accepted by other Banks. The cheques accepted by other Banks were never initialed C. B.

Mr. Tessier would not object to any facts being elicited, but would object to evidency offering only a matter of opinion.

Examination continued—The understanding entered is to with regard to the cheques initialed C.B. was that we should make them good if dishonored. These cheques, if returned, were to be returned the day of deposit or the following day. Accepted cheques of other banks were received as cash, and passed as such—that is, cheques accepted by other banks. There was a pass-book kept by Mr. Ahern, in which all deposits of the City Bank bills were entered and initialed—that is to say the deposits of City Bank bills with Daniel McGie, Agent. This book was in the possession of La Banque Nationale. The bills were some times brought in by the messenger, and occasionally, Mr Ahern or myself would bring them in from La Banque Nationale. They were entered in this pass-book generally by Ahern, and occasionally by my father and myself. They were settled for either, by a cheque on our current account, or by a settlement cheque on the City Bank of Montreal. This settlement at one time took place weekly, until about the time when the Bank of Montreal made daily settlements. Since which time, we made daily settlements also. These daily settlements continued up to the closing of the account. This account was closed either Saturday, the 18th, or Monday, 20th of September, 1869. The daily settlements continued for some years. I don't recollect the heading of the pass book containing the City Bank bill account, and don't think it was always headed. This pass-book remained with La Banque Nationale at the time the account was closed. The account was denominated, City Bank bill account, and was specially for their redemption, which was effected by cheques in the manner above described.

Mr. Cross here asked the plaintiffs to produce the book in question, intimating that a subpœna *duces tecum* had been served upon them demanding its production.

The plaintiffs declared they had no such book now until they make search for it. The current account was closed on the 18th September, 1869. I mean by current account the general account of Daniel McGie, Agent, of bills and cheques deposited in La Banque Nationale. It has been already referred to in my deposition. We kept at the same time a circulation account with other banks for City Bank bills. They were not kept exactly in the same manner. With some of the banks we redeemed daily, with others weekly. With the British Bank we entered in the total amount every Monday and gave a cheque for it, which was entered in the book. The City Bank Bills in the hands of La Banque Nationale when given to us, the amount was entered in the pass-book already mentioned, and a cheque given for same daily. The pass-book was returned with the cheque to the Nationale Bank. They were redeemed by a cheque either on the City Bank at Montreal, or on the current account with the "Banque Nationale."—We kept no current account with any of the other Banks save The "Banque Nationale." The fact of getting Cheques upon other Banks accepted before being received in deposit by La Banque Nationale at the time this practice prevailed, gave rise to a good deal of trouble and loss of time, which was avoided by the practice of receiving them upon the initials "C. B." When I mention that cheques accepted by other Banks were received and passed as cash, I mean this to refer to the other Banks as well as the National Bank. Certainly it is a general custom. I was in my father's office when the letter dated 16th Sept., 1869, was written—This letter is marked plaintiff's exhibit No. 5—I was present at the time said letter was written. It was either written at Mr. Ahern's instigation, or from his draft. I think the letter was written first by Mr. Ahern and copied by my father. Mr. Ahern came direct to the office from La Banque Nationale at the time said letter was written. On his return from La Banque Nationale, the letter was written. It was then generally known—talked of in the streets—that Mr. Harris had left Quebec. I presume, but do not know that the departure of Mr. Harris had to do with the writing of this letter.

Mr. Tessier, Q. C., objected to this evidence as being merely hear-say.

Witness continuing—The departure of Mr. Harris was mentioned in the office at the time this letter was written.

At the request of Mr. Cross the deposition of the witness was read to the Jury. During the reading it was discovered that a portion of it required fuller explanation.

Witness then said: I wish to add to my deposition that I think there was four periods when the account was first opened with La Banque Nationale, all cheques deposited by us required to be accepted; shortly after that they took them unaccepted but initialed CB. They were again required to be accepted later on; a change was made again when they were deposited CB. This continued until the close of the account. I think that is the whole history of it. The last period extended over some years. I delivered the letter produced, dated 18th Sept., 1869, signed William Workman, President, and addressed to F Vezina, Esq., Cashier of La Banque Nationale, Quebec, containing the notification not to pay the cheques drawn by Daniel McGie, Agent, of La Banque Nationale. I so delivered it on the day it bears date, about one o'clock, p.m, to Mr. Vezina in person. The letter I speak of is the one filed by the plaintiffs on the 6th July, 1871, marked WWX.

CROSS-EXAMINED

By Mr. Tessier, Q.C.—I think the arrangements I have spoken of in my examination in chief, between Mr McGie and Mr. Vezina, were in writing. I saw one arrangement in writing. It was in my father's hand when I saw it. I think in 1868 or 1869. I do not know what has become of that arrangement in writting. I cannot say whether that arrangement was with Mr. McGie, as Agent of the City Bank, or not. As far as I can recollect, the arrangement contained in the exhibit Piece BBBB—produced by plaintiff and dated 12th August, 1869, and signed by Mr. Daniel McGie, my father, is the arrangement I have spoken of. The initials or letters C.B. mentioned by me as being written on certain unaccepted cheques, mean "City Bank." Mr Ahern generally made the *bordereaux* of deposits of the City Bank for La Banque Nationale. The heading in the pass-book marked X, is in the hand-writing of Mr. Ahern. When *bordereaux* of deposits with cheques and other securities were brought to La Banque Nationale, they were entered in passbook X, by Edward H. Ahern. Mr E. H. Ahern had a great deal to do with the City Bank agency since 1863. When cheques were drawn by Mr. Daniel McGie, Agent, to redeem City Bank bills or portions of them, they were drawn against this account and entered in this pass-book marked X. When the City Bank bills were returned to us by other banks in Quebec, we redeemed them by cheques drawn against this same account and entered in the pass-book X, and they were so redeemed with City Bank funds. It is to my knowledge that Mr McGie left blank cheques with Mr. Ahern signed by him to enable him to transact the business of the City Bank; and this has been the usage for some years.

Re-examined by Mr. Cross, Q. C.:—I think there was another paper having reference to the initials C B, but I cannot say in what shape that other paper was, nor can I give you the date of the other paper.

Mr. Tessier, Q C., objected to the witness being examined upon a paper, unless it was produced.

Witness—I do not know where that paper is, but I suppose it is in the hands of the National Bank. The latter part of this statement was objected to by plaintiff. I think it was in the form of a letter, addressed to Mr. Vezina, Cashier of La Banque Nationale. It was written by my father. This was prior to the arrangement already alluded to, of August, 1869. I think that letter referred to the initialing the back of unaccepted cheques with the letters C B, but am not certain. My recollection of it is in accordance with the practice followed of initialing unaccepted cheques with C. B, which I have already stated. When cheques were drawn in the office of Daniel McGie for any other purpose than redeeming City Bank bills, they were drawn against the same account current with La Banque Nationale. This extended to Mr. McGie's private business, and also included insurance business. When we drew upon this account current, the ordinary form of the National Bank cheque was used. The head office of City Bank at Montreal was not informed of the fact that blank cheques were left in the office of Mr. McGie signed by him without date or amount being filled up. I think some of these blank Cheques were used, I may say I know that they were used in connection with the four cheques for $95,000 in question in this cause. These cheques were used by Edward H. Ahern. I dont think Mr. McGie was informed at the time they were so used. The form of signature used on the cheques drawn against the current account with La Banque Nationale was "Daniel McGie, Agent." The blank cheques alluded to were so signed. No other form than this was used in drawing upon this account current. When I say that 'bills redeemed by cheques on this account current were paid by funds of the City Bank, I mean to say that it was'nt distinguished by La Banque Nationale that they were prepaid out of City Bank funds but it was by us.

Mr. Tessier objected to this evidence, because it did not flow from the examination in chief. He had been very concise in his cross examination, and the question of the forms of cheques had not been elicited.

WITNESS PROCEEDED.—But Mr. Ahern and myself were employed and paid by Mr Daniel McGie, my father. The City Bank had nothing whatever to do with it.

This closed the evidence of the Witness.

Mr. O. K. Stewart produced the Commission under which Mr. Edward Ahern was examined in the City of New York, and prayed that it be read to the jury.

The Clerk, Mr. Murray then read the evidence taken under the Commission, at the conclusion of which the Court adjourned until next morning, Thursday, at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, 30th November.

The hearing of evidence for the defendant was resumed at 10.30 A. M.

E. H. King, President of the Bank of Montreal called.

Mr. Holt, Q. C. stated that he had just received a certificate, under the hand of Dr. Campbell, to the effect that the witness was unwell and that in his present condition, travelling to Quebec by rail might be attended with serious risk to him.

Mr Stuart, Q. C. said that Mr. King had not attended on a former occasion when he had been subpœned, and that Mr. Workman, seeing that Mr. King had not come from Montreal on Wednesday, had instructed him to move for an attachment for a contempt.

His Honor said that of course the learned counsel could take a rule, and it would be for the witness to show cause.

Mr. Holt, Q. C. remarked that Mr. King would do so at the proper time.

His Honor said that Mr. Stuart might take a rule for the 6th December.

Thomas R. Christian was then recalled and examined for the defence:—He said:

I was manager of the Bank of Montreal at Quebec for some time in the summer of 1863 to the month of March, 1866. When I was Manager, I knew Mr. Edward Sanderson. When I came to Quebec first, he was Teller in the Quebec Bank. Some time afterwards, he ceased to act as an officer of the Quebec Bank and commenced business as a broker, with Mr. Arthur L. Sewell. I believe they continued in business till they failed. I understand that after that he carried on business alone under the name of E. Sanderson & Co. I am acquainted with the handwriting of E Sanderson, and I believe the signature "E. Sanderson & Co." at the foot of each of the four cheques now shown to me and fued upon in this cause, is in the handwriting of and the signature of the said Edward Sanderson. These four cheques are the same that were shown to me by Mr. Vesina, on the 15th September, as stated by me in my previous examination in this cause. I stated, with respect to these cheques, to Mr. Vesina, that I believed there had been collusion between the City Bank officers and Mr. Harris in relation to them, and this I have stated in my examination on the part of the plaintiff in this cause. This I told him on the morning or on the afternoon of the 15th September, 1869, to the best of my recollection. Previously to making this communication, I had occasion to question Mr. Harris in relation to the covering up of the account of Edward Sanderson. It was in consequence of the state of that account that I made this intimation to Mr. Vesina. I have the account of Edward Sanderson with the Bank of Montreal in my hands at this moment of time, showing the state of the account between him and the Bank of Montreal at the time these transactions took place. The folio in the ledger where this account is, is the same as that mentioned on three of the said cheques, namely 526. I find on the credit side of that account—that is to the credit of Sanderson—a sum of forty-three thousand dollars. This credit is entered on the same day as the said cheque for $43,000—the 14th September, 1869. This sum of $43 000 was made up of three settlement cheques, one for $18,500, one for $16 000, and one for $8,500. These settlement cheques were handed to me by Mr. Harris on the morning of the 15th September, 1869, somewhere about the hour of ten o'clock. The two cheques now shown to me are two of the cheques given to me by Mr. Harris, but I am not positive. I have now no doubt that these are two of the settlement cheques referred to by me as given me by Harris. The settlement cheque above mentioned for $8,500 bears date the 14th September, 1869, and is a draft for that amount payable to the order of Mr. John Robinson on F. McCulloch, Esq, Cashier, Montreal. Mr. McCulloch was the Cashier of the City Bank. The signature, "Daniel McGie Agent," is, I believe, that of Mr. Daniel McGie, who acted as Agent of the City Bank. I do not know Mr. John Robinson, to whose order the draft is payable; but I am under the impression he was a clerk of Sanderson's. I do not know the signature "John Robinson" endorsed upon the said draft, but I know the signature to the special endorsement of the said draft which is as follows:—"Pay the Bank of Montreal at Montreal or order.

P. LESUEUR,
P. Manager,
Quebec Branch."

Mr. Lesueur was accountant of the Bank and had authority to enforse that draft and the signature is his. This draft was regularly paid in Montreal by the City Bank. The other settlement cheque to which I have referred, bearing date the 15th day of September, 1869, for $16,000, and now shown to me, is signed by Daniel McGie, and endorsed in manner similar to the last by P. Lesueur. The following is a copy of this cheque:—

No. 1319 — City Bank, Quebec and Montreal. — C. 780 — 15th Sept., 1869

Pay to P. P. Harris, Esq., Manager, or order, Sixteen Thousand Dollars.

Settlement Check.
DANIEL MCGIE,
Agent.

$16,000
To the Cashier.

Endorsed—Pay the Bank of Montreal at Montreal or order.

P. Lesueur,
P. Manager,
Quebec Branch.

R. Y. Hebden,
P. Manager.

The signature "R. Y. Hebden, P. Manager," endorsed on the back of this settlement check is that of Mr. Hebden, one of the officers of the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal, authorised to endorse the said check, and is evidence that the same was paid by the City Bank at Montreal.

The first of the above mentioned settlement cheques is as follows:

City Bank Agency,
Quebec, Sept. 14th, 1869.

$8,500

On demand pay to the order of Mr. John Robinson Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, which place to account of this Agency.

DANIEL MCGIE,
Agent.

To F. Macculloch, Esq.,
Cashier,
Montreal.

No. 1317.

Endorsed "John Robinson,"
Pay the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal, or order,
P. LESUEUR,
P. Manager,
Quebec Branch.

R. G. Hebden,
P. Manager.

The original of these documents are produced by the Prothonotary as of record in another suit. (The cheques in question were here shown to the jury.)

Evidence continued—The remainder of the said sum of $43,000 mentioned in the said account of Sanderson was made up of a settlement cheque of Daniel McGie, Agent of the City Bank Montreal for $18,500, which was returned by me to Mr. Ahern at his earnest request on the 15th of September, and, in exchange for which, he gave me an accepted cheque on the Banque Nationale for a similar amount at Quebec. It was somewhere about midday of the 15th Sept. 1869, that Mr. Edward H. Ahern, brought me this cheque and effected the exchange I have mentioned. Mr. Ahern was desirous of exchanging the whole three settlement cheques and was anxious that they should not go to Montreal. He did not state any reason that I recollect. He was unable, however, to take more than one of them out of my hands, and I took the accepted cheque on the Banque Nationale, seeing that it was regularly accepted and having at that moment no knowledge or suspicion that the Banque Nationale was in any way involved in the transactions connected with Sanderson's account.

Question—What interval of time elapsed between your receiving the above mentioned cheques from Mr. Harris and your interview with Mr. Ahern which you have just mentioned?

(Objected to by plaintiff because it is not relevant to the issue and to the questions of fact submitted to the jury—Objection overruled.)

Answer—About a couple of hours, but I cannot say exactly.

(The account of E Sanderson & Co. with the Bank of Montreal was here shown to the Jury.)

MARAVILLA COCOA.—No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage.—The *Globe* says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.
February 14, 1871. 12m-3o-t,th-s

COMMERCIAL.

Statement of Flour Inspected during two weeks ending 30th November, 1871.

Extra Superfine	40	brls.
Fancy "	157	"
Superfine	1,838	"
do No. 2	24	"
Rejected	16	"
	2,075	Barrels.

B. ROUSSEAU.
Inspector.

FLOUR INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, 30th Nov., 1871.

Statement of Beef and Pork packed by the undersigned for the week ending the 30th of November viz:—

Prime Mess Beef	48	barrels.
do do do	21	tierces.
Mess Pork	6	barrels.
Thin Mess	15	"
Eng. P. M.	13	"
Extra Prime	20	"
	54	barrels.

D. C. NOLAN,
Inspector.

Quebec, Nov. 30th, 1871.

STATEMENT OF ARRIVALS AND TONNAGE

Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1870 and 1871, up to 30th Nov. inclusive:—

1870—957 vessels.....665,449 tons.
1871—917 " .....665,430 "

Less 40 — 19 tons less this year.

Number of ocean steamers which arrived here up to this date, and to the corresponding date last year:—

1870—87 steamers..113,287 tons.
1871—98 " ..131,530 "

More 11 — 18,243 tons more this year.

Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to corresponding date last year:—

1870—205 vessels. 34,613 tons.
1871—267 " 46,630 "

More 62 — 12,017 tons more this year.

* The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company's steamers are included in the above.

SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE.

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

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Waney White Pine	1,778,581	1,304,395	3,417,660
White Pine	14,052,330	12,615,561	17,367,779
Red Pine	2,827,714	1,917,383	1,708,842
Oak	2,206,286	2,917,687	3,567,851
Elm	1,757,965	2,018,854	365,190
Ash	274,098	416,965	298,975
Basswood	9,766	18,125	13,834
Butternut	2,393	1,515	1,023
Tamarac	248,769	142,618	76,118
Birch & Maple	558,629	376,990	142,605
Masts & Bowsprits	16 pcs	00 pcs	6 pcs
Spars	328 pcs	101 pcs	102 pcs
Std Staves	1256.7.3.22	1039.2.2.5	1635.9.2.8
W I Staves	4274 3.1.25	1234.5.2.12	2578.9 3.0
Brl Staves	12 8.2.9	19.8.0.17	117.7.2.20

WM. QUINN,
Supervisor.

Quebec, 1st Dec., 1871.

Summary of Lumber Exports from the Port of Quebec, for the week ending Nov. 30, 1871.

Oak	Tons	388
Elm	"	283
Red Pine	"	166
White Pine	"	1,578
Birch	"	61
Ash	"	35
Pine Timber	"	60
Pine Deal	Q Std.	40,606
Spruce Deals	"	2,736
W.O.W.I. Staves	mills	15
Pipe Staves	"	10
Shingles	"	140
Pine spars	Pieces	3
Spruce spars	"	12
Boards	"	3
Spruce boards	"	4,446
Hemlock boards	"	995
Puncheon packs	"	36
Oars	"	600

MONTREAL, November 30—Flour has been dull during the past week, and prices have declined 15 to 20c. Unfavorable advices have restricted the local demand, and the risk attending navigation caused shippers to withdraw from the market. To-day very little has been done, but prices remain nominally unchanged as follows: Extra, $6.25 to $6.15; fancy, $6.10. Fresh supers, Western wheat, $5.90; ordinary supers, C. wheat, $5.90; strong bakers, $6.10 to $6.20. Supers from Western Wheat, Welland Canal, $5.90 to $5.95. Supers, city brands of Western wheat, fresh ground, $6.00. Canada supers, No. 2, $5.50 to $5.60. Western supers, No. 2, $5.50 to $5.60.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

We learn that Messrs. Allans' Rae & Co., on hearing of the position of the *Pomona* and *Ardmillan*, yesterday, both vessels being ashore at L'Islet, at once arranged for a special train to take down canoes to the assistance of the crews.

The Board of Trade on learning the fact, requested that the train might be delayed, until two other canoes could be sent, on their account, to assist other vessels in distress, and it was accordingly so arranged.

The Quebec Board of Trade sent down by the above train, two canoes, with fourteen experienced hands, under the command of Capt Dick, Port Warden, to assist the crews of the vessels in distress.

Reports from the Lower St. Lawrence state, that the two Traverse Light Ships are adrift in the ice, having been seen passing up and down with the tide, before St. Anne's. The ss *Napoleon* is supposed to be disabled on the North side of the River, near Les Eboulements.

The following telegram was received yesterday, by Geo. T. Davie, Esq.:—St. Flavie, Nov. 30, 12.30 p.m.—There is a ship ashore at St Luce; she drove on about 5 p.m on Tuesdry. We did not hear anything about the equipage, they must be all in the ship yet. Very stormy during the last four days.

[Fears are entertained that the above vessel is the bark *Marie Eliza*.—Ed. M. C.

We received the following telegram yesterday, dated, St. Jean Port Joli, Nov. 30.—Capt. Smith and crew of bark *Chrysis*, were picked up at St. Roch nearly frozen to death. Eight men were just picked up here on the ice,—supposed to be from another ship in the ice about a mile and a half from shore. Don't see the Light ship. No details yet.

The following telegrams were received by St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co., yesterday:—

St. Thomas, Nov. 30, 10 30 a.m.—Four vessels making for the shore at Cape St. Ignace. I am driving down immediately, to enquire from Captains, and will report on arrival. Freezing hard. River completely covered with ice. (Signed,) CAPT. E HAMOND.

Sorel, Nov. 30, 7.50 a.m.—Please give orders to *New York* to take in the *Leonie*, in the river. The *British Queen* has returned.

St. Thomas, Nov. 30, 5.05 p.m.—Bark *Aurelie* from Quebec for Newcastle, with a timber cargo, by J. Sharples, Son & Co., is ashore at St. Thomas Shoals. Water left her about five feet to-day. No canoe here, impossible to get at ship. Expect to get on board to-morrow, it the weather proves favorable.

(Signed), CAPT. E. BOULANGER.

L'Islet, Nov. 30, 5.35 p.m.—Can't ascertain anything of *Lake Huron*. One bark still adrift in the ice, no name, weather very unfavorable; ice all through; will return immediately to St. Thomas. (Signed), CAPT. HAMMOND.

Schrs. *A. Carcaud* and *Margaret Jane*, laden in Montreal, for Miramichi, by W. & R. Brodie, have reached their destination in safety.

Schr. *Virginie*, laden at this port by W. & R. Brodie, and which left here on Sunday morning has gone into winter quarters, at Goose Island.

Schr. *Diver*, of Quebec, is reported driven ashore in a gale, on Saturday, at Port Hawkesbury, Gut of Canso.

Schr. *Squando*, laden in Montreal for Newcastle, N.B., is ashore at Oak Point, Miramichi River.

Schr. *Almanda* which left here on the 22nd Nov., was at New Carlisle yesterday waiting an opportunity to cross over to Petit Rocher, N.B. The *Almanda* was laden by W. E. Blumhart, for the Intercolonial Railway.

DROWNED.—Mr. Louis Dubé, fireman on board steamer *Powerful*, was accidently drowned yesterday afternoon, at Lampson's Cove. His body was recovered in an hour afterwards. Deceased belonged to River Ouelle.

The Quebec Harbour Tow Boat Co. has laid up all their boats for the winter, after a long season's towing:—The steamer *Margaret* at Blais' Cove. Steamers *Mars*, *New Dominion*, and *E P Dorr* at Dinning's Cove. Steamers *Mersey* and *Alliance* at Dunn & Samson's Yard; and the *Storm* at Wolfe's Cove. The *E P Dorr* and *Margaret* have been working since the 20th of April last, and will undergo the necessary repairs for the coming season of 1872.

London, Nov. 27.—A collision occurred last night off the Irish coast between the ships *Marmion* and *Osceola*. The latter sunk very soon after she was struck. Several of her crew escaped by jumping on board the *Marmion*, but nine men are missing. It is hoped they saved themselves in one of the boats.

Kingstown, Nov. 13.—The *Ann Gray* ship Rossiter, arrived here from Quebec, (timber and deals) for Dublin, reports: Left Quebec Oct. 10, and encountered a succession of stormy northwesterly gales. Oct. 31 fell in with bark *Maldon*, of South Shields, Wildgoose, from Quebec for Liverpool, waterlogged, and with signals of distress flying. It being considered advisable to abandon the *Maldon*, the crew left her and succeeded in safely reaching the *Ann Gray* in their own boat. Immediately after leaving her the fore and mainmasts were observed to go by the board. The *Maldon* was abandoned in lat 45 2 N, lon 21 48 W. The *Ann Gray* next morning passed the wreck of a large vessel waterlogged and abandoned, with deck swept and sails blown away.

Falmouth, Nov. 13—The master (Paterson) of the *Monsoon*, from Quebec for London, which vessel was abandoned Oct. 22, in lat 45 N, lon 50 W, reports that previously to leaving her he set fire to her, and that before she was out of sight she was burning fiercely and the mizzenmast had fallen.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 30th instant, at the Port of Quebec—$391 13.

WEEKLY SHARE LIST.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30, 1871.

Banks.	Shar's	Paid up.	Div 6 months.	Closing Price
Montreal	$200	All.	8 pr. ct.	250 @ 255
Quebec	100	"	4 "	112 @ 114
B. N. America	£50st.	"	4½ "	116 @ 118
Nationale	$50	"	4 "	110 @ 112
City of Montr'l	100	"	3 "	79 @ 80
Royal Canadian	40	"	4 "	109 @ 110
Molson's	50	"	4 "	112 @ 115
Toronto	100	"	4 "	188½ @ 190
Ontario	40	"	4 "	109 @ 110
Du Peuple	50	"	3 "	111 @ 112
Jacques Cartier	50	"	4 "	112 @ 113
E. Townships	50	"	4 "	117 @ 118
Merchants	100	"	4 "	135 @ 136
Union L. C.	100	"	4 "	110 @ 112
Mechanics'	50	"	3 "	88 @ 90
Canadn. of Com	50	"	4 "	130 @ 131
Metropolitan	100	30	....	107 @ 107½
ASS. CO'S.				
Que. Fire Ass	400	32½		80 @ 88
" Marine	100	40	10 p. ct.	90 @ 92
GAS STOCKS.				
Quebec	200	All.	4 pr. ct.	125 @ 130
Montreal	40	"	4 "	175 @ 180
Toronto	50	"	4 "	125 @ 126
TELEGRAPH CO'S				
Montreal	40	"	5 "	190 @ 196
People's	100	50	None.	97 @ 100
STEAMBOAT CO'S				
Can. Nav. Co'y	100	All.	8 p am	100 @ 115
St. L. T. B. Co'y	100	"	10 "	100 @ 105
Rich. Nav. Co.	100	"	15 pr an	205 @ 215
Q. & G.P.S.S.Co	......	......	....	125 @ 130
STREET RAILWYS				
Montreal	50	All.	8 pr. ct.	255 @ 260
Quebec	50	50pc	8 "	106 @ 110
BONDS.				
Gv't 6/ cydue '72	......	......	....	104 @ 106
" 6/ c'y, '93	......	......	....	111½ @ 112
" 6/ stg, '72	......	......	....	101 @ 102
" 5/ cy, '83	......	......	....	95 @ 98½
" 5/ stg, '85	......	......	....	95½ @ 97
Q H B'ds 8/ '86	......	......	....	80 @ 82
" 7/ '83	......	......	....	69 @ 70
" 6/ '83	......	......	....	50 @ 60
Q Cor. 7/ 10 yrs	......	......	....	100 @ 100½
" 7/ Stock	......	......	....	100 @ 100½
M Cor 6/ 25 yrs	......	......	....	99 @ 100
" 7/ Stock	......	......	....	111 @ 113
" 6/ "	......	......	....	99½ @ 100½
Tor. City Bonds	......	......	6 per ct	97 @ 98
Dominion Stock	100	All.	6 p anm	112 @ 113

N. B.—The accrued interest upon Bonds and Debentures also upon Corporation and Dominion Stock, is payable by buyers in addition to rates quoted.

Exchange—On London Bank 60 days,	9 @ 00 pm
Do do, discount	9½ @ 00 "
Private, 60 days	8 @ 8½ "
" 90 "	7½ @ 8 "
New York Bank demand drafts	9½ @ 00 dis.
Private demand drafts	10 @ 10½ "
Green-backs	110½ @ 111 "
Gold drafts	Par @ ½ pm

P. A. SHAW,
Share Broker,
Gowen's Buildings, St Peter Street.

RETAIL MARKETS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30, 1871.

Beef, 1st quality, per 100 lbs	$ 8 00 a	9 00
2nd do do	7 00 a	8 00
3rd do do	5 00 a	6 00
per lb	0 06 a	0 09
Veal, per lb	0 05 a	0 10
Mutton, per lb	0 06 a	0 08
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs	7 00 a	7 50
Do do per lb	0 08 a	0 09
Salt do do	0 10 a	0 11
Fresh Hams, per lb	0 08 a	0 09
Salt do do	0 11 a	0 12½
Flour, Superior Extra, per bbl	7 75 a	8 00
Extra, do	7 00 a	7 50
Fancy, do	6 70 a	6 90
Super No 1, do	6 50 a	6 60
Do Strong do	6 80 a	6 90
Super No 2, do	6 25 a	6 40
Per quintal	3 15 a	3 25
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs	6 00 a	6 25
Cornmeal, (white) per 200 lbs	3 70 a	3 85
Do (yellow) do	3 60 a	3 70
Salmon, No 1 per bbl of 200 lbs	14 75 a	15 00
Do per lb	0 10 a	0 10
Codfish, green, per bbl	4 50 a	4 70
Do do in draft	6 25 a	6 50
Do per lb	0 02 a	0 03
Dry Codfish, per quintal	4 50 a	4 75
Cod Oil, per gal	0 57½ a	0 60
Labrador Herrings, No 1, pr bl	4 40 a	4 60
Fowls, per pair	0 60 a	0 70
Geese, do	1 25 a	1 50
Turkeys, do	2 00 a	2 50
Ducks, do	0 40 a	0 45
Potatoes, per bushel	0 45 a	0 50
Oats, do 32 lbs	0 42 a	0 45
Salt Butter, per lb	0 17 a	0 18
Fresh do, do	0 18 a	0 20
Cheese, per lb	0 12 a	0 13½
Eggs, per doz	0 20 a	0 25
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 08 a	0 09
Apples, per bbl	2 50 a	4 50
Onions, per bbl	2 50 a	2 75
Hay, per 100 bdls	9 00 a	10 00
Straw, do	4 00 a	5 00
Wool, per lb	0 28 a	0 30
Wood, per cord, 2 feet 6 inches	3 80 a	4 20

LEATHER MARKET.

Spanish Sole, No. 1, per lb	$0 27½ a	$0 28½
Do. No. 2	0 25 a	0 26
Slaughter Sole, No. 1	0 30 a	0 35
Harness Leather	0 32 a	0 34
Waxed Upper	0 42 a	0 45
Buff and Pebbled Cow, per foot	0 14½ a	0 15
Patent Cow	0 17 a	0 18
Enamelled Cow	0 17 a	0 18
Calfskins, heavy, per lb	0 85 a	0 90
Do light	0 65 a	0 70
Splits, small	0 24 a	0 25
Do large	0 27½ a	0 28
Sheepskins Russetts, per lb	0 27 a	0 28
English Kip per lb, in sides	0 65 a	0 70
French do whole	0 00 a	0 00
Patna do	0 00 a	0 00
Slaughter do	0 00 a	0 00
French Calfskins, per lb	1 20 a	1 30

HIDES AND SKINS.

Green and insp'd, ₱ 100lbs, No 1	$10 00 a	$10 50
Do do do No 2	9 50 a	10 00
Cured and inspected, per 100 lbs	0 00 a	0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 50 a	0 60
Calfskins, green, per lb	0 18 a	0 20
Wool, per lb	0 28 a	0 30

IMPORTS.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Nov 30.—12 bxs to C Lamontagne. 2 pkgs mdse to E Fitch & co. 1 organ to S Sichel. 1 bale to John Lemesurier. 1 box to Lemieux & Noel. 80 iron plates, 65 iron tubes to Ross & co. 3 crates frames to S Ratell. 30 bales wadding to McCall, Shehyn & co. 1 box and 1 cask to J Peverly. 1 box fish to A Watters. 1 do fresh fish to F Plamondon. 2 do do to M Hogan. 1 do do to G Plamondon. 400 green hides to Joseph Louis.

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

MARRIED.

On the 9th November, at Chillers Coton, Warwickshire, The Rev. Alfred John Townend, B. A., to Julia Alice, daughter of the late James Foster Bradshaw, Esquire.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, 30th Nov., at her father's residence, Male Orphan Asylum, Sarah Amelia, infant daughter of John Highfield, aged 3 weeks.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Friday), 1st of December, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for Mount Hermon Cemetery.

Of Paralysis, at the St. Bridget's Asylum, Nov. 30th, 1871, Margaret Healy, aged 32, widow of James Dwyer, of the County Limerick, Ireland.

(Per Montreal Line.)

FATHER POINT, Nov. 30—Weather—Snowing, drifting and blowing a gale from the West N.W.; cannot see the river. Therm. 10 below zero.

FOX RIVER, Nov 30—Weather clear and moderating; wind North. One of Allans' steamers outwards at 8.15 a.m.

CAPE ROSIER, Nov 30—One of Allans' steamers outward at 11 a.m. She signalled, but was too far out to make it out.

RIVER DU LOUP, Nov 30—Weather cold; blowing a strong N N W wind; snowing heavily all morning; could not see the river.

FOX RIVER, Nov 30, 7 p m—Weather cloudy and cool; NW wind. No shipping.

CAPE ROSIER, Nov 30, 7 p m—Weather clear and cold; therm 21; strong NW wind.

RIVER DU LOUP, Nov 30, 7 p.m.—Weather—Been snowing and drifting all day; N N W wind.

FATHER POINT, Nov 30, 7.00 p.m.—Weather cold; storm continues; no signs of clearing up.

Do not let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother, and health to the child.

Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

November 30, 1871. 6-d&w

Coughs.—As a Soothing Pectoral, Brown's Bronchial Troches are advantageously employed to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial affections. Those exposed to sudden changes of weather should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

November 30, 1871. 6-d&w

No 18.

From the Easy Expectoration, increased respiratory power of the lungs, and the removal of irritation, manifest from cessation of cough and other alarming symptoms, after using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but already deposited is being carried away.

December 1, 1871. 6

Chronic Diarrhœa of long standing is cured by JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, used internally.

November 27, 1871. 6d&w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the *best in the world*. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair *clean, soft and beautiful*. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor's. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, 16, Bond Street, N.Y.

November 23, 1871. 12m d&w

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N.Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N.Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say: "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. It is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price, 25 cents.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

October 26, 1871.

Darley's Arabian Oil, for Horses and Cattle.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.,
Proprietors.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. H. Brunet, H. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.

January 4, 1871

FANCY GOODS.

We have just received, by the Steamers Medway" and "Sarmatian," a very choice assortment of Wool Reps and Epingles in all the new colors for the present season, with Trimmings to match, Evening Silks, Ball Dresses.

—ALSO,—

Some new styles in Jackets and Mantles.

Dressmaking in all its branches by an experienced first-class hand.

Mantles and Jackets made to order also by an experienced first-class hand.

Carpets and Iron Bedsteads.

Our Stock is now complete with an extensive assortment of New Patterns in Velvet, Brussel Tapestry, Imperial, Scotch, Dutch and Stair Carpets.

New Patterns in Iron and Brass Bedsteads.

All sizes in Mantle Mirror Glasses with elegant Frames. Also, Toilet Glasses, new styles; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters made from best materials.

Full assorted Floor Oil Cloths, all new patterns.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

A full assortment of new Woollens suitable for Winter Over coats, Trowserings, Vestings, &c.

—ALSO—

Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Hosiery, Under clothing, Waterproof Coats, Boys' Clothing in all sizes, at moderate prices.

A first-class Cutter on the premises to receive and execute orders.

Glover, Fry & Co.

October 24, 1871.

FAMILY MOURNING.

Black Cashmeres, from 1s. 4d. to 3s. 8d.
" Paramattas, from 4s. 4d. to 6s. 3d.
" Victoria Cloth, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
" Barathea, from 2s. 5d. to 3s. 11d.
" Henrietta Cloth (Silk Warp,) from 7s.
" Crape Cloth, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.
" French Wool Poplins, from 3s. to 3s. 9d.
" " " Repps, at 4s. 11d.
" " Silk " at 6s 3d.
" " Sattoen Cloths, at 2s. 4d. and 3s. 6d.
" " Merinoes, from 2s 9d. to 6s. 8d.
" Lustres, from 1s. to 2s. 6d.
" Alpaccas, from 2s to 5s.
" Figured Lustres, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 4d.
" Lustre Serges 2s. 6d. and 2s. 10d.
" Cottons, and Black and White Prints, and others suitable for Half Mourning, in great variety.

Grosits' celebrated Black Crapes, from 7s. 6d. to 15s. Narrow and Wide Widths.

Black Flowers, Black Crape Sets, Cappets, Crape and Barathea Trimmings, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES.

Plain and Corded Black Silk Ribbons, in all widths.

Black Beaverskin and Doeskin, for Jackets.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
UPPER TOWN MARKET.

November 23, 1871

EXHIBITION

Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewellery,
Electro-plateware,
Fancy Goods,
Cheap for Cash.

At C. SEIFERT'S,
26, Fabrique Street.

Sole Agent for Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

September 13, 1871.

LEGER & RINFRET

ARE OFFERING THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

FROM

PARIS AND LONDON,

JUST OUT,

PER LAST

OCEAN STEAMERS.

We are now making a magnificent display of Fall and Winter Hats, Bonnets, Dress Stuffs of the newest texture, plain and embroidered Jackets.

—ALSO—

A large variety of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Bridal Veils, Ladies' Ties and Sashes.

Together with a splendid assortment of the most fashionable Trimmings.

21, FABRIQUE STREET,

UPPER TOWN.

THOMAS ANDREWS,

IMPORTER OF

Builders' and House Furnishing Hardware,

No. 1, JOHN STREET,

Would call particular attention to the following:—

Single and Double Fowling Pieces.
Breech-loading Shot Guns and Implements.
Pin and Central Fire Cartridge Cases.
Thick Felt Wads, Caps, Powder, Shot.
Revolvers, Ammunition, &c.
Fishing Tackle, Jos. Rodgers & Son's Cutler
Electro-Plateware.

—ALSO—

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Putty. Glass and other Painters' Requisites.

STOVES:

Cooking, Parlor and Hall Stoves.
Grates, Iron Bedsteads, Planished, Japanned Plain Tinware, Chamois Brushes.
Fenders, Fire Irons, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c.

☞ Orders for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Bellhanging, Steam, Copper and Tin Work will be attended to with neatness and despatch.

September 11, 1871.

S. J. SHAW,

No. 7, ST. JOHN STREET,

UPPER TOWN, AND

No. 15, Notre Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town,

Would call attention, apart from the usual complete Stock of House Building, Furnishing and Cabinet

Hardware,

To the following, viz.:

Single and Double Barrel Guns,
Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain GUNPOWDER,
Shot, Caps, Green Cartridges, &c., &c., &c.,
American Revolvers, latest patents.
Also, a large variety of Fancy, Parlour, Box and Double

STOVES,

Suitable for Wood and Coal.
American Grates.
Bronzed Fenders, Fire Irons, &c.

October 27, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'DOHERTY & CO., in retiring from the Retail business, announce their determination of clearing off each Department separately and finally, by Special Departmental Sales, showing only the Goods belonging to the Department, and Specially Advertised.

As these sales will be final, and limited to a few days for each Department, the Prices will be further Reduced to effect a complete Clearance, and the Cost sterling will exceed the average prices marked.

The first of these Department Closing Sales will commence on MONDAY, 27th inst., and continue for One Week only, which will be the Final Clearing Sale of the following Departments, viz.: Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Muslins, Sewed Work, Childrens' Embroidered Robes, Real Laces, Lace Flounding, Chantilly Lace, Lace Shawls and Mantles in white and black, including Real Lace Shawls, &c., &c., Lace Handkerchiefs in Honiton, Maltese, Point de Brusse's, Royal Point, &c., Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Hemmed Stitched Handkerchiefs, Mourning Handkerchiefs, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., Black Lace Veils, Colored Capes, Evening Dresses, Grenadines and Tartatans, Opera Mantles, &c. Also, Paisley and French Fitted Shawls, superior qualities.

☞ Another list of Special Departments will be advertised for next week, and the sales will continue until all the departments are closed.

O'DOHERTY & CO.,
Fabrique Street,
Upper Town.

N.B.—Premises to be Sold, or Leased, from 1st April next.

O'D. & CO.

November 23, 1871.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

JUST OPENED,

ONE CASE OF

GENTLEMEN'S

FINE LAMB WOOL

Underclothing.

ONE CASE SUPERIOR

FLANNEL SHIRTS,

D. MORGAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Importer and Outfitter.

November 30, 1871.

FYFE & GARNEAU,

ST. JOHN'S GATE,

WITHIN,

Wishes to inform the Ladies and the Public that their Stock of DRY GOODS is entirely new and carefully selected.

All Goods marked at such low prices that can not be equalled in the city.

Customers wishing to patronise them will always receive the best attention.

Give them a call, and you will find

NO DECEPTION.

November 18, 1871.

OILS.

25 Barrels Machinery Oil.
5 " White Oil.
7 Packages Linseed Oil.

J. & W. REID,
St. Paul Street.

December 1, 1871. 3

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY CASEY & Co.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FUR Robes, Buffaloe, Wolf, Coon and Bear Skins, Fur driving Coats, Officers Winter Fur Trimmed Coats, Caps, Gauntlets, &c.

—ALSO,—

A Canadian Horse, Cutter and Harness, and several new and second-hand Sleighs Carioles, &c. &c., at CHAMPLAIN HALL, will be sold on FRIDAY morning, December FIRST.

Sale at TEN o'clock sharp.

On view to day of sale.

CASEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

November 29, 1871.

XMAS

And New Year's Note and Envelopes.
At PIERCE & PATERSON'S.
Illustrated Almanacs for 1872, as well as 1873 Diaries.
Fashion Books! Fashion Books! the latest.
Chatterbox for 1871, in bound volume.
Initial Note Paper, in boxes.
Mourning Note and Envelopes, in boxes.

SPECIAL.

All orders for Visiting Cards, Card Plates, Crests, Monograms, &c., should be sent early to avoid disappointment.

PIERCE & PATERSON,
10, Fabrique Street.

December 1, 1871.

MY WIFE AND I.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

My Wife and I; or, Harry Henderson's History,—by Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Pink and White Tyranny," "The Minister's Wooing," &c., &c. Price—Cloth, $1; Paper, 50 cents.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

December 1, 1871.

BAZAR.

The Half-Boarders of the Ursulines invite their friends to their Bazar, which will open TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock.

December 1, 1871. 1p

FOR SALE.

In Lots to suit purchasers,

1000 Bushels Wheat.
1000 " Barley.

Slightly damaged by fresh water, at extremely low prices.

Apply to
R. J. YOUNG,
Cap Rouge Mill.

Orders left with M. MILLER, Stationer, St. Peter Street, will be attended to.

December 1, 1871. 3

Notice.

A Meeting of the Members of the Quebec Curling Club will be held at the Rink, St. Charles Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd December, at 3 P.M.

By order,
J. E. OLIVER,
Secretary.

November 30, 1871.

QUEBEC Board of Trade.

A Special General Meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade, for the election of three Delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade and for the transaction of business generally, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of DECEMBER next, at NOON.

A full attendance is particularly requested.

By order,
T. H. GRANT,
Secretary.

November 30, 1871. 6

EARLY CLOSING.

We, the undersigned Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, hereby agree to close our respective Establishments every SATURDAY, at ONE o'clock, from 1st DECEMBER to 15th MARCH next:—

Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co.,
Jos. Hamel & Frere,
Wm McLimont,
McCall, Shehyn & Co.,
Bouchard, Lortie & Co.,
P. Garneau & Frere,
T. & J. S. Coolican,
Vezina & Bedard,
M. T. Cote & Cie.

November 30, 1871.

TO TAILORS.

Wanted, a YOUNG MAN capable of taking Measures and filling up his time with sewing.

Apply to
JOHN DARLINGTON,
5, Buade Street,
Quebec.

November 30, 1871. 3

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

On and after Thursday, 30th inst., the str. ARCTIC will run, until further notice, as follows:—

Leaves Quebec.	Leaves Point Levi.
8.30 A. M. — Mixed Train for Richmond and Mail Train for River du Loup.	8.30 A.M.—Mail Train from Montreal and the West.
4.00 P.M.—Mail Train for Montreal and the West.	4.15 P.M.—Mail Train from River du Loup.

☞ Intermediate trips for Freight.

For further information, apply at the Office of the St. Lawrence Tow-boat Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

November 30, 1871

Notice.

The owners of ship "Otago," now lying ashore at Sandy Bay, will not be responsible for debts contracted by any person whatever, without a written order from

DeWOLF & POWELL,
Agents.

November 30, 1871. 3

For Sale.

A thorough bred COLT, rising five years old, by Canwell, out of Lucy Wade. Canwell by Stockwell. Lucy Wade by Lexington.

This COLT is well worthy the attention of Agricultural Societies, as Canwell was imported by the City of Quebec Agricultural Society. He is well calculated to improve the breed of horses in country districts.

Apply to
W. RHODES,
P.O. 129, Quebec.

November 30, 1871. 3

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

10,000

PAIRS BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S,

OF ALL KINDS,

AT COST PRICE!!!

Must be Sold, as the Proprietor is Retiring from the Retail Business!!!

J. E. WOODLEY,

OPPOSITE THE NEW POST OFFICE.

October 30, 1871. 1m

EXPRESS.

THE CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY forward Merchandise, Money, and Packages of every description, Collect Bills with Goods, Notes and Drafts throughout Canada and the United States, running daily (Sundays excepted) over the entire Line of the Grand Trunk Railway, Prescott and Ottawa, Brockville and Ottawa, and Port Hope and Peterborough Railroads, connecting with responsible Expresses for New York, Boston, and all principal points in the United States. Also, by the Allan Line of Steamers to all parts of Europe.

Every Railway Station in Great Britain an Express Office.

Packages handed in at any Railway Station in Great Britain, consigned to WM. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Canadian Express Company, Liverpool, will make quick despatch. Invoices must accompany all Foreign Consignments.

Particular attention given to all Articles perishable by frost or heat.

Reduced rates on all large Consignments, particularly on Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Game, &c.; also, on Consignments to and from the Lower Provinces, via Portland.

Two Expresses daily on all principal portions of the Line.

European Express made up at Quebec every WEDNESDAY during the winter.

Articles perishable by frost guaranteed without extra charge.

For particulars, enquire at any of our Offices along the Line.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

W. C. SCOTT, Agent, Quebec.
G. CHENEY, Superintendent, Montreal.

November 23, 1871. 1m

TO WHOM IT MAY OR MAY NOT CONCERN.

THE GARDNER SEWING MACHINES

We advertise at $18.50 are now, and not made some years, as Mr. C. L. Thomson asserts, the Gardner Sewing Machine Company having been making Machines only a little more than a year, and as having taken the Agency in November, 1870, and the first lot of Machines we got we returned, not having given us satisfaction, those we have now were made in February, 1871, and are complete, and the same as Mr. C. L. THOMSON sells at $15. Intending purchasers are invited to call and judge for themselves.

WOODLEY & CO.,
26, St. John Street.

November 25, 1871. 6

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dry Goods Merchants, hereby agree to close our respective Establishments at SIX o'clock P.M. from 1st DECEMBER, 1871, to 1st APRIL, 1872:—

Glover, Fry & Co.,
Legare & Rinfret,
O'Doherty & Co.,
Simons & Foulds,
Behan Brothers,
Guay & Co.,
Fyfe & Garneau,
S. Roy,
T. Orkney,
Borgevin & Gosselin.

N.B.—The Ladies and the Public in general are respectfully requested to make their purchases before the above hour.

G. B. ROBITAILLE,
Secretary.

November 30, 1871. 2

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
CHARLES DUBE,
Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Interim Assignee.

November 30, 1871. 12

OYSTERS! OYSTERS.

44 Barrels Magpaque Oysters, just arrived per s.s. "Gaspe" in splendid order, and for sale at the MERCANTILE RESTAURANT, Sault-au-Matelot Street.

THOS. CARR,
Proprietor.

Nov 29, 1871. 3p

COUGH NO MORE.

USE

Musson's Syrup

—OF—

CANADA BALSAM,

ONE of the oldest and most reliable remedies in the world, for

Coughs, Colds, Influenza,
Bronchitis, Hoarseness,
Whooping-Cough, Croup,
Asthma, and all diseases of the
Throat, Lungs and Chest, including even
CONSUMPTION.

Musson's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. A preparation wherein the taste of the Oil is perfectly covered, and will agree with the most delicate stomach.

Nov 29, 1871.

Doctor E. K. Patton,

Graduate of McGill University,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England,
Licentiate in Medicine of the Society of Apothecaries, Lond., England,
Formerly Medical Superintendent of Munster House Asylum, Lond.,
Late Resident Physician and Chloroformist of the General Infirmary, Sheffield, England,

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN HILL.

HOURS OF CONSULTATION:—8 30 to 10.30 A.M., 12.30 to 3 00 P.M., and after 7 00 P.M.

November 29, 1871. 6

TENDERS FOR BOOK DEBTS.

In the matter of
THEOPHILE THEBERGE,
Insolvent.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, for the purchase of (at so much in the $) the book debts of the above Estate, amounting to $2,659 36, as per list to be seen at my office.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Official Assignee.

Nov 29, 1871. 6

Wanted.

A HOUSEMAID. Good references required

Apply to
MRS. HENRY,
At the Bank of Montreal.

November 29, 1871. 4

UNION BANK

—OF—

LOWER CANADA.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the usual Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

—ON THE—

CAPITAL STOCK

of this Bank, has been declared for the CURRENT HALF YEAR, payable at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank, on and after the

Second day of January next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 16th to 30th DECEMBER next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. MACKEWEN,
Cashier.

November 28, 1871. t

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We are shewing an immense Stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

(new patterns,) the cheapest Goods in the City.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

—o—

PILOT CLOTHS.

We invite special attention to our large Stock of Pilot Cloths, Moscow Beavers, Fur Beavers and heavy Coatings of every description All marked at extraordinary low prices.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

—o—

HEAVY SEAL CLOAKINGS.

We are shewing the largest, best assorted and cheapest Stock of Ladies' Winter Cloakings of every description, in the city.

BEHAN BROS.,
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

November 24, 1871.

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY O. MURPHY.

Important AUCTION SALE

—OF—

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RESERVE STORES.

AT THE

QUEEN'S STORES,

QUEEN'S WHARF,

—ON—

THURSDAY,

THE 30th INST., AND

FRIDAY,

1st DECEMBER,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,

Will be sold, the best and most extensive assortment of

GOVERNMENT STORES

ever offered at Public Auction in Canada, including—

2,000 Folding Iron Bedsteads,
6,000 Blankets,
3,000 Linen Bed Cases,
3,000 " Bolster Cases,
3,000 Rugs,
3,000 Linen Sheets,
200 Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Solid Mahogany Dining Tables, Rectangular, Officers', Chess, Recreation, Bedside, Office and other Tables, Book Cases, Office Presses, Pigeon-hole Cupboards and Desks in great variety, Hip, Foot, Slipper and other Baths, Sideboards, Office, Arm, Windsor and Fyfe Night Chairs, Galvanized Iron, Wash, Soup and other Cans, Meat Dishes, Fire Fenders, Irons, 6 and 4 feet Table Tops with Iron Trestles, Settees, Bagatelle Boards, First and Second class Fire Engines with Hose, extra Copper Strainers, Copper Fastened Water Buckets, Carriages and Sleighs complete, Hydraulic Press, 4 to 5 Tons Wads, excellent for Oakum, Wood and Iron Shovels and Forms, Coal Trays, Copper Coal Scuttles, Flannel and Cotton Shirts, Jackets, Trowsers, Boots, Shoes, Moccasins, Watch Coats, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Cocoa Matting, Oil Cloth, and an immense variety of other valuable articles too numerous to detail.

The attention of Merchants, Managers of Hospitals, Schools, Colleges and Reformatories, is particularly requested to the fact that the bulk of the above-named Goods is from the

Government Reserve Department,

and that their sale furnishes a rare opening to secure at low prices a large quantity of useful and substantial Goods, not likely to be ever again offered at Auction in any portion of the Dominion.

OWEN MURPHY,
Auctioneer.

November 28, 1871.

NOTICE.

The continuation of the above Sale is POSTPONED till MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock A.M., when it will take place without fail, and the remainder of the valuable Goods to be offered be sold without reserve.

December 1, 1871.

Wanted Immediately.

A good steady COMPOSITOR, as a "Sub," at this office.

November 26, 1871.

Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, will be held in the NATIONAL SCHOOL HALL, Esplanade Hill, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, at THREE o'clock P.M., for the purpose of making a Presentation to the Rectory of Three Rivers, vacant by the decease of the late Reverend J. TORRANCE; and for the consideration of the Actuary's Report on the Widows' and Orphans' Fund By-law.

The following proposals will be submitted for *final* consideration:—

(I.) That the Widows' and Orphans' Fund By-law be altered in conformity with the Actuary's Report, recommending an increase of twenty per cent. to the Pensions of Widows and Orphans, and the discontinuance of the Annual Subscriptions now required of the Clergy.

(II.) That the Widows' and Orphans' Fund By-law be repealed.

By order of the President,
A. J. WOOLRYCHE,
Secretary.

November 18, 18 1.

FOR SALE.

Two HORSES. One is an excellent trunk Horse, and the other a capital traveller, but somewhat broken down.

Apply at
No. 1, Desprairies Street,
Jacques Cartier Ward.

November 24, 1871. 10

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN GEORGE THOMAS, in his lifetime of the Town of River du Loup, Physician, are requested to fyle with the undersigned their accounts, duly attested, within thirty days; and those indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

F. T. THOMAS,
Executor.

November 21, 1871. tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the matter of
RYARSON & POWELL,
Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on MONDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER, 1871, at NOON, to receive statements of the affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

WM. WALKER,
Interim Assignee.

November 20, 1871. 12

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Military Blankets,

(GREY AND WHITE,)

Sheets, Pailliasses,

SNOW-SHOES, &C.

THE undersigned have just received and offer for sale at their Stores, St. Peter Street.

2,000 Military, grey and white Blankets.
1,000 Linen Sheets.
2,000 Pairs Snow-shoes.
Pailliasses and Pillow Cases, Haversacks and other stores in good order.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Nov 29, 1871.

CHEESE.

150 Boxes Choice Dairy,
Now receiving and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Nov 28, 1871.

WANTED.

A situation as GOVERNESS or COMPANION to a Lady, by an English officer's daughter. Can teach all the English branches, with Music, and French and Drawing. Best of references. Address, "Governess," CHRONICLE, Quebec

November 21, 1871.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

All persons having claims against the Company will please present them before the 1st December.

W. MOORE,
Manager.

November 25, 1871.

Wanted.

A NURSE.

Apply to
MRS. WM. HOME,
No. 41, Ursule Street.

November 28, 1871. 6

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!!!

Parties who may be induced to buy OLD GARDNER'S at Messrs. WOODLEY'S can have them exchanged on applying to the undersigned, and paying from $10 to $12, according to the repair they may be in; or, if parties wish, I will give old Gardner's, (unused,) made some years since, of the same quality as Messrs. WOODLEY'S unused Gardner's, for $16.

C. L. THOMSON,
Quebec,
Sole Agent, Gardner Sewing Machine Company, of Hamilton.

November 20, 1871.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

MR. J. B WILKINSON begs to inform his Pupils, and the Public, that he will be prepared to recommence his Classes for the study of the above, on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

A Special Class for Ladies attending School.

ROSS'S BUILDING,
28, John Street.

November 20, 1871. 1m

Insolvent Act of 1869

In the matter of
JOHN RITCHIE, of Levis, South Quebec,
Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, Levis, South Quebec, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Interim Assignee.

November 23, 1871. 12

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
ELZEAR LAVOIE,
Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, R. Henry Wurtele, of Quebec, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and a meeting of the Creditors will be held at my office, St. Peter Street, Quebec on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1871, at TWO o'clock P.M., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of affairs generally.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Official Assignee.

November 22, 1871. 12

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
ROBERT GEORGE SAMPLE,
Grocer, of Levis,
Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, Levis, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of December, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Interim Assignee.

November 21, 1871. 12

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
LOUIS A. DASTOUS, of Rimouski
Insolvent.

Creditors are hereby notified that the Insolvent has deposited in my office, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three Juridical days next after SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of Dec., 1871, the undersigned Assignee will act upon the said Deed of Composition and Discharge according to its terms.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Official Assignee.

November 20, 1871. 12

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
LOWNDES BROS., of Gaspe Basin,
Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, R. Henry Wurtele, of Quebec, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and the Creditors are hereby notified that the Insolvents have deposited in my office a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of their creditors, representing three-fourths in value of their liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion, and should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after WEDNESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of December, 1871, the undersigned Assignee will act upon the said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Official Assignee.

November 20, 1871. 12

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY J. PARKE & SONS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Sewing Machines, Canary Birds, Books, &c.

By auction will be sold, on SATURDAY next, 2nd December, at our Auction-room, No. 17, Palace Street, a nice lot of Household Effects, the property of a person giving up housekeeping, comprising Hair Seat Sofas, Chairs and Rockers, Cane Seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboard, Chiffonier, Knives and Forks, Cruet Stands, Glass and Earthenware, Carpets, Curtains and Cornices, Wardrobe, several Chests of Drawers, Washstands, Bureau and Glass, Sleigh Bedstead, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Hall and Grate Stoves, with a variety of other articles.

—AFTER WHICH—

Two good Sewing Machines, one a Wanzer, the other an Abbott; a few very choice Singing Birds, and a lot of Books. The whole without reserve.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers.

November 30, 1871.

J. PARKE & SONS,

Auctioneers, Brokers, Valuators and General Commission Merchants,

Tender their sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage they have received during the past three years, in the different departments of their business, and especially in the Auctioneering Department. They are, therefore, determined to prosecute it with increased energy for the future. They will give special attention to Sales of Household Furniture at private residences, and at their large Sale Rooms, No. 17, Palace Street. They are also prepared to make liberal Cash Advances on all Goods entrusted them for sale (and prompt returns made when sold.) They will always have on hand a well-assorted Stock of New and Second-hand Furniture, New and Second-hand Stoves in great variety, with a general assortment of Household Goods, all of which will be Bought and Sold on the most reasonable terms, at No. 17, Palace Street, No 1, Palais Harbor, and No. 13, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch.

October 7, 1871

W. S. PARKE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT,

Will continue business in the same place,

No. 20, John Street, within

His present large and well-assorted Stock having been purchased at very low rates, will be sold cheap.

The Stock comprises a general assortment of Electro-plated Ware, Fancy Wares, Cutlery Jewellery, New and Second Hand Furniture, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Highest prices given for Second Hand Goods of every description.

MR. PARKE

Is Agent for Messrs. RODGERS, LEE & Co., Electro Plate Manufacturers, Sheffield; agent for ALEXANDER'S Prize Gold Medal HARMONIUMS.

Warehouse,
No. 20, John Street.

October 2, 1871.

Portuguese Onions.

10 Cases Onions,
Now receiving and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Nov 28, 1871.

Pinet Brandy.

HOGSHEADS,
Quarter-Casks,
Octaves,
Cases, quarts, pints and flasks.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Nov 28, 1871.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

BRACKETS.

CHANDELIERS!

HALL PENDANTS.

3000 Doz. Lamps, assorted, Flint, Ruby and Bronzed.

For sale by
McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO.

COAL OIL.

560 Barrels now receiving, of the following brands, put up in Export Packages:—

No. 1 Pa. Rock Oil.
No. 1 Crown Oil.
No. 1 Maple Leaf Oil.
No. 1 Crescent Oil.

For sale by
McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO.

2000 Cases Lamp Chimnies, Assorted sizes.

For sale by
McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO.

GLASSWARE.

25,000 Doz. Cut and Pressed Tumblers, In Ruby, Flint and Crystal.

For sale by
McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO.

Chinaware.

25 Hhds. Dessert, Breakfast and Teaware Vases.

For sale by
McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO.

Earthenware.

Ex s.s. "St. Patrick,"
10 Crates Stoneware.
Ex s.s. "Corinthian,"
21 Crates Granite.
Ex s.s. "Ottawa,"
31 Crates Assorted.
Ex s.s. "St. David,"
25 Crates Assorted.
Ex s.s. "Corinthian,"
266 Crates White Granite.
Ex s.s. "Joseph Dodds,"
30 Crates Canoware.

FOR SALE BY

McCAGHEY, DOLBEC & CO

SHOW-ROOMS, No. 24 and 25, ST. PAUL STREET QUEBEC.

October 25, 3

NEATNESS

—OR—

CHEAPNESS

PUNCTUALITY!

DESPATCH!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

MORNING CHRONICLE,

Determined to keep up with the requirements of the TIMES

is constantly adding to his facilities for the execution

OF

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING!

IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

From the smallest Card to the largest Book or Bill, all the newest and most beautiful styles of Type issued by the leading Type Foundries of America.

THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE EMBRACES

THE PRINTING OF

Addresses, Appeal Cases, Bonds, By-Laws, Briefs, Bill Heads, Blanks, Bank Cheques, Books, Bills of Lading, Bills of Fare, Certificates, Catalogues, Constitutions, Circulars, Chancery Forms, Cheques, Deeds, Diplomas, Druggists' Labels, Debentures, Drafts, Dodgers, Envelopes, Gold Co.'s Certificates,

Hotel Registers, Handbills, Insurance Policies, Law Blanks, Magazines, Mortgages, Memoranda, Newspapers, Notes, Orders, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes for Balls, &c., Policies of Insurance, Periodicals, Reports, Receipts, Rules and Regultions, School Books, Sermons, Streamers, Strips, Tabs Cards, Tags, Visiting & Wedding Cards

CARDS

of every variety, Size and Color, Plain and Fancy

POSTERS FOR THEATRICAL AND TRAVELLING COMPANIES.

Of every Size and Style, Plain and Ornamental.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

IN

Gold, Silver and Fancy Colored Inks,

&c., &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and all residing a distance from the city, may depend upon having their work quickly and correctly executed by addressing their orders to the

PROPRIETOR OF THE

MORNING CHRONICLE,

And giving full address for forwarding per Express.

This establishment is prepared, in every respect, to meet the largest and most urgent orders,

Without Disappointment or Delay

AT

Prices which defy competition,

And in a style of workmanship that cannot be surpassed by any office in the Dominion.

NEATNESS! CHEAPNESS! PUNCTUALITY! DESPATCH!

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS S.S. COMPANY.

Notice to Shippers.

Shippers are earnestly requested to mark their Goods properly, and with the place of destination written in full. All marks or addresses to be in paint. The Steamers touch at nine Ports each trip. Many of these have the same initial letter. It is therefore impossible to deliver Goods correctly if the destination is not written in full.

W. MOORE,
Manager.

October 17, 1871.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

The Iron Side-Wheel Steamship "SECRET," Capt. Davison.
The Iron Screw Steamship "GEORGIA," Capt. Connell.
The Iron Screw Steamship "GASPE," Capt. Baquet.
The Iron Screw Steamship "ALHAMBRA," Capt. McKenzie.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under to Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "GASPE," from Quebec, TUESDAY, the 10th Oct., at 4 o'clock P.M., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at FATHER POINT, GASPE, PERCE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, CHATHAM, NEWCASTLE and SHEDIAC. Returning, will leave Pictou, TUESDAY, the 17th Oct., at 7 o'clock A.M., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "GEORGIA," from Montreal FRIDAY, 6th Oct, at 4 o'clock P.M., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec, Saturday, 7th Oct., at 4 o'clock P.M., calling at FATHER POINT, PERCE, SHEDIAC and CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, FRIDAY, the 13th Oct., at 7 o'clock A.M., and every alternate Friday at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "SECRET," from Quebec, TUESDAY, the 3rd Oct., at 4 o'clock P.M., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at FATHER POINT, GASPE, PERCE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, CHATHAM, NEWCASTLE and SHEDIAC. Returning, will leave Pictou TUESDAY, the 10th Oct., at 7 o'clock A.M., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "ALHAMBRA," will leave Montreal on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., and Quebec, SUNDAY, 1st October, for Newfoundland, Hawkesbury and Pictou.

She has great capacity for Freight.

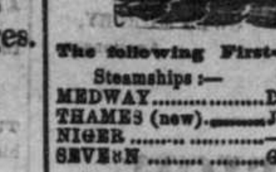
For Freight or Passage, apply to

W. MOORE,
Manager.

September 28, 1871.

1871. 1871.

London Line of Steamers.



The following First-class Powerful Iron Steamships:—

MEDWAY	D. Harris,	Commander.
THAMES (new)	J. James,	"
NIGER	Nisbet,	"
SEVERN	G. Burchart,	"

Are intended to sail as under, during the season of 1871, between

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON:
Calling at Plymouth for Passengers.

Severn	21st September.
Medway	5th October.
Thames	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC:

Niger	5th October.
Severn	19th "
Medway	2nd November.
Thames	16th "

Cabin Passage, Quebec to London, $60.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friend to Canada.

For further information, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE,
3, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London,
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal;
Or, ROSS & CO.,
Quebec.

October 2, 1871.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system.

Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the Government stamp.

Price, 2s. 9d. per box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the world.

—ALSO—

DR. LOCOCK'S LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION, a certain remedy for Insect Bites, Tan, Sunburns, or any roughness of the Skin. In bottles, 1s. 1½d. Sold everywhere.

J. SANGER & SONS,
150, Oxford Street, London.

February 16, 1870. 26-1f

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oils so essential to the constitution.

CHLORODYNE—MORSON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

Sole Manufacturers,
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, 124, Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

February 14, 1871. 12mslo

Oatmeal.

25 Barrels new Scotch Oatmeal.
Now landing ex ss "Ottawa," and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Oct 13, 1871.

Fresh Cove Oysters.

25 Cases, 1lbs., just received.
JAS. HOSSACK & CO.

October 5, 1871.

TRY GARDNER'S "COUGH REMEDY,"

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists in Quebec

BAZAAR

—OF THE—

CHARITABLE SOCIETY

—OF THE—

CATHOLIC LADIES

—OF—

QUEBEC.

The public are respectfully informed that the Annual Bazaar of the Charitable Society of the Catholic Ladies of Quebec will take place in DECEMBER next. The proceeds of this Bazaar will be employed as in preceding years to go in aid of the Reverend Sisters of Charity, who have under their care the poor, infirm and orphans. The charitable persons who are desirous to contribute will please send their offerings to the ladies mentioned below:—

Mrs. G. Belleau, Blais, H. Bolduc, Beaudet, L. A. Cannon, Pentland, Peters, P. Pelletier, Vallee.

Mrs. J. Hamel, O. Robitaille, Sirois, and Miss McDonald will preside at the Refreshment Table.

JOSEPHINE H. HARDY,
Secretary.

November 10, 1871. 1o-tf

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails.

'71-2—Winter Arrangements—'71-2

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-Engine Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
POLYNESIAN	4200	[Building.]
CIRCASSIAN	3400	[Building.]
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt J Wylie
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt Ballantine
PRUSSIAN	3000	Lt Dutton, RNR
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt R Brown.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt A Aird.
MORAVIAN	2650	Capt J. Graham.
PERUVIAN	2600	Lt W H Smith, RNR
GERMANY	3250	Capt M Trocks.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt J Ritchie.
HIBERNIAN	3434	Capt Watts.
NOVA SCOTIAN	2300	Capt Richardson.
NORTH AMERICAN	1784	Capt J Miller.
CORINTHIAN	2400	Capt Jas Scott.
OTTAWA	1831	Lt. Archer, RNR.
ST. DAVID	1650	Capt E Scott.
ST. ANDREW	1432	Capt Hugh Wylie
ST. PATRICK	1207	Capt Stephen.
NORWAY	1100	Capt Mylins.
SWEDEN	1150	Capt McKenzie.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers from and to Londonderry.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN	Saturday,	2nd Dec., 1871
MORAVIAN	"	9th " "
SARMATIAN	"	16th " "
PRUSSIAN	"	23rd " "
NESTORIAN	"	30th " "
SCANDINAVIAN	"	6th Jan., 1872.

And every succeeding Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC,
To Londonderry or Liverpool.

Cabin—$66.50 and $76.50, according to accommodation. Steerage—$31.00.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

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

November 30, 1871.

Cheap Farms!! Free Homes!!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES.

OF THE

Best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley NOW FOR SALE, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain-growing and stock-raising, unsurpassed by any in the United states.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per Acre.

HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS. 2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as HOMESTEADS ONLY.

Persons of Foreign Birth are entitled to the Benefit of the Homestead Law on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United states, and may avail themselves of this provision *immediately after their arrival.*

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere.

Address, O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb

September 2, 1871. 3m-1o-d&w

LONDON JOURNAL.

LONDON JOURNAL ILLUSTRATED.—Original and Deeply Interesting Domestic Novels by the first Authors.

LONDON JOURNAL—Every Month—Copyright Colored Fashion-plate, designed expressly by renowned Continental Artists.

LONDON JOURNAL—Every Month—Monster Ladies' Supplement of Fashions, Patterns and Needlework.

LONDON JOURNAL—Every Month—Chronicle of Fashion, describing all the most recent events in the world of Fashion.

LONDON JOURNAL—Original and Popular Music, Vocal and Instrumental.

LONDON JOURNAL—Short Tales—Interesting and exciting.

LONDON JOURNAL—General Articles and Essays on Literary, Social, Political, Topographical and Historical subjects.

LONDON JOURNAL—The best selection of Witty and Laughable Jokes.

LONDON JOURNAL—Thousands of Useful Receipts for the Household.

LONDON JOURNAL—Charming Poetry, original and selected.

LONDON JOURNAL—Scientific and Statistical Information for Architects, Engineers and Mechanics.

LONDON JOURNAL—Voluminous Personal Correspondence on every topic.

LONDON JOURNAL—The best, cheapest, largest Periodical with the Greatest Circulation.

LONDON JOURNAL in Monthly Parts, Sevenpence.

LONDON JOURNAL Half-yearly Volumes, Four Shillings and Sixpence.

LONDON JOURNAL—Volumes 1 to 53 are now ready, bound in cloth.

LONDON JOURNAL may be had of all Booksellers in the Colonies at a slight advance on the London publishing price.

LONDON JOURNAL—Parts and Volumes are always in print.

LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand, London.

LONDON JOURNAL—The Proprietor begs his Colonial readers to obtain his Journal through the Local Agents.

August 9, 1871. 52-1o-w

CHEESE

100 Boxes Choice Dairy Cheese.
Now receiving, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

September 25, 1871.

East India Ginger Wine

Landing ex s.s. "St. David."
Grabbie's East India Ginger Wine, in qr. casks.
For sale by
DONALD R. MACLEOD,

September 11, 1871.

POLLACK, SCHMIDT & CO.

210, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
Patentees and Manufacturers of

"La Silencieuse,"

The only really Silent Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machine, provided with a new Hook and Needle Guard which prevents breakage of Thread and Needle, and Hook and Bobbin from being scratched. This new invention, which is patented in all European countries and the United States of America, renders this principle the most perfect on the face of the earth, is preferred to all others, and was awarded, therefore, in September last, at three different exhibitions, three Gold Medals. Proprietors of Stay and Shirt Manufactories gained Medals from different Juries for work executed on these excellent Machines.

Agents Wanted. Shippers supplied. Terms liberal.

November 16, 1870. 129-3o

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, November, 1871.

Due A.M.	Due P.M.	Mails.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
9 00		Ottawa, by Railway (a)		5.45
9 00		Province of Ontario (a)		5.45
		QUEBEC.		
9 00		Arthabaska & Three Rivers, by railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships & Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)		5.45
7.30		Montreal City, by railway, and westward, daily, (a)		5 45
7.30		Leeds, Megantic County (c)		5 45
9.00		St. Giles & St. Sylvester Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, (a)		5 45
	4 30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward daily (b)	7.00	
		LOCAL MAILS.		
	4.30	St. Anselme, and County of Dorchester, daily	7.00	
8.30		Beaumont & St. Michel daily		2.30
8.30	3.00	Bienville and Lauzon, twice daily, at	8.30	2.30
		Levis, twice daily	8 30	2.30
9.00	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	7.00	5 45
8.00		Ste. Marie, &c., County Beauce, daily	11.00	
	3.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome twice daily	8.30	2 30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	9.00	2.30
		St. Sauveur and St. Rochs, daily		4 00
		Bergerville & Cap Rouge		2.30
9.00		South Shore (West), St. Nicholas to Bécancour daily	7 30	
8.00		North Shore (West), Ste Foy, to Three Rivers, by land, daily		4.00
8.00		North Shore (East) by land Beauport to Murray Bay Chicoutimi, Monday, Wednesday & Friday	8 00	
8.00		Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday		1.00
8.00		Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine Monday, Wednesday & Friday		4.00
10.00		Valcartier and Lorette Wednesday and Saturday		2.00
10.00		Laval & Lake Beauport Tuesday & Friday		2.00
10.00		Charlesbourg, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Stoneham Saturday		2 00
		BAY OF CHALEURS.		
	4.30	County of Bonaventure as far as Paspebiac, daily, at	7 00	
		From Paspebiac to Perce and Gaspe Basin, tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at	7.00	
		MARITIME PROVINCES		
	4.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by land daily, at	7 00	
7.30		New Brunswick, Fredericton, St John, P E Island and Nova Scotia, per G T Railway, via Island Pond, daily, at		5.45
		(Newfoundland and Bermuda, W.I., included in each mail for Halifax whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N.Y.)		
		UNITED STATES.		
7.30		Boston & New York, &c		5.45
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., prepaid via New York are forwarded daily on New York whence mails are despatched:—For Havana and West Indies, via Havana, every Thursday P. M. For St. Thomas, the West Indies & Brasil, on 23rd of every month		5.45
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Friday (e)		4.30
		By Williams & Guion's Line, via New York, on Monday		5.45

a—Postal Car Bag open till 6.30 P.M.
b— Do do do 7.30 A.M.
f—Supplementary Bag at 6.00 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited, 7.15 A.M., 10.30 A.M., 3.00 P.M. and 5.45 P.M.

P. G. HUOT,
Postmaster.

November 28, 1871.

To Let.

The well-known Establishment, the

Albion Hotel.

This First-class Hotel is situated in the most central part of the Upper Town of Quebec, and possesses the largest accommodation of any House in the city. It has been known as the "Russel House" and the "Albion Hotel" for upwards of 25 years, and during that time has always been the leading Hotel in the city.

Possession on the 1st of May next.

For particulars, apply to
L. PREVOST, N.P.,
St. Peter Street
Or P. HUOT, N.P.,
St. Louis Street.

November 3, 1870 3o-tf

NOTICE.

DR. C. I. SAMSON, recently arrived from Paris, where he has completed his medical studies, has opened his Office at 52, Craig Street, St. Roch's.

Refined Sugars.

Barrels 8404 Refined Sugar.
" Crushed A "
" Dry Crushed "
" Extra Ground "
" Ground "
" Extra Golden Syrup.
" Golden Syrup.
For sale by
M G. MOUNTAIN.

November 20, 1871.

WANTED

Gentlemen to take orders from business men in every city and town. A very profitable and pleasant business. Extra inducements offered.

Address, Golding & Co., 14, Kilby St.,
Boston, Mass.

August 16, 1871. 12-2o

LEA & PERRINS'

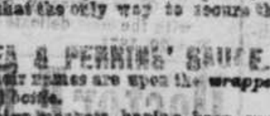
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

THE Success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment, having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged; L. and P., give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney, to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, AND SEE NAME ON WRAPPER, LABEL, BOTTLE, AND STOPPER.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

January 10, 1871. 12m-1o

JOHN GLASS

SHIP BREAD BAKER,
St. Peter Street.
QUEBEC

INTEREST ON STERLING DEBENTURES PAYABLE IN LONDON.

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Treasury Board, that from and after the 1st of January next, no coupons on Debentures payable in London will be paid in Canada.

JOHN LANGTON,
Sec. Treas. Board.

Ottawa, October 4th, 1871.

DEBENTURES PAYABLE IN CANADA.

For the convenience of the holders of Debentures payable in Canada, the coupons will for the future be payable by the several Assistant Receivers General.

Coupons of Debentures of the late Province of Canada will be paid either at Ottawa or at Montreal or Toronto.

Coupons or Debentures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be paid at Halifax and St. John respectively

Coupons of Debentures of the Dominion will be paid either at Ottawa or by any of the Assistant Receivers General in the several Provinces of the Dominion.

As the coupons must be verified where the Debentures Books are kept, before payment, coupons of the late Province of Canada or of the Dominion, if required to be paid elsewhere than at Ottawa, must be presented to the Assistant Receiver General where they are to be paid, who will give a receipt for them in a form furnished to him, and transmit them to Ottawa for verification, from whence he will receive authority to pay them. As a few days must thus elapse between the presentation of a coupon and its payment, they may be presented, if desired, before they are due, and upon being verified they will be paid by the Assistant Receiver General when due.

As the books of the old Debentures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are kept at Halifax and St. John, no delay is necessary for verification in those cases.

If any holder of a Debenture payable in Canada wishes to convert it into Dominion Stock, 6 per per cent. Debentures may be so converted into 6 per cent Stock, and 5 per cent. Debentures into 5 per cent. Stock at par. In this case the Debenture must also be sent to Ottawa for verification, whereupon the certificate of Stock will be issued.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver General.
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Ottawa, Sept. 25, 1871. [nov17

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP,

(NON-MERCURIAL,)

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD,

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. each.

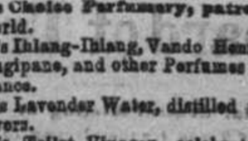
JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS-PAPER, &c.

Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills,
172, Blackfriars' Road, London.

September 22, 1871. 12m-1o



Rimmel's Choice Perfumery, patronized by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihlang-Ihlang, Vando Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Windsor and other Toilet Soaps.

Rimmel's Rose Water, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powders.

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London; 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76, King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

August 26, 1870. 12m

WAVERLEY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX.

This old and well-known first-class House has recently been thoroughly refitted and supplied with all modern improvements. Travellers can rely on getting

LIGHT, AIRY, AND WELL VENTILATED ROOMS.

careful attendance, and a table supplied with every

LUXURY THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Bath Rooms free to Guests.

Location central and yet removed from the noise and bustle of the city.

JOHN ROMANS,
Proprietor.

April 24, 1871. 6m

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of 577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of 450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 bore for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores adopted by foreign governments for converted-Chassepot, Berdan, Remington and other Rifles; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer and can Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES, 450 bore, for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 M., 9 M., and 7 M., bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES, for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Gray's Inn Road, London.
Wholesale Only.

June 12, 18 9. 26 1of

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

January 5, 1871. 1y-1o

SHERRY WINE.

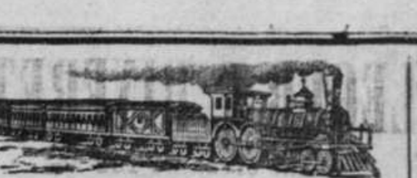
Qr-cask "Diaz" Sherry.
" 2 Crown "
" L. P. Ingham.
" Cramp, Suter & Co.'s, various brands.
" Misa, " "
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

July 13, 1871.

Bell's Pipes.

Boxes each 3 gross assorted patterns.
" each 100 (hundred) fancy "
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

July 13, 1871.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangements

On and after MONDAY next, 30th instant,

Trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

Accommodation Train for Island Pond, and Way Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Day Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	10.30 p.m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9.00 a.m
Mail Train for St. John and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways and with Steamboats on Lake Champlain, at	3 00 p.m
Express Train for Boston, New York, &c., via Vermont Central, at	3.30 p.m
Day Express for Toronto and intermediate Stations, at	8.00 a.m
Night Express do do at	8.00 p.m
Local Train for Brockville and intermediate Stations at	4.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

October ,1871.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

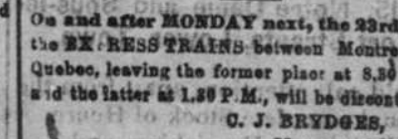
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after MONDAY next, 30th instant Trains will leave Point Levi as follows:—

Accommodation Train for Richmond and Way Stations, at	8.30 a.m.
Mail Train for Riviere du Loup and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 a.m.
Mail Train for Montreal, Portland and Boston, at	8.00 p.m.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

October 27, 1871.

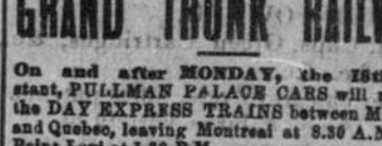


Grand Trunk Railway

On and after MONDAY next, the 23rd inst., the EXPRESS TRAINS between Montreal and Quebec, leaving the former place at 8.30 A.M., and the latter at 1.30 P.M., will be discontinued

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

October 19, 1871.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, the 18th instant, PULLMAN PALACE CARS will run on the DAY EXPRESS TRAINS between Montreal and Quebec, leaving Montreal at 8.30 A.M., and Point Levi at 1.30 P.M.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

September 18, 1871.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 18th instant, the EXPRESS TRAINS between Point Levi and Riviere du Loup will be DISCONTINUED.

The MAIL TRAIN will leave Point Levi for Riviere du Loup, (stopping at all Stations,) at 9.00 A.M., and Riviere du Loup for Point Levi at the same hour, reaching both places at 4 00 P.M.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

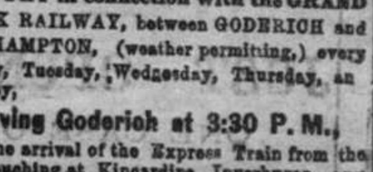
September 14, 1871.

Goderich and Southampton Line.

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,

AND

Most Direct Route.



THE NEW PROPELLER
"W. SEYMOUR,"

WILL PLY in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, between GODERICH and SOUTHAMPTON, (weather permitting,) every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday,

Leaving Goderich at 3:30 P.M.,

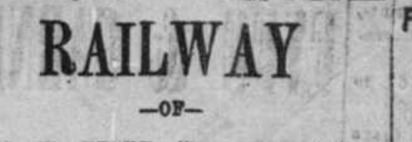
After the arrival of the Express Train from the East, touching at Kincardine Inverhuron, and Port Elgin, and arriving at Southampton the same evening.

RETURNING,

Leaving Southampton at 4 A.M. every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and arriving at Goderich in time to connect with the 12:30 P.M. Train for the East.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director G. T. R.

June 17, 1871.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

—OF—

CANADA.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

The GRAND TRUNK COMPANY, to meet the wishes of the Merchants of Quebec, have made arrangements to RUN an

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

FROM QUEBEC DAILY,

and to REDUCE the RATES of FREIGHT on YEARLY CONTRACTS.

Full Information and Tariffs can be obtained on application at the Freight Office, at Quebec.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 17, 1871.

Corn Brooms and Eddy's Matches.

50 Doz. Assorted Numbers.
5 Cases Eddy's Matches.
For Sale.
JAS HOSSACK & CO.

October 5, 1871.

NOTICE

—TO—

MARINERS.

THE TIME BALL in the CITADEL, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at HALF-PAST TWELVE, will be hoisted half-mast; at FIVE MINUTES before ONE it will be hoisted at the mast-head, and at ONE o'clock, MEAN TIME AT OBSERVATORY, the BALL will be DROPPED. A Chronometer, keeping correct Greenwich time should then show 5h 44m 49s, and the difference between this, and the time shown by a Chronometer is its true error on Greenwich time at that moment;—As it is, "Greenwich time" that the Observatory shows when the Ball is dropped it no matter where the ship is lying; for instance, if a ship half-way across the Atlantic could see the Ball drop, the difference between 5h 44m 49s, and the time shown by the face of her Chronometer would be its error on Greenwich time.—A ship, on arriving, should compare her Chronometer by the TIME BALL, as it will enable her to get her "Sea Rate," which seldom or ever agrees with "Harbor Rate."

—EXAMPLE:—

April 22nd, 1865, the M. O. Steamship "Peruvian," on leaving Liverpool, found that her Chronometer was fast, on "Greenwich Mean Time," 0h 1m 32s. On May 2nd she arrived at Quebec, and when the Ball dropped her Chronometer showed | 5h 46m 06s.
Greenwich Mean Time when Ball dropped | 5h 44m 49s
May 2nd, Chronometer fast on Greenwich Mean Time | 1m 17s
April 22nd " " | 1m 32s
No. of days | 10 | 15
Sea rate losing | 1 5s
Again, on May 18th, her Chronometer showed, when Ball dropped | 5h 46m 50s
May 2nd, when Ball dropped | 5h 46m 6s
No. of days | 16 | 16s
Harbour rate losing | 1s

By paying attention to the Sea and Harbour Rates, under different temperatures, the intelligent master of a ship will be able to arrive at a better rate for his Chronometer than could be obtained in any other way.

It is strongly recommended not to send a Chronometer on shore, when it can be so easily rated on board, and no one who has the interest of his ship and the welfare of his owners at heart, will ever give his Chronometer to the charge of another, if it is possible to avoid it.

Should the ship be loading timber, the Chronometer can be slung to the loom of an oar, (one and being made fast, the other affords a spring,) that will save the Chronometer from any jar or injury.

OBSERVATORY, { Latitude......46° 48' 23"N. Longitude.... 4h 44m 49s.

E. D. ASHE,
Commander Royal Navy, F.R.S.A.
Director.

April 24, 1871.

COFFEES.

Bags Maracaibo and Java Green.
Barrels " " Roasted.
Boxes and Hf-boxes, in bulk, of the various grades.
" in packages, tin foil, Java and Maracaibo Mixture.
" in packages, Dandelion.
Fancy Tins, 10lbs. each, and hf-tins, 5lb. each, A, B and C qualities.
Manufactured and for Sale at Steam Spice Mills, 22, Notre Dame Street.
JAS. HOSSACK & CO.

September 1, 1871.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

4300 Bags 10 to the Ton, now discharging ex "Trenton."
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

August 30, 1871.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

We have just completed the enlargement of our premises to afford space for our increase of business in the Sewing Machines. The quantities which we purchase direct from the Manufacturers, and for cash, enable us to sell them 20 per cent. cheaper than any other House in the Dominion. We have them at prices to suit the smallest purse, and also in variety and finish to suit the most fastidious, and from the most reputed makers, both foreign and domestic.

We expect, in a few days, 500 Machines, which in addition to our present Stock, will be the largest and finest lot ever imported in this Province.

Call and see them, at

WOODLEY SEWING MACHINE DEPOT
JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN,
QUEBEC.

June 9, 1871.

For Sale.

Low Pressure Beam Engines and Boilers.

Two Low Pressure Beam Engines, well adapted for one Boat. Size of Cylinders 26 inches diameter; 8 feet stroke. Brasses in excellent order; everything complete. Wrought iron Shafts.

2 Beam Engines, and two Tubular Boilers, tested to carry 30lbs steam. Size of Cylinders 30 inches diameter; 8 feet stroke. Wrought iron Shafts. Adapted for one or two Boats.

2 Horizontal Engines complete. Size of Cylinders 17 inches diameter; 7 feet stroke; and one Tubular Boiler in good order.

1 Beam Engine; size of Cylinder 24 inches 7 feet stroke; with Boiler in good condition.

The whole or any of the above Engines, &c., will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply at the office the St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

October 25, 1870. tf

HIGHER EDUCATION

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.
Inaugurated by H.R.H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth D.D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 12m

McCORD & EVANTUREL

ADVOCATES,

Office: No. 22½, Mountain Hill, (Turcot's Block.)

THOMAS McCORD, F. E. ALF. EVANTUREL, LL.B

May 9, 1870.

Cordage, Oakum, Twine, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

Ex ss "Corinthian" and other vessels,
CORDAGE—Tarred, assorted sizes.
OAKUM—Scotch.
TWINE—Sewing and Roping.
WIRE ROPE—Assorted Sizes.
COIR ROPE— Do.
PATENT SHIPS' LOGS.
Houseline, Pitch.
Marline, Tar,
Hambroline, &c.
DINNING & WEBSTER.

August 23, 1871.

WINDOW GLASS.

LION Brand, assorted sizes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd brackets, in store and to arrive by sundry ships.

For sale by
DONALD R. MACLEOD.

August 18, 1871.

Lime Juice Cordial.

HEDDLE'S, in cases of one dozen each.
For sale by
DONALD R. MACLEOD.

August 18, 1871.

Printed and published by J. J. FOOTE Editor and Proprietor, at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill.

Subscription:—DAILY, $6.00 per annum WEEKLY, $2, in advance.

Advertisements for one and two insertions, 8 Cents per Line each. Three or more, Cents per Line each insertion.