Pour la Dyspepsie ou une faible digestion, buvez l'eau Minerale St-Leon après chaque repas et avant dejeuner pour la constipation.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & Cie.,
Agents pour la Puissance,
No. 3, Rue Port Dauphin, QUEBEC.
No. 4, Carre Victoria, MONTREAL.
No. 101½, Rue du Roi Ouest, TORONTO.
September 8, 1887. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XLI. QUEBEC, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1887. No. 14,802

For Dyspepsia or weak digestion drink St. Leon Mineral Water after each meal. For constipation take it before breakfast.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & Co.,
Dominion Agents,
No. 3, Port Dauphin Street, QUEBEC
No. 4, Victoria Square, MONTREAL.
No. 101½, King Street West, TORONTO.
September 8, 1887. feb11Lm

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little Pills cure both. t.th,sat&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

A MORMON MEETING IN LONDON BROKEN UP.

The Triple Alliance to Strengthen the Peace of Europe.

GERMANY HAS FINALLY BROKEN WITH RUSSIA.

KING MALIETOA KIDNAPPED BY THE GERMANS.

Progress of the Panama Canal—Murdered his Wife and Children—A Runaway Tram car, etc., etc.

LONDON, Oct. 3—At midnight Saturday night the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Curate of Cretingham, Suffolk, murdered his vicar, Mr. Farley. He entered the vicar's bed-room and cut his throat with a razor. He then fled, but subsequently returned and was arrested. Mr. Cooper has been quite unpopular in Cretingham, and the fact, it is believed has unsettled his mind.

The latest news from Samoa is that the Germans took King Malietoa on board a gunboat for the purpose of exiling him on account of his failure to prevent his people from robbing German plantations. King Malietoa had previously written to the British and American consuls expressing disappointment at the absence of their support.

For some time Mormon meetings have been held by missionaries from America in Pentonville Road. These meetings have been held in private houses, but bills have been extensively circulated inviting any one to attend. One of those meetings was held last evening in a small house. A crowd collected outside; speeches were made about polygamy in Utah, and the mob forced an entrance through a window. A scene of great excitement and confusion ensued. The landlord fearing the destruction of his property sent for the police, but before they arrived the wall of the garden and that separating it from the next garden were thrown down and probably worse would have happened but for the arrival of a sergeant and six constables. The Mormon missionaries and their disciples got out at the back of the house.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3—Several branches of the National League held meetings yesterday in the Mitchellstown district. In one case hundreds of people evaded the police and went to a fortified house outside the town where a meeting took place. Mr. Mandeville who was tried with Mr. O'Brien for using seditious language and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, but released on bail, presided, and made a speech in which he declared that it was impossible to destroy the League. Resolutions were passed strongly condemning the Government interference with public meetings and the freedom of speech.

The proclaimed branches of the League at Millstreed and Macrum are holding in-door and open air meetings. The police are taking the names of those attending the meetings.

Mayor Sullivan will proceed in state to the Police Court on Thursday, when his trial comes off. The members of the corporation in their robes will accompany him.

VIENNA, Oct. 3—Diplomats here look with favor upon Crispi's journey. They believe that the meeting will be a guarantee of peace and will lead to the establishment of a new combination of European powers. They consider the meeting an indication that Germany has finally turned her back upon Russia. The reason the Czar did not meet the Emperor William at Stettin, they say, was because the former declined at the last moment and therefore nothing was left to Prince Bismarck but to seek compensation elsewhere, and to adjust Germany's future policy with a view to possible hostilities with Russia.

ROME, Oct. 3—The *Tribuna* says Prince Bismarck's invitation to Signor Crispi for a conference at Friederickshue, was couched in terms that were friendly to the Prime Minister and flattering to Italy. Signor Crispi had a conference with King Humbert and then accepted the invitation. His journey, the *Tribuna* says, affords much satisfaction to Italian statesmen. The *Italie* says the interview is important but not unexpected, as Italy has lately entered into an alliance with Austria and Germany on an equal footing with the two Emperors, and in view of Count Kalnoky's meeting with Prince Bismarck, it is only natural that Signor Crispi should confer with the Chancellor in turn. The *Italie* believes the interview is intended to strengthen the peace of Europe, not to prepare for war.

AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, October 3—Last evening the Walnut street cable car grip became fouled with the cable, and the car rushed into the city with lightning speed. Every car on the track up to Walnut Hill was derailed. Thirty or forty people were bruised and three or four hundred badly scared. Of the injured Lewis Kolb is probably fatally hurt, and Mrs. Brockman, of Covington, Kentucky, seriously injured. The others escaped with slight injuries.

NEW YORK, October 3—Two more of the steamer "Alesia's" passengers were removed from Hoffman Island to the Quarantine Hospital yesterday, suffering from cholera.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3—A tragedy occurred in New South Wales on August 28th. Wadham Wyndham, a man of excellent standing, becoming suddenly attacked with religious frenzy, murdered his wife and three children, all of whom he loved most dearly. In explanation, he said he felt called upon by God to commit the deed.

BALTIMORE, October 3—Great registration frauds have been discovered in this city.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M. P., for St. Patrick's division, Dublin, and Arthur O'Connor, M. P., for East Donegal, arrived by the ss. "Arizona" this morning. They come to America as the representatives of the Irish parliamentary party to explain the condition of affairs at home, to thank the American people for their support in the past and to ask them to continue it.

A letter to the Associated Press from Panama says the contractors are working on the Canal and the progress made is noteworthy. It may be that the Canal will not be opened on the date set by M. DeLesseps, but the fact remains that one portion of it is at present navigable.

Give Them a Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

It is reported that Mrs. Emilie W. Burgess, at a recent Prohibition meeting at Newburg, said that while walking along West street, New York City, she saw this sign in large letters in the window of a saloon: "For every boy who brings in ten other boys I will give as a reward a silver watch." The New York dailies doubt the statement.

Among the sums expended in 1886 by the City of London on education and fine art are £262 10s for a bust of General Gordon, £210 for a bust of Lord Salisbury, £100 (on account) for a bust of Sir R. W. Carden; for the City Fine Art Gallery, £608; for a replica of Queen Anne's statue, £1,000; for the erection of the new School of Music, £16,268; Royal College of Music, £1,000; and Guildhall School of Music, £2,221.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

JOHN BRIGHT ON GLADSTONE AND PARNELL.

Trial of an Anarchist in Berlin.

CHILI IS THREATENED WITH CHOLERA.

SPAIN DESPATCHING TROOPS TO MOROCCO.

More Cholera Patients from the "Alesia"—Railway Collision—Fatal Boiler Explosion, etc., etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 3—Mr. John Bright has written a letter in which he says:—"I have never been more a friend of Ireland than now, when objecting to hand that unfortunate country over to the rule of revolutionary rebel conspirators. Justice to Ireland requires not only that the laws shall be just, but that they shall be obeyed. It is my sympathy with the Irish people which forces me to offer a strong opposition to Gladstone and Parnell. The latter is not changed; the former five years ago condemned and denounced him, but now he comes forward as his apologist and defender.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 3—James Gordon Bennett will publish a newspaper in Paris to be known as the *European Herald*. It will be modelled after the New York *Herald*.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 3—The first contingent of troops which Spain will send to Morocco has been despatched. It consists of 600 men. The object of sending this force is to protect the interests of Spain in Morocco, in case the country relapses into a state of anarchy which is feared will follow the death of the Sultan.

Eight battalions of Infantry besides Cavalry and Artillery have been concentrated at Cadiz and Malaga in readiness to cross over to Morocco immediately. This force is under command of General Laseo. Several warships are also in readiness for active service.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 3—Signor Crispi will now go to Vienna. His conference with Prince Bismarck lasted two days. It is understood the relations between Germany and Italy are now on the most cordial footing.

The trial of the anarchist Neve for treason was opened at Leipsic to-day. A large force of police surrounded the Court. Neve, who in the preliminary examination persistently denied his identity with the anarchist of that name, to-day admitted his identity. Herr Tesseudorfa demanded that the trial be conducted with closed doors. The Court assented on the ground that the publication of the proceedings would endanger public order.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 3—Twenty-three new cases of cholera and 16 deaths were reported in Messina during the past 24 hours. The *Reforma* says:—"Accord between the church and Italy is impossible unless the church abandons her pretensions. It would lie to the advantage of the Papal See even in its relations with other States, if it could be brought to comprehend the spirit of the age.

UNITED STATES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3—Four persons were killed and two seriously wounded by an explosion at Geo. P. Plants' flour mill this morning. The cause of the explosion was old boilers.

CHICAGO, Oct 3—A despatch was received to-day stating that the schooner "City of Green Bay," was ashore at South Haven, Mich., and had gone to pieces. All hands but one being lost. The captain's body was recovered. The schooner was commanded by Capt. P. W. Costello and carried a crew of seven men, four deck hands, a cook, a mate and the captain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—Since the last report four more cases of cholera have developed on Hoffman's Island among the passengers of the steamship "Alesia." The patients were promptly removed to Swinburne Island. There are 14 cases under treatment at the present time.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3—Michael Davitt arrived here last night. This morning Patrick Egan came in from Lincoln, Neb., to escort Mr. Davitt on his trip West.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 3—The Dillerville and Conewago local freights collided at Hillsdale this morning. A number of cars were wrecked and Engineer Krutz was buried under his engine and killed. The wreck took fire and was partially consumed.

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Oct 3—A collision occurred to-day on the Mine Hill Railway, by which thirty-six cars were completely demolished. The train hands jumped and thus saved their lives.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3—The international military encampment was formally opened this afternoon. A big crowd of spectators attended depsite the sogginess of the ground, and the cold wind that was blowing. When the order had been read naming the camp after Gen Sheridan, and a score of gorgeously attired bands had finished the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner," Mayor Roche came forward and heartily welcomed the foreign, regular and national troops as representative defenders of law and order. The speech-making was succeeded by the brigade, battalion and company exhibition drills, which lasted all the afternoon. The Danish and Norwegian contingents are reported to be dissatisfied with the patent barrack-tents assigned them. They are represented as claiming that the quarters are not up to the standard they had expected.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Oct. 3—Six arrivals to-day from the Grand Banks cod fishing. They report the gale of September 3rd as one of great severity. The schooner "Pearl Nelson" lost three of her crew during the gale. The men were out in dories and were unable to get back to the vessel, and were driven out of sight. The schr. "Franklin Woodruff" also has colors at half-mast for five men, four of whom were lost on Sept. 3. The fifth was drowned on July 20.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, Oct. 3—Advices from Chili announce the re-appearance of cholera at Traiguen and Conception. At the last named place on the 28th August there were 28 patients in the Lazaretto. All vessels proceeding from the south of Chili are quarantined in the first Peruvian port they touch at.

The English Hat.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

In walking the fashionable streets of London one can hardly fail to be struck with the well-dressed look of gentlemen of all ages. The special point in which the Londoner excels all other citizens I am conversant with is the hat. I have not forgotten Beranger's

"*Quoique leurs chapeaux soient bien laids*
*** *** moi, j'aime les Anglais;"

but in spite of it I believe in the English hat as the best thing of its ugly kind. As for the Englishman's feeling with reference to it, a foreigner might be pardoned for thinking it was his fetich, a North American Indian for looking at it as taking the place of his own medicine-bag. It is a common thing for the Englishman to say his prayers into it, as he sits down in his pew. Can it be that this imparts a religious character to the article? However this may be, the true Londoner's hat is cared for as reverentially as a High-Church altar. Far off its coming shines. I was always impressed by the fact that even with the well-bred gentleman in reduced circumstances never forgets to keep his beaver well brushed, and I remember that long ago I spoke of the hat as the *ultimum moriens* of what we used to call gentility,—the last thing to perish in the decay of a gentleman's outfit. His hat is as sacred to an Englishman as his beard to a Mussulman.—*October Atlantic.*

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE QUEEN THANKS SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN.

MONTREAL INDULGES IN ITS USUAL FIRE.

Canadian Affairs in England.

A CLIMAX IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY RAILWAY MATTER.

THE OLD COLORS OF THE "ROYAL CANADIANS" ARRIVE AT OTTAWA.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to-day, it was unanimously decided to authorize the issue of $500,000 bonds. The president, Senator Senecal, is better this evening.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, is expected to arrive by the C.P.R. to-morrow at 3 o'clock. He will be welcomed by the Archbishop of Montreal and other clerical dignataries. A procession will be formed to conduct His Eminence to St. Patrick's clergy house, where he will be the guest of Father Dowd during his stay in this city. On Wednesday morning, he will officiate at the marriage in St. Patrick's Church, of his grand niece Miss Sills, only daughter of W. B. Sills, to Chas. F. Bouthellier, son of the former Sheriff of Montreal. His Eminence will dine in the evening with his nephew the Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau. He will leave for Toronto on Thursday.

The *Daily News*, a new Liberal evening paper published by N. Beaugrand, of *La Patrie*, made its first appearance this evening.

Sir Wm. Dawson received at a late hour last night a cable from the Queen in response to one sent on behalf of the Sabbath School Children at their jubilee on Saturday. Her Majesty thanks the children for their good wishes.

Senator Senecal is dangerously ill.

Early this morning fire started in Batien's sheds at No. 591 St. Hypolite street. The horses and carriages were saved, but the sheds were destroyed. The roofs of the houses occupied by Deslauriers and Charland also caught fire and burned briskly and for a time it looked as if the whole block would be carried away. Fortunately, however, no wind was blowing, and the fire was prevented from spreading. Damage $6,000, partly covered by insurance.

About 250 members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, commanded by Col. Henry Walker, and accompanied by a large number of friends, including Adjutant-General Dalton, Aide-de-Camp to Governor Ames and other prominent Boston men, arrived here to-night on their first trip as a company outside the United States. Upon arriving at the C. P. R. depot they were received by Alderman McBride, acting-Mayor, Alderman White and a guard of honor, consisting of the Montreal Field Battery under Col. Stevenson, and the Fifth Royal Scots under Col. Caverhill, who saluted the visiting corps by presenting arms in the usual manner. The visitors then saluted the home corps as they fell in line to lead the way. The Victoria Rifles band headed the procession, and the route was by way of Notre Dame and McGill streets, Victoria Square, Beaver Hall Hill, Dorchester, Dominion Square to the Windsor Hotel, where a device bearing the words, welcome A. & H. A. Co., blazed in gas over the spacious entrance of the hotel. Thousands of citizens lined the streets along the route and cheered the visitors as they passed. The Salem band accompanied the visitors and played a choice selection of music at the Windsor. The visiting officers were called in by the leading militia officers of the city and a pleasant evening was spent. The visitors speak in high terms of their reception. To-morrow will be spent in seeing the sights and a banquet in their honor will be held at five o'clock, after which they will leave for home.

The stables and sheds of Cunningham and Lemessure, master carters, were destroyed by fire to-night. The express waggons and horses were saved. Loss $10,000, partly covered by insurance. A number of wooden houses on the opposite side of the street were in great danger at one time, but were saved.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3—To-day Mr. George Wheeler Burbridge, M.A., Q.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, will be gazetted first Judge of the New Exchequer Court established under an act of the Dominion Parliament of last session and will deal exclusively with cases against the crown.

A petition for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in the city of Charlottetown is under the consideration of the Government. A petition was defeated in October 1884. Three years have elapsed since that time. The election will probably be authorized.

Hon. Mr. McLelan, Postmaster-General, has returned to the city from the Maritime Provinces.

It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper now on his way to Canada will call at St. Johns, Newfoundland, for the purpose of interviewing the governor of the colony regarding the coming fishery convention, as well as to incidentally discuss the prospects of the admission of the Island into the Dominion.

The Hon. Thos. White has been appointed Superintendent General of Indian affairs, and it is understood entered on his duties this morning.

On Thursday there arrived in the city a long wooden box consigned to the Secretary of State. At the department no advices regarding it had been received. It was opened and in it were found two flag poles with tattered ribbons of silk clinging to them. These proved to be the old colors of the 100th or Royal Canadian Regiment come from India to a last resting place in Canada. The disposal of the relics has not been settled. The final repositories for them which are suggested are the parliamentary buildings or the French Church of Notre Dame, Montreal. They have come to Canada at the suggestion of Lord Dufferin.

KINGSTON, Oct 1—The entire motive power of the famous Red River Valley Railway, consisting of one locomotive, has been sold by the Kingston Locomotive works to Mr. J. J. McDonald for the River du Loup and Edmunston Railway, the Manitoba Government having been unable to pay for it and Mr. Ryan, the contractor, having declined any responsibility in the matter.

(Per C. P. R. Line.)

TORONTO, Oct. 3—The following special cable appears in this morning's *Globe*:—

This month's *Westminster Review* contains an article entitled, "Some Social Aspects of Canada," in which the writer offers interesting notes on some features of social life in the Dominion, dealing specially with Ontario. He alludes briefly to political topics, saying that when the tariff proves a failure, as ultimately it must, there is no telling what the next move will be, hence the future of the Dominion is not very bright.

The stock markets were slightly better on the week, though the movements in Canadian securities were very slight. The Grand Trunk traffic statement shows a good monthly revenue, and the statement published today was also encouraging. The result has been a rise in most of the trunk stocks, second preference being specially in demand. The Canadian Pacific revenue statement was also better than was expected, but the effect on the market was practically *nil*. Owing to the continued influence of apprehensions respecting the New York market, Canadian Government loans are unchanged, except 3½ per cents, which are one-half per cent higher. There is no notable change in miscellaneous Canadian stocks.

The following special cable appears in this morning's *Mail*:—London, October 2—The Brennan torpedo, purchased by the late Government for £115,000, is to be submitted to a test in secret at Portsmouth this month. Grave doubts are entertained among torpedoists as to its success.

Complaints are still made of the depredations of French fishermen on English smacks in the North Sea. The Imperial Government are being urged to send superior vessels with electric light to afford adequate protection.

The age of admission of naval engineers has been raised to sixteen years, and the schools of instruction have been placed under a board of education presided over by Admiral Hoskins.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 3—The climax in the Red River Valley Railway matter is approaching. Contractor Haney stated to-day that owing to the present unsatisfactory financial arrangements and the fact that the August estimate was not yet paid, he had sent word last night to all sub-contractors to cease work till further instructions, and as it appears to be impossible for the Government to get funds, it is probable work on the road will be altogether abandoned, at least for this year. There will doubtless be a howl in the city over this denouement and there may be a demand made on the Government for an appeal to the country by a general election to obtain a definite expression of opinion from the people, but it is not likely the Government will accede. All talk of violent measures is considered idle, for, as a prominent local member of Parliament to-day said, "There has been so much talk of rebellion for the last three or four years that no person wants to be a rebel." A proposition has been made to call a public meeting as soon as Mr. Norquay returns and ask him to give an explicit statement of his negociations in New York and elsewhere. He is expected home to-morrow. Lariviere has returned but declines to say anything at present. The *Call* says. "Thinking people in the Province are growing more and more convinced that an amicable and speedy settlement of the dispute is desirable in the interest of all parties. It is not likely that any time will be lost by the Provincial Government in bringing the case of the Province before the Queen in Council, not to be dealt with by the Judicial Committee of the Council on purely legal lines, but by the Executive Committee, who could very well act as arbitrators or mediators, as Earl Carnarvon did in the British Columbia case."

The London *World* says:—The funeral of the late Lord Lovat took place last Tuesday from Beaufort Castle, and there was one of the largest gatherings of Highland notables that has ever been seen. Among those present were the Duke of Athole, Lord Herries, Lord Tweedmouth, Cameron of Lochiel, The Mackintosh of Mackintosh, Cluny Macpherson, Lord Stafford, Sir Kenneth Mackenzie of Gairloch, Mr. Baillie of Dochfour, Sir George Macpherson Grant, Mr. Forbes of Culloden, Colonel Davidson of Tulloch, Mr. Merry of Belladrum, Mr. Mackenzie of Kintail, Mr. Hanbury of Strathgarve, Mr. E. Marjoribanks, Mr. Finlay, Mr. Fraser Mackintosh, the officers of the 2nd battalion Cameron Highlanders, and the Provost and Corporation of Inverness with their halberd-bearers. There was a general suspension of business throughout the district. The coffin was placed in the family vault beneath the Roman Catholic chapel at Eskadale, which is six miles from Beaufort, and the procession was more than a mile in length, and included upwards of one hundred carriages. The slow drive through the glens was most impressive, and there were groups of mourning peasantry all along the route, and the bagpipes were playing "The Land o' the Leal" and "Lochaber no more." There were hundreds of tenantry, by whom Lord Lovat was much beloved, and they insisted on carrying the coffin for a mile. There was a vast concourse at the chapel, in which Mass was celebrated, and the choir from Fort Augustus Monastery attended.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
February 2 1887 t-t,th&sa1m&w

A sad looking man has been visiting farmers in Ohio and asking them to sign a pledge not to kill any song birds for a year. Afterward these pledges returned in the shape of promissory notes.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Direct Route between the West and all Points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland, and St. Pierre.

All the Popular Summer Sea-Bathing —AND— FISHING RESORTS OF CANADA ARE ALONG THIS LINE.

NEW AND ELEGANT BUFFET SLEEPING and Day Cars run on Through Express Trains between Montreal, Halifax and St. John

Canadian, European Mail, and Passenger Route!

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent by leaving Montreal on Thursday Morning will join outward Mail Steamer at Rimouski the same Evening

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

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

T. LAVERDIERE, Agent, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 6th June, 1887
June 10, 1887. Lm



Intercolonial Railway.

1887.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1887.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 13th, 1887, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follow

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St John........ 8.15
For Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie........ 14.30
For Riviere du Loup........ 17.05

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

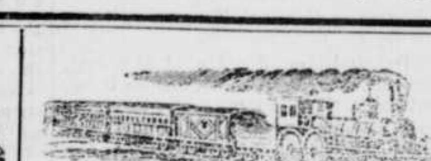
From Riviere du Loup........ 5.18
From Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie........ 13.55
From Halifax and St. John........ 19.30

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

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

T. LAVERDIERE, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., June 8th, 1887.
June 27, 1887.



Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE!

—BETWEEN—

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

Leave Quebec (G.T.R. Ferry) at.... 1.45 P.M. and 8.00 P.M
Leave South Quebec at.. 2.1 P.M. and 8.30 P.M

Train from the West arrive at South Quebec at.... 7.00 A.M. and 2.05 P.M.
Mixed from Richmond only at....... 6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Quebec about 15 minutes later.

Through Cars between South Quebec Sherbrooke and Newport on the Day Trains

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

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
52, 1887 oct3

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.



ON AND AFTER THE 18TH MAY the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M
P.M	7.00 Mail from the West.
1.45 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	2.05 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Mail to the West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond

Intermediate trips for Freight.
May 18, 1887

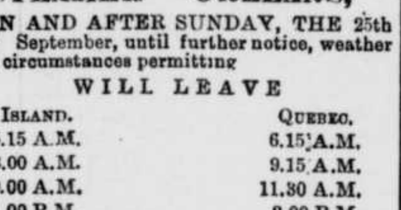
QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY, connecting with the undermentioned Trains will leave

QUEBEC	LEVIS
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY	
A.M	P.M.
7.45 Mail to Halifax and Accommodation to R. du Loup.	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
P.M.	7.30 Mail from Halifax.
2.00 Mail to R. du Loup.	
4.45 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M. 2.1 Express to Sherbrooke.	A.M. 11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
2.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	P.M. 2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

J

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 25th September, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting

WILL LEAVE

ISLAND.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M
3 00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	

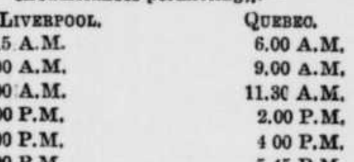
Calling at St. Joseph up and down.

Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 A.M.

Steamer "Orleans will make a Special Trip at 10 o'clock every Thursday Evening from the Island to Quebec.

September 23, 1887. my10

Ferry Line between Quebec & St. Romuald.



The Steamer "LEVIS,"

CAPT. L. DESROCHER,

WILL LEAVE AS UNDER (weather and circumstances permitting):—

NEW LIVERPOOL.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4 00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	5.00 P.M.

Calling at St. Romuald and Bowen's Wharf, Sillery, going and returning.

Every Saturday there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 6.30 P.M.

May 10, 1887.



THE STEAMER "BIENVENU," Captain Barras, is at the disposal of PIC-NIC Parties and Excursionists as well as for Pilgrimages to

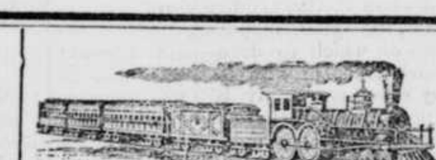
ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

Those organizing Pilgrimages will find great advantages in leasing this vessel which is both Safe and Roomy.

For further information apply to the St Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.
July 19, 1887

[illegible] ... Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, 15th August,

Trains will leave QUEBEC as follows:—

9.00 A.M. (Daily) for Montreal, Ottawa, St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, &c., &c.

3.00 P.M. and 10.03 P.M. For Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all points West, and for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Boston, Portland, and all points in New England.

3.30 P.M. (Sundays only) for Montreal &c., &c.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS made at Montreal and Mile End with Trains for all Stations on the South Eastern Railway and Boston, Portland, and all points in New England

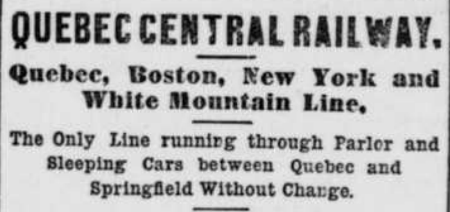
Now that the New Cantilever Bridge across the St. Lawrence River at Montreal is opened all South Eastern Railway Trains run from the Canadian Pacific Station, and the Buss Service across the City of Montreal is done away with.

REMEMBER by the Canadian Pacific Railway is the Quickest, Best and Cheapest way to the New England States.

Shorter Time is also made to the West by the New Short Line to Toronto which opens 15th August.

TICKET OFFICES at Palais Station, and in the St. Louis Hotel.

LUCIUS TUTTLE, Pass. Traffic Manager.
D. McNICOLL, General Pass. Agent.
August 13, 1887.



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

The Only Line running through Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and Springfield Without Change.

Direct and best route to Boston and all New England Points *via* Sherbrooke and Lake Memphremagog.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUN 20th, Trains will leave Quebec:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.15 P. Leave Levis 2.45 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 4.40 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.40 P.M. Arrive Newport, Vt., 10.30 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.45 A.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through to Springfield without change.

MIXED—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M. Leave Levis 3.00 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 6.45 P.M. Arrive St. Francois 7.45 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.30 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.00 P.M. Leaving Newport 6.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 2 20 P.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Car Springfield to Quebec without change.

MIXED—Leaves St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaves Beauce Jct. 7.25 A.M. Arrive Levis 11.15 A.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 11.30 A.M.

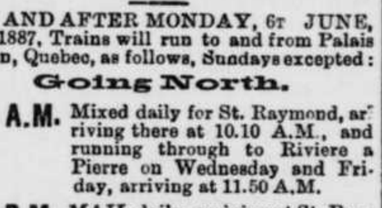
Quick Time, No Delay Beautiful Scenery and Sure Connections.

New York and Boston Through Mails and Express carried *via* this Line.

Baggage checked through to all points. For tickets and full information apply at General Ticket Office opposite St. Louis Hotel.

SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS to all Local Stations, and to Newport, Vt., good to go on Saturday and return on following Monday, will be issued during the Summer Season, at Single Far for round trip.

J. H. WALSH, Act'g Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JAS. R. WOODWARD, Gen'l Manager.
Sherbrooke, June 15, 1887.
June 20. 1887



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 6T JUNE, 1887, Trains will run to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

Going North.

6.35 A.M. Mixed daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 10.10 A.M., and running through to Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, arriving at 11.50 A.M.

5.30 P.M. MAIL daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 7.15 and at Riviere a Pierre at 8.15 P.M.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leave Riviere a Pierre daily, (St. Raymond 7.00 A.M.) for Quebec, arriving at 8.45 A.M

2.15 P.M. Mixed leaves St. Raymond daily (Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, at 12.20 P.M.,) for Quebec, arriving at 6.10 P.M.

Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village at St. Gabriel with the new road or the River aux Pins settlements, at Riviere a Pierre with colonization road for Notre Dame des Anges, and with Contractor's Trains daily—Passenger Car attached—for Lac Bouchette, circumstances permitting), returning to Riviere a Pierre following evening.

Freight to points in Lake St. John and Saguenay districts may be billed until 5 P.M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

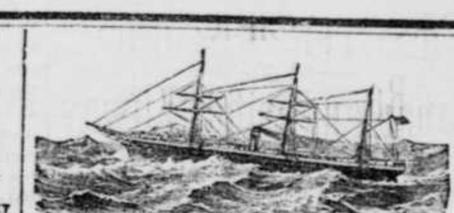
For information as to freight and passenger rates apply to Alexandre Hardy, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Quebec.

Tickets for the Railway for sale by R. M. Stocking, opposite St. Louis Hotel and by all sub Agents.

Single Fare return first-class Tickets on Saturdays good till following Tuesday.

J. G SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers.
June 4, 1887.

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
— SOLD BY ALL —
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



ALLAN LINE.

Undercontract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1887 Summer Arrangements. 1887

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the following Double-engined Clyde-built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Vessels	Tonnage.	Commanders.
PARISIAN	5359	Lt Smith, R N R.
SARDINIAN	4376	Capt J Ritchie.
POLYNESIAN	3983	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CIRCASSIAN	3724	Lt R Barrett, RNR
SARMATIAN	3647	Capt W Richardson
NOVA SCOTIAN	3305	Capt R H Hughes.
PERUVIAN	3038	Capt J G Stephen.
CASPIAN	2728	Capt A McDougall
POMERANIAN	4364	Capt W Dalziel.
CARTHAGINIAN	4214	Capt A Macnicol.
BUENOS AYREAN	4005	Capt J Scott.
ASSYRIAN	3970	
SIBERIAN	3904	Capt R P Moore.
GRECIAN	3613	Capt C E LeGallais
NORWEGIAN	3523	Capt R Carruthers.
COREAN	3488	Capt C J Menzies.
SCANDINAVIAN	3068	Capt John Park.
PRUSSIAN	3030	Capt J Ambury.
HIBERNIAN	2997	Capt John Brown.
MANITOBAN	2975	Capt Dunlop.
CANADIAN	2906	Capt John Kerr.
NESTORIAN	2689	Capt J France.
AUSTRIAN	2458	Capt J Bentley.
PHŒNICIAN	2425	Capt D McKillop.
WALDENSIAN	2256	Capt D J James.
LUCERNE	1925	Capt W S Main.
ACADIAN	931	Capt F McGrath.
NEWFOUNDLAND	919	Capt C Mylius.
ROSARIAN	3500	[Building.
MONTE VIDEAN	3500	[Building

The shortest sea route between America and Europe, being only five days between land to land.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool	From Derry.	Steamships	From Quebec.
1 Sept.	2 Sept.	SARDINIAN	22 Sept.
9 "	10 "	*POLYNESIAN	30 "
15 "	16 "	PARISIAN	6 Oct.
22 "	23 "	SARMATIAN	13 "
30 "	1 Oct.	*CIRCASSIAN	21 "
6 Oct.	7 "	SARDINIAN	27 "
14 "	15 "	*POLYNESIAN	4 Nov.
20 "	21 "	PARISIAN	10 "
27 "	28 "	SARMATIAN	17 "

Mail Steamers are despatched from Montreal at daylight on Wednesdays, and Extra Steamers (marked *) at daylight on Thursdays. Cabin or Intermediate passengers desiring to embark at Montreal can do so (without extra charge) after 8 P.M. the preceding evening. Steerage passengers, $1.75 additional.

Only Cabin passengers can proceed to Montreal on the return trip, Intermediate and Steerage being landed at Quebec.

Rates of Passage from Quebec.

Cabin........ $60.00, $70 00 and $80.00, according to accommodation.
Intermediate........ $30.00
Steerage........ $20.00

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about.
2 Sept	GRECIAN	19 Sept.
9 "	NORWEGIAN	26 "
16 "	CARTHAGINIAN	3 Oct.
23 "	BUENOS AYREAN	10 "
30 "	SIBERIAN	17 "

These Steamers carry no Passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about.
....	NESTORIAN	18 Sept.
8 Sept.	POMERANIAN	29 "
20 "	COREAN	10 Oct
29 "	AUSTRIAN	19 "
13 Oct	NESTORIAN	2 Nov
27 "	POMERANIAN	16 "

These Steamers carry no Passengers on voyage to Europe.

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

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel

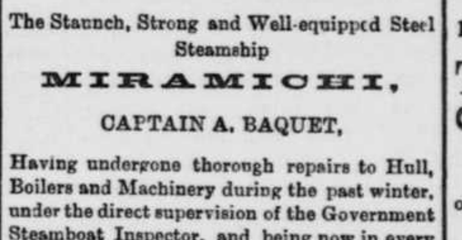
A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Steamers will leave the Grand Trunk Railway Wharf, Point Levi, at Eight, and the Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, at Nine o'clock precisely on each morning of sailing.

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

For further particular apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.
September 20, 1887.

Quebec Steamship Company.



The Staunch, Strong and Well-equipped Steel Steamship

MIRAMICHI,

CAPTAIN A. BAQUET,

Having undergone thorough repairs to Hull, Boilers and Machinery during the past winter, under the direct supervision of the Government Steamboat Inspector, and being now in every respect in first class condition, is intended to sail for Picton, on

Tuesday, 4th October, at 2 P.M.,

calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, or Point St. Peter, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown, P.E.I., stopping, except at Father Point, a few hours at each place to allow of passengers going ashore.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

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

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Atkinson's Wharf
R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.
September 21, 1887.

ALEX. ROSS'S NOSE MACHINE.—Applied to the nose for an hour daily, so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection; post free, secretly packed. Phamphlet, two stamps.—21, Lambs' Conduit street, High Holborn, London, England, $3. Hair Curling Fluid, curls the straightest and most ungovernable hair; sent for $1. Alex. Ross's Ear Machine, to remedy outstanding ears, $3, or Post Office Order.
Aug 24 1887 Cmp

Electric Belt Free.

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178 Brooklyn, N. Y.
December 1m-eo-&w

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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



LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Dates of Sailing from Quebec.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Quebec
12th Aug.	TORONTO	31st Aug.
19th Aug.	MONTREAL	8th Sept.
25th Aug.	*VANCOUVER	15th Sept.
2nd Sept.	SARNIA	23rd Sept.
8th Sept.	OREGON	29th Sept.
16th Sept.	TORONTO	7th Oct.
23rd Sept.	MONTREAL	14th Oct.
29th Sept.	VANCOUVER	20th Oct.
7th Oct.	SARNIA	28th Oct.
13th Oct.	OREGON	3rd Nov.
21st Oct.	TORONTO	11th Nov.
28th Oct.	MONTREAL	18th Nov.

BRISTOL SERVICE

Dates of Sailing from Montreal

ONTARIO........ About Monday 12th Sep
TEXAS........ About Thursday, 22nd Sep
QUEBEC........ About Thursday, 29th Sep

RATES OF PASSAGE
QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL

CABIN—$50.00 $60.00 $70.00 and $80.00, according to accommodation. Return, $90.00 $110.00, $130.00 and $150.00. Intermediate $30 00. Return, $60. Steerage at lowest rates.

Berths not secured until paid for.

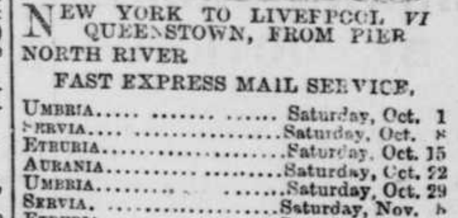
*These Steamers have Saloon, Staterooms Music Room and Bathrooms amidships, where but little motion is felt and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

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

A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Mail Steamers will leave the Grand Trunk Wharf, South Quebec, at 8 A.M., and the Napoleon Wharf at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent, Quebec.
August 29, 1887

CUNARD LINE.



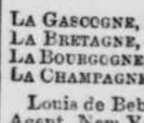
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER NORTH RIVER

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

UMBRIA........ Saturday, Oct. 1
SERVIA........ Saturday, Oct. 8
ETRURIA........ Saturday, Oct. 15
AURANIA........ Saturday, Oct. 22
UMBRIA........ Saturday, Oct. 29
SERVIA........ Saturday, Nov. 5
ETRURIA........ Saturday, Nov. 12
AURANIA........ Saturday, Nov. 19

Cabin Passage, $60, $80, and $100; intermediate, $35. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Offices, Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents,
Or, to R. M. STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec
September 28, 1887.



COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

Pier (new) No. 42, North River, foot of Morton Street.

LA GASCOGNE, Santelli, Sat. Oct. 1, 5 A.M
LA BRETAGNE, de Jousselin, Sat. Oct. 8, 9 A.M
LA BOURGOGNE, Frangeul, Sat. Oct. 15, 3 P.M
LA CHAMPAGNE, Traub, Sat. Oct. 22, 9 A.M

Louis de Bebian, 3, Bowling Green, General Agent, New York; R. M. Stocking, 32, St. Louis Street, Agent for Quebec; or, Geo. H. Leaf, 622 Chestnut Street; Geo. L. Small, 1216 Filbert Street, Agents for Philadelphia.
September 27, 1887. mch17-Lm

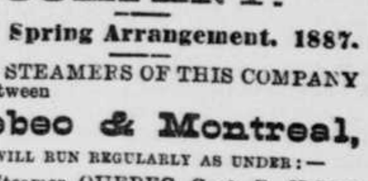
WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK.

For Queenstown and Liverpool, Royal and United States Mail Steamers:—

BRITANNIC, Capt. Parsell, Wed., Oct. 5, 7 A.M
*CELTIC, Capt. Irving, Wed., Oct. 12, 1 P. M
GERMANIC, Capt. Gleadell, Wed., Oct. 19, 7 A.M
*ARABIC, Capt. Burton, Sat., Oct. 22, 9.30 A.M
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th st.

RATES—Saloon, $50, $60, $80 and $100; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage from or to the old country, $20. *Second cabin passengers are carried on these steamers. Rate, $30 and $35; excursion, $60 and $65. For inspection of plans or other information apply at the company's office, No. 41 Broadway, New York. J. BRUCE ISMAY, Agent. T. D. SHIPMAN, Agent, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.
September 28, 1887. Fm-p



Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

1887. Spring Arrangement. 1887.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY between

Quebec & Montreal,

— WILL RUN REGULARLY AS UNDER:—

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. R. Nelson, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. Roy, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday at 5 o'clock P.M.

THE SAGUENAY LINE
STEAMERS BETWEEN
Quebec & Chicoutimi.

After the 16th of September the Steamer "Union," Capt. Barras, will leave Quebec at 7.30 A.M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, calling at Baie St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadousac, L'Anse St. Jean and Ha! Ha! Bay. The sceneries of the North Shore and the unsurpassed magnitude of the River Saguenay, Cape Trinity and Eternity, make the route very attractive for the tourists in the months of September and October.

Tickets for Montreal for sale, and Rooms secured at the office, Napoleon Wharf.

Tickets for the Saguenay Line for sale, and Rooms secured at the office, St. Andrew's Wharf

Tickets for all Steamers sold, and Rooms secured at R. M. Stocking's, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

A. DESFORGES, Agent.
JULIEN CHABOT, Manager Saguenay Line.
September 29, 1887.

EDISON
Incandescent Electric Light
—FOR—
House, Mill or Street Lighting by Isolated Plants or from Central Stations.

A. J LAWSON, General Canadian Agent, 28, Fraser Buildings, Montreal
August 2, 1887. dec21-t,th sat-tf

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Fall Trade !—"Chronicle" Office.
W C T U—Lecture This Evening.
China, Crockery, &c—Louis Bruneau.
La Banque Nationale—P Lafrance.
New Books, &c—T J Moore & Co.
Cook and Pantry Maid Wanted—Mrs Evans.
Return Excursions to the Pacific by the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Mining Shares by Auction—Thos J Potter.
New Dress Goods—Glover, Fry & Co.
Staple Goods— Do.
Mantle Cloths, Pilots, &c—Do.
Board Wanted—"Strassburger," This Office.
Teacher Wanted—Peter McLean.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Co

—THE—

FALL TRADE !

PRINTING !
PRINTING !
PRINTING !

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY
—AND—
CHEAPLY EXECUTED
AT THE OFFICE OF
—THE—
Morning Chronicle

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
FACTUMS,
Etc., Etc.
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
CARDS,
Etc., Etc.

Printed in All Possible Styles
—TO—
SUIT THE PUBLIC TASTE.

Orders from the Country immediately attended to.

October 4, 1887.

MINING SHARES BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL DISPOSE by Public Auction (on account of whom it may concern), at his Rooms, 130, St. James Street, Montreal, on

Wednesday next, the 5th October,

AT 3 P.M.,

5,000 Shares in the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association.

In lots of not less than 20 and not more than 100 Shares.

This Company is organized under a special act of the Canadian Government, and consists of 44,000 shares of $8 each, upon which $6.75 per share has been paid. It possesses on the North Shore of Lake Superior the valuable mining locations of "Pointe aux Mines," "St. Ignace" and "Michipicoten," covering over 20 square miles of territory, in fee simple, besides owning other important territorial rights and claims not capable of being here detailed. The last recorded sales of shares of the company were made at $8 and $9 per share and if the negotiations now in progress, for the sale by the company of their St. Ignace Silver Location, terminate favorably, the shares may command before another twelvemonth double these figures.

The sale will be ENTIRELY UNRESERVED, and will afford an opportunity for legitimate speculation by small investors, who may now secure an interest in these important mines, which, as the region becomes better known and more accessible, are daily attracting more attention and becoming more appreciated.

Orders from the country or neighboring cities for the purchase of shares at the sale, sent to the undersigned, will receive careful attention, and the purchase money may be remitted to him. He will also attend to the transfer of shares to such purchasers, and see that the same are duly recorded in the Books of the Company.

NO RESERVE.

THOS. J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

October 4, 1887. A

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

QUEBEC, 3rd October, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of LA BANQUE NATIONALE, will be held at the Banking-House, Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd NOVEMBER next, (1887), at THREE o'clock P.M., in order to consider the opportunity of a reduction of the Capital Stock of this Institution, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

October 4, 1887. td

NEW BOOKS !

D. L. Moody, his home and home work	50c
Only a Farmer's Daughter	30c
Madame's Daughter	15c
Frankley	25c
Redeemed by Love	20c
A Daughter of the People	20c

The Century for October.

FRANK LESLIE'S
CHRISTMAS BOOK
☞ Ready in a Few Days.☜
"DUCHESS" by the Duchess.
☞ Ready in a Few Days.☜

T. J. MOORE & Co.,

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

October 4, 1887. apl20

WANTED,

A GOOD PLAIN COOK. ALSO,—A PANTRY MAID.

Apply to

MRS. EVANS,
3, Wolfe Street,
De Salaberry.

October 4, 1887. Cp

WANTED,

AN ENGLISH CATHOLIC LADY SCHOOL TEACHER at St. Alphonse, Saguenay. Good accommodation and care.

For terms, apply to

PETER McLEAN,
St. Alphonse,
Saguenay.

October 4, 1887. Lp

LOUIS BRUNEAU,

—IMPORTER OF—

China, Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Plated Ware, Lamps, Oils, Art Pottery and Fancy Goods, &c.

COMMON WARES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Cheap Goods in Great Variety.

☞ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.☜

95, ST. JOSEPH STREET, ST. ROCH'S, QUEBEC.

A visit to the Store respectfully solicited.

☞ Goods shown with pleasure, and purchases delivered in all parts of the City.

October 4, 1887. Lm



TO THE PACIFIC

—BY THE—

Canadian Pacific Railway

RETURN EXCURSIONS,

8th and 22nd October, & 5th Nov.,

— TO —

Vancouver, Victoria, Puget Sound Ports, Portland and San Francisco.

FIRST CLASS, only $80.00 !

From any Station on the Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk Railways.

Tickets good for return till 31st May, 1888.

Good for continuous passage on the going trip and for Stop Over on the return trip.

Trains leave Montreal 8.20 P.M. on above dates.

Ticket Office, St. Louis Hotel.

October 4, 1887.

WANTED,

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS AND fine BOARD for two adults and three children from 6 to 9 years, near office of "Le Canadien." Address,

"STRASSBURGER,"
Care "Chronicle."

October 4, 1887. A

W. C. T. U. LECTURE,

MISS MINNIE PHELPS, (OF ST. CAtharines, Ont.,) will deliver an Address THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, under the auspices of the WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION. Admission, Free.

☞ Collection taken to defray expenses.

October 4, 1887. A

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 1887.

HERE AND THERE.

Very general dissatisfaction prevails in legal circles in this Province, just now. The law's delay was never so persistently formidable as it is at present, but strange to say the fault is this time, not that of the lawyers. Practically, there are two vacancies on the Quebec Bench. We say practically, because though we have the judges, owing to illness and other causes, we cannot have the benefit of their services. The result is that a large amount of work is in arrears. The working judges do the best they can, but they cannot do all the work of the absentees. There is a limit which they may not exceed. Clients complain, the judges complain, the members of the Bar complain. Now there is only one way out of the difficulty. The Government must appoint two extra judges, and the appointments cannot be made a day too soon. Judges cannot be expected to wear themselves out simply because two of their colleagues find themselves unable, physically, to attend to their duties. Dissatisfaction has existed a long time. But patience has ceased to be a virtue. The Government ought to have no difficulty in the matter of selection The Quebec Bar is rich in material from whom a couple of good judges could be had.

What is the matter with the Post Office authorities at Montreal? We hope that it is not the smoke. During the last three days the mails from the West have been nearly twelve hours behind, and enquiries at our Post Office have failed to elicit the cause of the delay. The matter must be looked into. There is no excuse for three delays happening in one week. The fault seems to be at Montreal, though the Toronto Post Office authorities are not wholly free from blame. In winter time these delays would be provoking enough In the autumn time they are almost criminal. Will the Post Office Inspector please wake up and tell us all about it?

The Hon. Hector Fabre, who publishes *Paris-Canada* in the Gay Capital of France, ought to read up a little. In his last issue, he learns that five *foreign* frigates of war were in the port of Quebec, during exhibition week. Three of them the *Minerve*, the *Tourmaline* and the *Bouvet* carried, he remarks, the French flag, while the other two *foreign* frigates, were the *Bellerophon* and the *Canada* and they carried the British flag. Our esteemed High Commissioner ought to know by this time, that a British man-of-war is not a *foreigner* in a Canadian port. The *Tourmaline* in his list, is a British boat.

If it be true, as a telegram in the Montreal papers hint, that the city of Quebec is wholly defenceless should she be threatened with an epidemic, it is high time that something is done in the matter. We are informed that there is no health office in Quebec, that there is no sanitary office in Quebec, and that there is no organization of any kind in Quebec, looking to the public health of the community. Now if all these statements are true, why allow this deplorable condition of things to remain a day longer? The *Star* says:—

"When the members of the Provincial Board of Health called upon the chairman of the Quebec local Board of Health yesterday they were astonished to hear from him that the city was without the slightest means of preventing or even grappling with an epidemic if one should declare itself in the Ancient Capital. There was no health office, no sanitary office and no organization of any kind. In fact the city is entirely at the mercy of disease. When the chairman was told by Dr. Lachapelle that it was therefore by no means astonishing that the death rate was higher in Quebec than in Montreal, he answered that this fact had never come under his notice. The members of the Provincial Board held a meeting shortly afterwards and discussed several important questions."

Dr. Rinfret has a duty to perform, and we beg to call on him to perform it, or resign and give somebody else a chance. The city cannot afford to take risks.

And when are those headless iron lampposts coming down? We hear that a squabble on the subject exists between the Gas Light Company and the Corporation, and until it is arranged we are likely to have these dangerous nuisances continue to block the way. We do not care about the squabble, or who comes out best, in the end, but we do insist that the lamp-posts come down, and that too before the snow flies. It is disgraceful that they should remain where they are, now that they are of no use to the city. A village corporation in Ontario would have got rid of them long ago. The fact is we have too much squabbling, and not enough common sense in our public departments, now-a-days.

THE TAX ON COMMERCIAL COMPANIES.

(From the Monetary Times.)

There can be no doubt that the tax on commercial companies, which we cannot be surprised at the Quebec Government feeling itself bound to collect, will bear with exceptional severity on the smaller associations. All commercial companies, however low the amount of their capital, pay the same amount of tax as they would pay if their capital were $250,000 ; in other words, every company having a capital of that amount and of any figure below it has to pay a tax of $150 a year. In the ascending scale, each additional $250,000 pays only one third as much as the first $250,000. This inequality will operate to the serious detriment of the smaller companies. One company has a paid-up capital of only $800—the Cheese Company, of Plessisville—and when it pays the five years' arrears of taxes, its capital, supposing it to have no reserve on which to draw—and it could not have much, if any, its capital will be nearly wiped out ; only $50 will remain. It is now apparent that the details of the measure were ill considered, or such a thing could not have happened. Of course if the tax had been paid as it should have been, year by year, the wiping out of capital would have been less serious ; still $150 tax payable from a capital of $800 is far too heavy to be within the bounds of reason. If it be said that no company with so low a capital ought to have come into existence, the answer is that it was created under the law and to that extent the law is responsible.

M. Mercier has good reason for admitting that the tax law requires modification. It is clear, in the first place, that the minimum tax, on the smaller companies, is too high. The graduation of the tax on banks, by jumps of $250,000, is well enough ; it is not inequitable as between the different banks of varying capital, but there is a large number of companies with small paid up capitals, to which, the smaller of them especially, an annual tax of $150 is a serious item. A Montreal contemporary reproduces from the books of a commercial agency the several amounts of the paid-up capital of the different companies of which the capital is below $250,000. A glance at the list will show the hardship of the minimum rate on the smaller companies :—

	Paid up Capital
Montreal.	
Canada Fibre Co	$25,000
Canada Jute Co	35,000
Canada Wire Co	12,500
Canadian Subscription Co	8 000
Canada Railway News Co	30,000
La Patrie	50,000
Dominion Leather Board Co	20,000
Dominion Type Founding Co	50,000
Gebhardt Berthiaume Ptg. Co	14,000
Gilbert Blasting and Dredging Co	30,000
Goodyear Rubber Co	25,000
Herald Company	40,000
La Cie D'Imprimerie Generale	35,000
La Minerve	39,000
Lang Manufacturing Co	35,000
Le Monde	50,000
Major Manufacturing Co	30,000
Malleable Iron Co	10,000
Montreal Biscuit Co	13,500
Montreal Blanket Co	18,000
Montreal Bottle and Glass Co	7,000
Montreal News Co	7,500
Montreal Optical and Jewellery Co	25,000
Montreal Steam Laundry Co	36,000
North American Glass Co	35,000
Perrault Printing Co	50,000
Post Printing and Publishing Co	25,000
Railway Safety Appliance Co	7,500
Richards' Merchant Tailoring Co	16,000
Shoe Wire Grip Co	22,500
Sincennes McNaughton Line	50,000
South American Trading Co	3,500
Star Button Fastener Co	50,000
Taylor Mfg. Co	20,000
St. Henri.	
Canada Cutlery Co	29,330
Quebec.	
Canadian Shoe Co	1,000
Dominion Shoe Co	5,000
Quebec Shoe Co	10,000
Quebec Street Railway	28,500
Quebec and Levis Electric Light Co.	50,000
Buckingham.	
British and Canadian Mica and Mining Co	33,000
Buckingham Pulp Co	42,000
Danville.	
Danville Slate Co	25,000
Granby.	
Granby Rubber Co	10,000
Huntingdon.	
Huntingdon Organ Co	13,000
Joliette.	
Compagnie a Bois de Joliette	18,000
" de Tabac "	15,000
" d'Imprimerie "	2,500
Joliette Foundry Co	9,000
St. Hyacinthe.	
L'Union Printing Co	5,000
St. Johns.	
Standard Drain Pipe Co	42,000
Scotstown.	
Scotstown Chemical Pulp and Paper Co	50,000
Sherbrooke.	
Burton Brewery Co	20,000
Dominion Snath Co	30,000
La Compagnie Typographique des Cantons de l'Est	5,400
Sorel.	
Richelieu Printing Co	5,000
Valleyfield.	
Valleyfield Electric Light Co	1,000
Valleyfield Waterworks Co	3,000
Somerset.	
La Fromagerie de Plessisville	800
Plessisville Foundry Co	39,800
Plessisville Manufacturing Co	

If the scale of tax, as it affects the smaller companies, struck the large companies, in the ascending order, with equal severity the law would, at its inception, have been seen to be intolerable.

We are told on the highest legal authority that this is a direct tax ; otherwise looking at the economical aspect of the tax, we should have concluded, that the blow would sometimes rebound, and strike that parties. It is clear of course that the Fromagerie de Plessisville Company cannot raise the price of cheese above the market rate, or collect from its purchasers one dollar of the tax which it pays ; but it is not so certain that the Canada Wire Company, for instance, cannot get something back from its customers, or that in this way the farmers will not have to pay a trifle of tax when they put up wire fences. It would seem that many of the companies have been buoyed up with the hope that they would not have the tax to pay ; that its imposition would be declared illegal, and they may not all have made the necessary provision for its payment. The large companies have reserves to draw upon ; but several of the smaller ones have not the same resource. Much money has been spent in litigation, which cannot be recovered, since the costs fall on the litigating companies. The several companies are in this position : they have been contending that the tax was indirect, that it is a tax which they could collect from their customers ; and if they believed in this contention, prudence would have required them to do so, since the result of the legal contestation was uncertain. Have they done so? If they have, they will not be hurt by the tax. As a matter of fact, there is no reason to suppose that any considerable proportion of the companies, if any of them, have collected the tax from their clients ; and it will therefore fall on their own shoulders with the force of five years' accumulation.

The question of modifying the law remains ; modification is favorably received by the Local Government, and it is as good as certain that something will be done in that direction. It is obvious that relief will require to be given to the smaller companies, by reducing the minimum tax. If, in the higher figures, a reduction can be effected, all that is possible, in the present temper of the *habitant* which is likely to be permanent, will be done. No doubt the Government will not err for want of advice, for of advice it is sure to get a good supply. There are other conceivable cases in which the tax, no matter how equitably arranged, as between different companies, may work hardship. It is conceivable that there may come an unfortunate year, in the history of any company, large or small, in which it might fail to make any profit, and in that event, the tax would work an impairment of capital. The impairment of capital through taxation is always a matter of regret ; as a general rule, it can and ought to be prevented ; the only question here is, whatever exceptional cases can or should be provided for. This, if done, would somewhat detract from the certainty of the tax, which, from a financial administrator's point of view, is an ever-present requisite. It is something to have an assurance that modification may be looked for ; and it should be the aim of all concerned to make that modification as equitable as possible.

NOTES AND NEWS.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

La Banque Nationale.

It will be seen by advertisement that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this bank is called for the 23rd November next, in order to take into consideration the question of a reduction of the capital stock.

Personal Intelligence.

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau leaves town to-day for Toronto.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, of Montreal, the Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Justice Baby, of Montreal, arrived in town yesterday.

Since the fire at the Cardinal's Palace, the Revd. Lord Douglass, who was the guest of his Eminence the Cardinal, has accepted the hospitality of Mr. B. Verret, at his residence Grande Allee.

Hon. Mr. Mercier and Mrs. Mercier, and Mr. Boivin, Private Secretary, left town yesterday afternoon for Roxton Falls, Co. Shefford, where Mr. and Mrs. Mercier are invited to attend the inauguration of a new Catholic Church to-day. Mr. Mercier will return to town to-morrow.

The Island Explosion.

Conclusion of the Inquest Yesterday.

VERDICT OF "CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE."

The inquest upon the bodies of the victims of the Island explosion was continued yesterday morning at 10.30 at St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, by Coroner Belleau. Mr. Bosse, Q.C., appeared for Major Prevost and Mr. Taschereau of Montambault, Langelier, Langelier & Taschereau for the Godbout family.

Amongst the witnesses present were Lt. Col. Montizambert, Col. Forrest, Major Short, Major Prevost, Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory, Captain Farley and the men of "B" Battery who accompanied him to the Island on the occasion of the testing of the shells,

Col. Montizambert was the first witness at yesterday's sitting. He produced the letter written by Major Prevost, asking permission of the Minister of Militia to test the shells made by him at the Government factory, to use the guns on the Island for that purpose, and to have the assistance of a number of men of the Battery. The request was granted. Witness knew nothing personally of the firing on the day in question. The shells fired on the Island were never gathered up by the military authorities, whether they exploded or not, for they went so far that those firing, lost all trace of them. The objective point is on the beach, and the canons are placed on an elevation 1,500 or 1,800 yards from the target. Major Prevost has directed the firing of these canon but once this autumn. He was quite sure of this fact, since nobody could use those guns without his permission. The locality in question had been used for firing purposes for 25 years. It had been selected for reasons of public safety. It was easy for those men on duty near the target to warn people out of danger by means of trumpets, flags, etc. It was almost impossible for accidents to occur during the firing. The witness did not know if the target was placed nearer the land this year than formerly, but the officer commanding the firing party could always displace it. It was usually judiciously placed. He could not say whether the residents of St. Pierre were warned before firing took place. He had never heard that the men of "B" Battery were afraid to go with Major Prevost when he was testing new ammunition, and that Capt. Farley was the only officer that was willing to go.

Major Short was examined but gave no evidence bearing upon the subject of the inquest, except that certain shells, the shrapnell for instance, did not always explode when fired.

Lt.-Col. Forrest produced documents establishing the fact that the beach upon which the firing occurred was leased to the Federal and Imperial Governments. Felix Noel, in virtue of this lease, received $60 per year, and Madame Genevieve Plante $24, and that for the last 17 years.

Major Provost, Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory, deposed that his party fired thirteen shells on the 22nd September last that had been made at his factory and two Woolwich shells. The shots were fired to test the ammunition made at the factory, and Captain Farley was in command of the fatigue party from "B" Battery, which conducted the firing under his directions, while Lieut. Hearn was in charge of the range party at the targets. Their duty was to watch the course of the shells and recover as many as possible of them after they had been fired, for the purpose of bringing them up to town for future study at the factory. Witness described the course followed by most of the shells fired.

Lieut. Hearn, Assistant Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory, corroborated the evidence of the last witness as to his duty near the target, and related that he had taken observations and reports of the course and conduct of the various shells fired, and had also searched for them after they had been fired, as directed. They had succeeded in securing one shell, and a portion of another, which they brought up to town. It was difficult to recover the shells on account of the nature of the soil for they generally sank in the mud. He and the men under him picked up and came away about twenty minutes after the firing ceased, in order to catch the last boat from the Island to the city that night. On a subsequent day, two men were sent down from the cartridge factory to the Island to search for other shells.

Jean Leclerc, farmer, deposed that he recovered three of the shells in question after the firing on the 22nd instant, and produced them all. The coroner gave them into the charge of Sergeant Harpe of the Provincial Police who brought them to town together with a fourth, being that found lying close by where the deceased children had been killed by the explosion of another.

Major Prevost having identified the plug from the shell which caused the death of the three children, as that from one of his shells, deposed that it was difficult, almost impossible, to withdraw such plugs after the shell had been fired, without a special key.

The Coroner examined the surviving child, Louis Godbout, who testified that his brother had extracted the plug from the shell by the aid of a piece of wood which he carved out with his penknife.

After hearing the evidence of Mr. Dixon, of the Cartridge Factory, of Capt. Farley, who was in charge of the firing party and who could throw no new light upon the subject, and of some of the men of his party, who testified to little of importance to the case, the jury returned the following verdict :—

"That the said Joseph Godbout, Alphonse Godbout and Arthur Godbout were killed on the 24th September last at the parish of St. Pierre, Isle of Orleans, County of Montmorenci, and district of Quebec, by the explosion of a shell which had been left on the beach of the parish aforesaid, on the 22nd September last by the employes of the Quebec Cartridge Factory. Furthermore, the jurors are of opinion that there was culpable negligence in leaving the said shell on the beach aforesaid, sufficient searches not having been made to recover that and other shells that had been left there on the 22nd September last."

The Coroner, and the city witnesses and lawyers in the case returned to town late last night, the boat making a special trip.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Dear Sir,—In your issue of Friday last you have two items, one of which has given me more pleasure than anything I have read for many years, and for which I shall claim your indulgence in a future letter, That item refers to Major Wickstead, under whom I served in the Volunteer Artillery fifty years ago, the other does not recall a pleasure, but gives me a pleasure to recall an incident which occurred nearly fifty years, and which will go to prove that Quebec forty or fifty years ago was far more advanced in polite civilization than Montreal is at the present day—the item I allude to is this fisticuff match in a mixed jury case which occurred lately there. The incident it recalls was caused in something like the present one in a distinct national feeling which existed with far more cause for some time after the close of the great rebellion of 1837-38-39—the case I allude to was one of many perhaps of which I never heard, for it was a wide-known fact that no prisoner would be convicted on any charge except the petty thief or old gaol birds in these cases conviction was sure. Well on one Saturday a serious case was closed at about six p.m. Chief Justice Stewart adjourned the Court until 8 p.m. to give time to come to a consideration, I dare say never expecting an agreement, but in those days juries were not fed at the public expense as now, and therefore to be locked up all day Sunday was a personal consideration, it was met in the following manner with extreme politeness on both sides, "Who has a pack of cards?" "I have said one," "I have said another." "Then the case is easy settled if we agree, you six take one pack, we six will take the others, the two winners at both tables will play off, and the winners of two out of three shall decide the verdict before eight o'clock." It was done and the prisoner was found guilty. I believe there was no one more surprised than the Chief Justice, for he complimented the jury on this true exhibition of honesty. Of course his Honor did not know by what means the verdict had been arrived at. Now, sir, if the Montreal jury had only taken this polite mode of settling the difficulty, Canada would not have been disgraced with such an exhibition of national or party feeling.

I remain, Sir,
Yours, with respect,
Quebec vs. Montreal.

Quebec, Oct, 3rd, 1887.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Between three and four o'clock this morning an alarm was sounded from box 12 for a fire which had been discovered by one of our employees on his way home, in the premises of Mrs. Barry, who keeps a confectionary store on Fabrique street. On the arrival of the firemen the fire was found to be so serious that a second alarm was sounded, calling out the whole brigade. As we go to press the fire is completely under control. Mrs. Barry's shop and dwelling upstairs is entirely gutted and destroyed by fire and water, and the shop of Mr. Chaperon, stationer, next door, is badly damaged. The building is owned by Mr. E. B. Harris.

"I have taken, within the past year, several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and find it admirably adapted to the needs of an impoverished system. I am convinced that this preparation, as a blood purifier, is unequaled."—C. C. Dame. Pastor Congregational church, Andover, Me.

Colored women are now employed as baggage smashers on Southern railroads. They do the work as well as men.

The London postmen want to be called letter carriers as their American brethren are, and have petitioned the Postmaster-General to that effect

NEW DRESS GOODS !

Ex S.S. "Parisian."

JUST RECEIVED, ONE CASE DRESS Tweeds and other new materials suitable for Tailor-made costumes.

Novelties in Beaded Costumes.

☞ Our Cheap Dress Materials, from 7½c. to 30c., are giving great satisfaction. Customers admit that they are the best goods ever seen for the price.

☞ Opened to-day 1 Case Ladies' Felt Hats.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

STAPLE GOODS !

SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO our regular standard makes of Long Cloths, Sheetings, Flannels, Canton Flannels, White Blankets, Colored Blankets with Fancy Border.

J. & J. Baldwin and Baldwin & Walker's Fingering Wool.

Paton's Yarns.

All the above goods at satisfactory prices

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

MANTLE CLOTHS,

Pilots, Beavers, Meltons.

FAST INDIGO BLUE PILOTS, EXceptionally good value, direct from makers.

Black and Colored Beavers.
Black and Colored Meltons.
Black and Colored Naps.
Latest Styles in Mantle and Ulster Cloths.
Navy and Black Blanket Cloth (good value) from $1.45.
New Shades in Colored Blanket Cloths.

Glover, Fry & Co.

SPECIAL.—We have no hesitation in stating that for excellence of quality "Baldwin's Knitting Wools" and "Paton's Yarns" are unsurpassed. They have a world-wide reputation.

NEW GOODS
—FOR—
AUTUMN !
KNITTING WOOLS
—AT—
WHOLESALE PRICES !

For the last 30 years we have made Knitting Wools a Special Feature in our business and are now showing a large "NEW STOCK" of Shades and Colors.

Buying and selling on

STRICTLY CASH

principles, and sustaining no loss from bad debts or long credits, we claim we are in a position to sell goods at exceedingly low prices.

Every week we will be receiving shipments of New Goods.

We would ask special attention to the following :—

FINGERING WOOLS—About 45 different shades.

SCOTCH YARNS—Over 40 different shades

FLANNELETTE—For dressing Jackets, Norfolk Jackets, Morning Wrappers, Children's Dresses, etc. In Pink, Grey, Blue and Fancy Stripe, 27 inches wide and only 11½c. per yard.

CRETONNES—New patterns in Twills Crape and Sateen qualities 9c., 13c., 18c., 25c. and 28c.

ASTRACAN & PERSIAN—Double width only $3.35.

GREY LAMBSKIN—Wide and only $2.35.

BLACK WOOL JERSEY CLOTH—1½ yds. wide. For Walking Jackets. Price $2.50

BLACK KYRLE CLOTH—For Jackets Wide width $1.38, $1.48 and $1.95.

KYRLE CLOTH—For Children's Jackets in Navy and Maroon, $1.48 and $1.95.

WHITE QUILTS—The new Satin Broche Quilt in 2¼, 2¾ and 3 yds. long. Crib size only 75c.

OIL CLOTHS—For Stairs ½yd., ¾yd. and 1yd. wide, in three qualities. New Patterns.

MARBLE OIL CLOTHS—1½ yds. wide, 45c. and 60c.

DARK OIL CLOTHS—1½ yds. wide, for Tables, 48c.

CRIB SHEETING—Plain and Twilled, 1½ yards wide, only 27c.

CLOTH FOR TABLES—All Crimson and Crimson and Black, 2 yards wide, only $1.80 and $1.65.

STRIPE SKIRTINGS—Wide width, 32c., 38c. and 50c.

Hours of Business : 8 A.M. till 6.30 P.M.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET

September 3 1887. janl

ASBESTOS PACKING,

MANUFACTURED BY US, AND FOR sale at low figure.

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

October 3, 1887. C

LEATHER BOARD,

FOR SHOE MANUFACTURERS MADE by us, all thicknesses.

J. & W. REID.

October 3, 1887. C

S. J. SHAW & Co.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,

General Hardware Merchants.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF

SPORTING GOODS,
RIFLES,
REVOLVERS,
GUNS,
—AND—
GUN MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
GUNPOWDER,
CHILLED SHOT,
CARTRIDGE SHELLS,
&c. &c. &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS !

DIAMOND RINGS, EAR-RINGS, BAR Pins and Bangles.
Fine Gold Gem Rings, Brooches, Bracelets, etc.
Guinea Gold Wedding Rings.
Handsome Fruit Stands, Sugar and Cream Sets, Salad Bowls, Bake Dishes, Breakfast Cruets, etc.
Marble, Bronze and Brass Clocks.
Solid Silver Spoons Forks, Salt-Cellars, Bouquet Holders, and Perfume Bottles.
Brass Candlesticks, Writing Sets & Jardinieres

G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR,
84, Fabrique Street, 84

August 22, 1887.

AUTUMN GOODS

JUST RECEIVED :

A FINE RANGE OF TWEED AND Worsted Overcoatings, Suitings and Trowserings, for the Fall, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Heavy Overcoatings in Elysians, Meltons, Beavers, and Clayton's celebrated Irish Friezes, the best in the market, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Fall Underclothing and ½ Hose in Scotch Wool, Vicuna Natural Wool and Merino, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Austrian Rugs. Cardigan Jackets, Waterproof Coats, Silk Umbrellas, White Dress and Coloured Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs and every description of Gents' Furnishing, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Military Cloths, Laces, Braids, Gloves, &c., always in Stock, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S,
Civil and Military Tailoring
and Gent's Furnishing Store,
Opposite Post Office.

August 30, 1887. apl2Lm

TAILORING ! TAILORING !!

New Fall and Winter Goods !

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor,

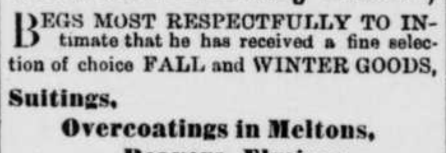
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INtimate that he has received a fine selection of choice FALL and WINTER GOODS,

Suitings,
Overcoatings in Meltons,
Beavers, Elysians,
Fancy Trowserings,

and will be sold Cheap for Cash

Cloths, Laces, Braids, Buttons, and Trimmings of all kinds for Military Uniforms.

September 7, 1887. aug4-Lm



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

EXCURSION TO LAKE ST. JOHN.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN WILL LEAVE Palais Station, Quebec, at 7.30 A.M., on

Saturday, 22nd October,

for De Quen Station (6 miles from Pointe-aux-Trembles, Lake St. John.) arriving there at 5.30 P.M. Returning, will leave De Quen at Noon on Monday, 10th October, arriving at Quebec at 10 P.M. Return tickets good to return up to 18th October ; $4 1st class, $3 2nd class. Communication by vehicle between De Quen, Pointe-aux-Trembles and Roberval.

A Special Settler's Excursion Train, for the accommodation of Farmers seeking land, will also be run on Saturday, 15th October.

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager.

October 1, 1887. F

CANADA,
Province of Quebec.
District of Beauce. } Superior Court.

No. 1525.

GEORGE SIMEON THERERGE, of the Parish of Ste. Marie de la Beauce, Notary, Plaintiff,

vs.

PIERRE VERRAULT, of the Parish of St. Elzear de la Beauce, Farmer, Defendant.

The 2?th day of September, 1887.

THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED TO appear within two months.

Z. VEZINA,
P. S. C.

A true copy),

TASCHEREAU & TASCHEREAU,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

October 1, 1887. C

SCALES !
SCALES !!

Platform,
Union,
Counter, &c., &c.

Good Goods ! Low Prices !

H. S. SCOTT & Co.,

60, PETER ST.
Lower Town.
Telephone No. 133.

October 3, 1887. apl27-Lm

NOTICE.

In the matter of

LABRIE & GAGNE,
Grocers, of Quebec,
Insolvents.

THE INSOLVENTS HAVE MADE AN assignment of their Estate to us, in trust for all their creditors.

Parties having claims against the Estate are requested to fyle them with us as soon as possible.

THOMPSON, CODVILLE & CO.,
Trustees.

October 3, 1887. C

GLOVER, FRY & Co.

HAVE A VACANCY FOR A REspectable YOUTH desirous of learning the Dry Goods business.

October 3, 1887. C

WANTED,

AT THE STUDIO OF J. F. LIVERNOIS, 9, St. John Street, a young lady having some knowledge of drawing and painting.

October 3, 1887. F

The R. S. Williams & Sons Piano.

ITS LEADING POSITION IS DUE TO its TONE, the MATERIAL used in its construction and the CARE given to every detail.

Follows a letter from Sir Charles Tupper :—

COLONIAL AND INDIA EXHIBITION, 1886,
Canadian Section,
South Kensington,
London, S. W.,
15th Dec., 1886

My Dear Sir,—

In reply to your letter of 1st instant, I have much pleasure in informing you that the Piano which I purchased from your Exhibit at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition has given every satisfaction.

Believe me,
My dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
CHARLES TUPPER,
High Commissioner for Canada.

To Messrs. R. S. Williams & Sons, Toronto.

☞ These celebrated Pianos are for sale only at

BERNARD & ALLAIRE'S,
Nos. 77 & 79, St. John Street,
UPPER TOWN, - - QUEBEC

August 22, 1887. jly8-Lm

SALE

—OF A—

Bankrupt Stock at Auction.

In the matter of

A. R. HUDON,
of Lake Weedon,
Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Mr. Justice Brooks, the undersigned hereby give notice that the Stock-in-Trade of this Estate will be sold at Auction, at LAKE WEEDON, at the premises of the Insolvent, on

Tuesday, the 11th October, 1887.

The Stock-in-Trade consists of a general assortment of goods suitable for Country Trade, and will be offered in lots to suit purchasers.

The terms will be made known before the sale.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A.M.

HENRY A. BEDAR,
Cura.

G. R. GRENIER & CIE.,
Auctioneers.

September 27, 1887.



G. R. RENFREW & CO.'S FASHIONABLE LONG BOA

With a spring around the neck (if desired), which keeps it in place without the necessity of tying.

☞ In all the most Fashionable Furs, at moderate prices.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 & 37, BUADE STREET, - - - UPPER TOWN.

September 30, 1887.

St. LOUIS HOTEL,

QUEBEC, CANADA.

THIS HOTEL,

—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—

Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,

HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETELY TRANSFORMED AND MODERNIZED THROUGHOUT,

Being Refitted with New System of Drainage and Ventilation, Passenger Elevator, Electric Bells and Lights, &c.

In fact all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests, has been supplied.

The ST. LOUIS is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and fashionable promenades,

THE GOVERNOR'S GARDEN,
THE CITADEL,
PLACE D'ARMES,
DUFFERIN TERRACE,
AND THE ESPLANADE

And affords Accommodation for 500 Guests.

CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.

WILLIS RUSSELL,
PRESIDENT.

July 19, 1887.

TEAS. TEAS.

CROP 1887-1888.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

TO PROCURE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST GO TO A RELIABLE ESTABLISHMENT,

—THE—

GREAT TEA DEPOT, No. 22, FABRIQUE STREET.

Is under the Personal Management of a Professional TEA-TASTER.

TO BUYERS OF BLENDED TEA.

A. WATTERS' BLENDS are the Best that trained skill can produce or that money can buy.

☞ Life-long experience, a highly-educated palate, a thorough knowledge of the science of TEA-BLENDING, the assistance of the best mechanical aids, and an infinite capacity for taking pains make A. WATTERS' BLENDED TEAS stand far ahead of all competitors.

Employing no travellers and taking no risks the immense turnover being all for nett Cash, enable A. WATTERS to be content with a commission, where other houses take substantial profits. Thus enabled to defy competition in Price as well as Quality.

Special attention is requested to the following LOW PRICES.

TEAS ! TEAS !! TEAS !!!

Good Sound (Broken Leaf) Black Tea	15c.	worth 20c
Good Sound Black Tea	16c.	" 25c
Choice Black Tea	20c.	" 30c
The Surprise Tea at 30c. per lb., worth 50c. will surprise all who buy it, being strong and full flavoured.		
Crown Tea is a selection of choice growths of Indian and China Teas carefully blended	40c.	" 60c
Double Crown, a selection of Extra choicest growths of Indian and China Teas carefully blended by a Professional Tea-Taster	50c.	" 80c.
Good Sound (Broken Leaf) Japan	12c.	" 20c.
Good Sound Japan, Uncolored	16c.	" 25c.
Choice Japan, do.	20c.	" 30c.
Hyson Twankay	16c.	" 25c.
Choice Hyson Twankay	25c.	" 50c.
Extra Choice Hyson	30c.	" 60c.

Oolong (Formosa) 60c. per lb. Assam, Darjeeling, Cachar, and Sylhet, Kangra (Himalayas), Neilgherries (Madras), Souchong, Pouchong, and Congous, Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Flowery Pekoe, and other Special Varieties of Indian, Ceylon, Java, Japan and China TEA (Black and Green). ☞ Samples and Price List FREE.

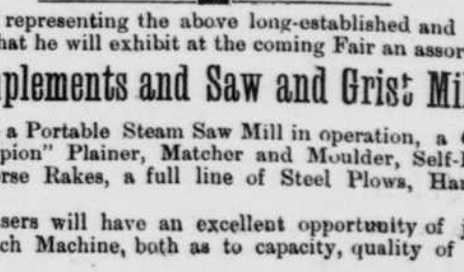
Remember the Address :—

GREAT TEA DEPOT, No. 22, FABRIQUE STREET

A. WATTERS.

August 26, 1887. Lm

FROST & WOOD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements,
Smith's Falls, Ontario.
ESTABLISHED 1839.



WATEROUS Engine Works Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
"Champion" Engines
Saw Mills and Saw Mill Machinery,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1844.

1887.—PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—1887.

The undersigned, representing the above long-established and reliable firms, begs to inform the public that he will exhibit at the coming Fair an assortment of

Agricultural Implements and Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

amongst which will be a Portable Steam Saw Mill in operation, a Grist or Feed Mill, Shingle Mill, "Champion" Plainer, Matcher and Moulder, Self-Binding Harvester, Reaper, Mowers, Horse Rakes, a full line of Steel Plows, Harrows, Cultivators Threshers, &c., &c.

Intending purchasers will have an excellent opportunity of judging the special merits claimed for each Machine, both as to capacity, quality of workmanship and material.

Practical Men will be in attendance to give any desired information.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE :
30, ST. PAUL STREET, City. } **WM. A. ROSS.**

August 26, 1887. mch9-Lm

It is Absurd

For people to expect a cure for Indigestion unless they refrain from eating what is unwholesome; but if anything will sharpen the appetite and give tone to the digestive organs, it is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Thousands all over the land testify to the merits of this medicine.

Mrs. Sarah Burroughs, of 248 Eighth street, South Boston, writes: "My husband has taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla for Dyspepsia and torpid liver, and has been greatly benefited."

A Confirmed Dyspeptic.

C. Canterbury, of 141 Franklin st., Boston, Mass., writes, that, suffering for years from Indigestion, he was at last induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by its use was entirely cured.

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of High street, Holyoke, Mass., suffered for over a year from Dyspepsia, so that she could not eat substantial food, became very weak, and was unable to care for her family. Neither the medicines prescribed by physicians, nor any of the remedies advertised for the cure of Dyspepsia, helped her, until she commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Three bottles of this medicine," she writes, "cured me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

October 1 1887. t,th,sat Lm&w



GEO. T. DAVIE,

Ship-Builder, Levis, P.Q.,

PROPRIETOR OF PATENT SLIP

—FOR—

Wintering & Repairing Vessels

OWNER OF A POWERFUL STEAM SCREW TUG capable of navigating any part of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence. Also a first class staunchly built sea-going SCHOONER equipped with the most modern Steam Pumps, and manned by a crew experienced in the work of

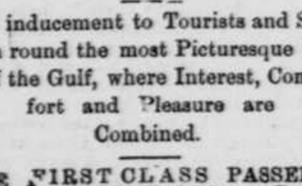
RAISING WRECKED VESSELS.

The advertiser has recently imported from the United Kingdom the latest and most improved plant for the Repairs of Iron Steamers and Ships During the time he has been engaged in the wrecking business, he has successfully floated and brought up to Quebec such large and valuable Steamships as the "Corean," "Titania, "Avlona," "Lake Huron," etc., etc

☞ Orders from Masters of Ships in distress attended to promptly, and assistance dispatched, day or night, at an hour's notice.

May 11, 1887. dec18-Lm d&w

Baie des Chaleurs Route.



STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

Great inducement to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most Picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

THE FIRST CLASS PASSENGER Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie or Gaspe, (weather permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Point St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 8.15 Express Train, Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the Evening of the same day to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following evening at Seven o'clock

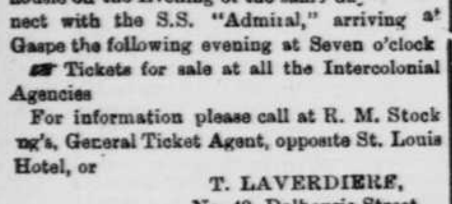
☞ Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, or

T. LAVERDIERE,
No. 49, Dalhousie Street.

June 30, 1887.

FRANCE! CANADA!



BOSSIERE LINE.

Under Contract with the Dominion Government, sailing between

HAVRE AND MONTREAL

EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

Steamers of this Line are intended to sail as from QUEBEC:—

SS. PANAMA......about 25th September.
SS. IBERIA ....about 28th September.
SS. COMTE D'EU...about 20th October.

N.B.—The "Panama' and "Iberia" will take Freight and Passengers for St. Pierre, Miquelon and St. Malo without transhipment.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

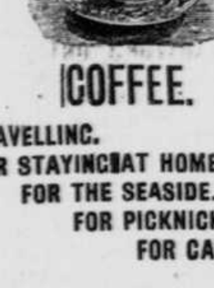
given in Havre to points East and West in Canada, and in Montreal to all points in France and Europe.

For Freight and Passenger rates, apply to BOSSIERE FRERES & CIE, Havre, and 209 Commissioners st., Montreal.

CARBRAY, ROUTH & CO.,
Stadacona Chambers,
Quebec.

September 14, 1887. my30-Dm

CONCENTRATED LYMAN'S EXTRACT OF COFFEE.



FOR TRAVELLING.
FOR STAYING AT HOME.
FOR THE SEASIDE.
FOR PICKNICKING.
FOR CAMPING OUT.

LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE!

The Great Convenience and Luxury of the Day!

and Full Flavored Who some, Stimulat Easy of Use, Economical, the Genera vorite No Cheap Substitute of Peas. Wheat Barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Govern Java.

6, 1887. nov11'86-Lm

SHIPPING



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" AT THE CITADEL, each day (Sundays excepted) will be hoisted

Half-Mast at..........12 H. 30 M. P.M.
To the Mast-Head at..12 H. 55 M. P.M.
And will be dropped at 1 H. 00 M. 00 S. P.M.
} Standard Time of the 75th Meridian

A Chronometer, keeping Greenwich Mean Time, should then show 6H. 00M. 00S.

Should the "Ball" drop at the wrong instant, it will be immediately hoisted half-mast and kept there half an hour.

W. A. ASHE, F. R. A. S.,
Director Quebec Observatory

May 5, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
Oct. 3	—Servia	New York	Liverpool
"	—Arizona	"	
"	—Spain	"	
"	—Devonia	"	Glasgow
"	—Werra	"	Bremen
"	—P. Caland	Rotterdam	New York
"	—Canada	London	"
"	—City of Chester	Queenstown	"
"	—Fulda	Southampton	"
"	—State of Nevada	"	"

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

TORONTO, Oct. 4, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and gales from the south-east and south-west, generally cloudy weather with occasional rain.

Departure of the Mail Steamer.

OREGON—The Dominion Line Royal Mail ss "Oregon," Captain Williams, arrived from Montreal at noon yesterday, and left for Liverpool at 6 00 p m. with passengers and general cargo. She was detained five days in Montreal by smoke.

Arrival Out of the Mail Steamer.

SARDINIAN—The Allan Mail ss "Sardinian" Captain Joseph Ritchie, hence at midnight on the 22nd September, arrived out on Saturday, 1st inst.

Allan Line

NORWEGIAN—The ss "Norwegian," Captain Carruthers, arrived from Montreal at 12.30 p.m. yesterday and sailed for Glasgow at daylight this morning.

POLYNESIAN—The ss "Polynesian," Captain Wylie, arrived from Montreal at noon yesterday, and sailed for Liverpool during the night.

POMERANIAN—The ss "Pomeranian," Captain Dalziel, arrived from Montreal at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, and sailed for London at daylight this morning.

SCANDINAVIAN—The ss 'Scandinavian," Capt Park, from Boston for Glasgow arrived out on Sunday and landed her live stock shipment of 100 oxen in good order, with the exception of 8 which died on the voyage.

Dominion Line.

QUEBEC—The ss "Quebec," Captain Woodburne, arrived from Montreal at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. She sails to-day for Bristol.

ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK FROM FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.—We give below the number of arrivals from foreign countries at this port for the month of September, distinguishing their class and nationality:—

	Strs.	Ships.	Bks.	Brigs.	Schrs.	T'l
American	22	5	13	19	41	100
British	116	19	35	10	52	227
German	26	7	11	1	—	45
Norwegian	7	2	9	—	—	18
Italian	—	1	14	2	—	17
French	6	—	1	—	—	7
Dutch	6	—	—	1	—	7
Spanish	5	—	1	1	—	7
Belgian	6	—	—	—	—	6
Danish	3	—	—	—	—	3
Austrian	—	1	2	—	—	3
Swedish	1	—	1	—	—	2
Portuguese	—	—	2	—	—	2
Greek	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dominican	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	193	35	90	34	94	446

—New York *Herald.*

CREMON—The ss "Cremon," Capt. Schwaner, arrived from Montreal at 11.15 a.m. yesterday, and proceeded to Hamburg.

CYNTHIA—The ss "Cynthia," Capt. Taylor, arrived from Montreal at 12.10 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Glasgow.

C. J. BRYDGES—Schooner "C. J. Brydges," Captain R. Pye, from Gaspe, with a cargo of oysters for Montreal, arrived in port yesterday under sail, and left for her destination during the afternoon.

DIED ON BOARD—John Allen, a native of Ireland, one of the crew of the ss "Oregon," died on board that vessel while on her way down from Montreal. It appears that the deceased complained of being ill before leaving Montreal, but declined to go to hospital there, as he wished to go home; but the poor fellow succumbed before reaching this port. His body was sent ashore yesterday for interment.

EGYPT—New York, October 3—The steamer "Egypt" from Liverpool which put into St. John's, Nfld. to repair damage to her machinery, arrived this morning.

FAEDRELANDET—The ss. "Faedrelandet," Captain Brun, from Sydney, with a cargo of coal, arrived in port at 7.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal.

GLAMISS CASTLE—The ss "Glamiss Castle," Captain Creighton, arrived from Montreal at 1 30 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Glasgow.

JOHN DUTHIE—Bark "John Duthie," Captain Maroon, from Aberdeen, arrived in port yesterday in tow of tug "Rhoda"

LAKE ONTARIO—The ss "Lake Ontario," Capt. Bernson, from Liverpool, September 23, with passengers and a general cargo, arrived in port at 5.50 p.m. yesterday and moored at the G. T. R. wharf, South Quebec. She leaves for Montreal this morning.

L. SHICKLUNA—Propellor "L. Shickluna," from Escanaba for Quebec, with a cargo of deals, passed Port Colborne, Ont, on Sunday.

NAPOLEON III.—The ss 'Napoleon III," Captain Larochelle, left port yesterday afternoon with supplies for the lighthouses in the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence.

PANAMA—The ss "Panama" left for Montreal at 2.00 p.m. yesterday to take in cargo.

REMPORA—Philadelphia, Oct. 3—The British steamer "Rempora," Captain Granger, which sailed from Carthagenia, Aug. 30th, for Philadelphia, has not been heard from since passing Gibraltar. But little hope is entertained for her safety. She had a cargo of iron ore and carried 32 men.

SCOTLAND—The ss "Scotland," Captain Tod arrived from Montreal at noon yesterday and proceeded to her loading berth to take in cargo for London.

SANDRINGHAM—The ss "Sandringham," Capt Olsen, arrived from Montreal at 8.00 a.m. yesterday and proceeded to Glace Bay.

ST. LAWRENCE—The R. & O. Navigation Co's steamer "St. Lawrence" was placed on the "hard" at Davie's, yesterday, to be caulked. She will replace the 'Union" on the Saguenay route next week.

SCHOONER SEIZED—The schr. "Marie Elise," Captain Chouinard, at Rimouski from St. Pierre Miquelon, was on Friday seized by the Customs authorities for infraction of the Revenue laws. We understand she is charged with smuggling.

TOWS—Tug "William" arrived from Sorel yesterday with four canal-boats, coal laden, in tow.——Tug "Rival" left for Montreal yesterday afternoon with schooner "C. J. Brydges" and a barge in tow.

WRECKAGE—Seventy or eighty tons of iron, portion of the wrecked steamship "Ottawa," were brought down from Cape Latoche yesterday on a barge.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

October 3, 1887.

L'Islet—Cloudy; strong east wind. Inward at 3.00 p m, str Lake Ontario and one steamer. One steamer anchored.

Riviere du Loup—Raining and foggy; strong north-east wind.

Father Point—Therm. 41. Heavy rain; strong east wind. Inward at 9.30 p m Sunday, str Lake Ontario.

Martin River—Raining; north-west wind.

Cape Magdalen—Therm. 45. Raining and foggy; strong north-east wind.

Cape Rosier—Raining and foggy; north-east wind.

Point Maquereau—Heavy rain; stormy and snowing.

Anticosti—Therm. 41. Foggy and raining; strong east wind.

Low Point—Raining; gale south wind. Outward Saturday, strs Iceland, Delta, bark Maria, strs Thornholme, Finsbury, Cacouna, bark Young Eagle, barkentines Caroline, William Bright and Mary Etta.

PORT OF QUEBEC---ARRIVED.

Oct 3—SS Lake Ontario, Pernson, Liverpool, Sept 23, H H Sewell, passengers and gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal.
— Faedrelandet, Brun, Sydney, for Montreal, coal.
— Fridtjof, Bergh, Glace Bay, CB, DeWolf & Powell, coal.
Ship Victory, Emanuelsen, London, Price, Bros & co, bal—at Chicoutimi.
Bark Amsterdam, Olsen, Sheerness, Price, Bros & co, bal—at Chicoutimi.
— Sampho, Sorensen, Liverpool, Price, Bros & co, bal—at Tadousac.
— Sif, Hansen, Liverpool, Aug 18, Hans Hagens & Son, coal.
— John Duthie, Masson Aberdeen, Aug 31, Dobell, Beckett & co bal.
Schr Marie Elisa, Chouinard, St Pierre-Miquelon, Master, bal—at Sault-au-Cochon.
— C J Brydges, Pye, Gaspe, for Montreal, oysters.
Canal-boat Thos Leonard, Muldonny, Hoboken, Bennett & co, coal.
— Willie Ryan, Muldonny, Hoboken, Bennett & co, coal.
— J G Saunders, Dragon, Hoboken, John Baile coal.
— N Prudhomme, Wood, Hoboken, Bennett & co, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Oct 3—Ebba 816, West Hartlepool, Smith, Wade & co, New Liverpool cove.
Sarpsborg, 58?, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Smith, Wade & co, New Liverpool cove.
Mable M. —, Burlington, Vt, John Breakey, Chaudiere Basin.

CLEARED.

Oct 3—SS Fridtjof, Bergh, Glace Bay, DeWolf & Powell.
Schr St Anne, Brochu, Esquimaux Pt, Master.
— Progress, Boudreault, do do
— Georgiana, Guinont, Malpeque N Fortier
Canal-boat D J Gilligan, Bartholomew, New York, John Breakey.

PASSENGERS.

Additional per ss Polynesian, Wylie, for Liverpool—Mr C Austin—25 cabin and 60 steerage passengers.

TIDE TABLE

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1887

October.		Morning	Evening.
Monday	3	7 06	7 20
Tuesday	4	7 34	7 49
Wednesday	5	8 04	8 20
Thursday	6	8 35	8 51
Friday	7	9 06	9 21
Saturday	8	9 37	9 54
Sunday	9	10 14	10 37

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

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, Sunday, 9th ....0.13 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.
86 & 88 ST. PETER STREET.

Oct. 3, 1887.

Chicago Markets.

		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
WHEAT.	Opening	72¼	73¾	74¾
	Highest	72⅞	73¾	74¼
	Lowest	71⅞	72¾	73¾
	Closing	71⅞	73	73⅞
CORN.	Opening	42⅝	42⅛	42
	Highest	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
	Lowest	42	42⅛	42
	Closing	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
SHORT RIBS.	Opening	6.32		
	Highest	6.32		
	Lowest	6.25		
	Closing	6.27		
PORK.	Opening	12.42		
	Highest	12.42		
	Lowest	12 37		
	Closing	12.37		
LARD.	Opening	6.40	6.40	6.45
	Highest			6.47
	Lowest			6.45
	Closing	6.40	6.40	6.47

Petroleum

Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
69	69	67⅞	67⅞

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy				
N. Y. Central	107⅞	107⅞	107	107
Can. South	55½	55½	53⅞	53⅞
Del. & Hud	99½	99½	99¼	99¼
Del., L. & W	129¼	130¼	128⅝	128⅞
Erie	29⅝	29⅝	28⅞	28⅞
N J Central	73	73	71½	71½
M K & T	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
Lou. & Nash	61⅞	61⅞	60¼	60¼
Lake Shore	94⅛	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Mich. Central	88½	88½	88½	88½
North Pacific				
Do. Pref	50¼	50⅜	50	50
North-West	112½	112½	110⅞	110⅞
Pacific Mail	39⅝	39⅝	38¼	38¼
Reading	60¼	61	59¼	59⅛
Erie				
St. Paul	78¼	78⅞	75⅞	75⅞
Omaha	44	44	42¼	42¼
N P R	42	42½	41	41
Texas Pacific	26	26⅜	25	25
Can. Pacific				
Union Pac	53⅞	53	52½	52½
Wabash	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜
Wabash (Pfd)	32⅜	32⅜	31⅛	31⅛
W. U. Tel	75⅞	76⅝	75⅝	75¼
N E	40	40⅞	38⅞	30⅞
Cen. Pac				
Or. Trans	22½	22⅜	21½	21½
Mo. Pacific	93⅞	94	92⅞	92⅞
R. T	26	26⅛	24⅞	24⅞
Hocking Valley	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21½
S L	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
S L P R	31⅛	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛
P D	23	23	22⅛	22⅛
A.C.O	30	30	29⅛	29⅛
Gas	72⅛	72⅛	72	72

NOTICE.

Any of the above Stocks can be bought or sold at our office, at prices as they arrive by wire. Deal from 10 shares upwards, on as low a margin as $1.00 per share, upwards. All trades can be concluded and settlements obtained immediately on the spot; or, we are prepared to deliver scrip to investors after 48 hours' notice, and payment in full.

Gold Exchange

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 11.00 a.m.—America Gold. 4.85 Sterling Exchange, 4 8¼.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton irregular. Uplands, 5 5-16d. Orleans, 5 ⅜d.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, for Oct. 3rd—$2491 27.

Montreal Stock Market—October 3.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 234 to 232½.
Ontario Bank, 123 to 122.
Banque du Peuple, 110½ to 109.
Molson's Bank, 140 to 132½.
Bank of Toronto, 210 to 205.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 75 offered.
Merchant's Bank, 131½ to 131; ; sales, 12 shares at 131½.
Union Bank, 94 asked.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 121; sales, 10 shares at 120½; 15 shares at 121½.
Canada Pacific Railway, 52½ to 51½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 96 to 94½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56 to 55; sales, 25 shares at 55¾; 50 shares at 55½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 245 to 235.
Montreal Gas Company, ex-div, 212 to 210; sales, 25 shares at 211.
North-West Land Company, 47s 6d to 42s 6d.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal 23?¾ to 232½; sales, 125 shares at 232½.
Ontario Bank, 123 to 121.
Banque du Peuple, 110½ to 109.
Molson's Bank, 142½ to 132½
Bank of Toronto, 209 to 206.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 90 to 75.
Merchant's Bank, 131½ to 131; sales, 20 shares at 131½.
Union Bank, 94 to 90.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 120; sales, 100 shares 120½; 2 shares at 120½.
Federal Bank, 101 to 101½.
Canada Pacific Railway, 52 to 51¾; sales, 150 shares at 51¾.
Montreal Telegraph Company, ex div, 95 to 93½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 55¾ to 55½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 245 to 235.
Montreal Gas Company, ex-div., 212 to 210¾; sales, 100 shares at 211.
North West Land Company, 47s 6d to 42s 6d.

Boots and Shoes.

The movement in boots and shoes continues strong and healthy. The demand increases for stock goods, and jobbers are very urgent in their call for late fall orders and duplicates. The factories are crowding orders along as fast as possible, but they are held back to a certain extent by samples for the next trade. The late manufacturers are sending out salesmen, and reports from those already out continue to be most encouraging.

The jobbers at home are very cautious in order now, while those here at present are doing more buying from stock than new goods. The lower prices which the jobbers claimed they must have been fought by the manufacturers, and as a rule the last season's prices rule. As the jobbers cannot get any reduction in prices they are trying to get a better quality for the money.

The boot trade continues active in heavy lines as well as in light kip and calf. The late orders and shipments of goods out of stock have swelled the shipments on all lines, and they are considerably in excess of last week. Brogans, at present are rather quiet, but some orders have been received for next season.

The spring trade in women's grain goods has so far opened up very well. In kip and split the outlook is very encouraging, and manufacturers look for a large season in all staple lines. The finer lines of women's goods are moving very freely, and factories are being pushed for delivery.

Men's calf shoes continue to have a large sale, and orders on hand will keep factories busy for some time to come. The slipper trade has come up very fast during the past week and will rapidly increase as the holiday season approaches. Many new designs are on the market for fancy lines and considerable skill is being displayed to make them attractive.

Rubbers are active, and dealers do not question the price, provided the goods can be shipped. The large stocks usually found are wanting this season—Boston *Post.*

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—Flour—receipts 3900 brls; sales, none reported. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents, 4,20 to 4,65; superior extras, 4,00 to 4,15; extra super fine, 3,90 to 3,95; spring extra 3,55 to 3,60; superfine, 3,30 to 3,40; strong bakers, 4,00 to 4.60; fine, 3,10 to 3 20; middlings, 2.90 to 3,00; Pollards, 2 50 to 2,75; Ontario bags, 1,20 to 2,00; city bags, 4.10 to 4,45 per 196 lbs for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 83c to 84c; white, 83c to 84c; spring, 83c to 84c Corn, 59c to 60c duty paid. Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 30c to 31c. Barley, 48c to 55c. Rye, 45c to 50c. Oatmeal, 4,00 to 4,10. Cornmeal, 2,75 to 2,80. Provisions—Pork, 18 00 to 18,50. Lard, 9c to 9½c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, 10½c to 12½c. Butter—Creamery, 22c to 22½c; Townships, 19c to 21c; Morrisburg, 16c to 20c; Western, 16c to 18c; low grades, 13c to 14c. Eggs, firm, at 16c to 18c.

NEW YORK Oct. 3, 1 p.m.—Cotton easy; Uplands, 9½c; Orleans, 9⅝c futures closed steady; sellers October at 9,15; sellers November at 9,10; sellers December at 9,10; sellers January at 9,17. Flour quiet; receipts 42,000 brls; sales 12,000 brls, super State 2,50 to 3,10; extra at 3,10 to 3,40. Rye flour steady, at 3,40 to 3.75. Wheat heavy; receipts 39,000 bus; sales 96,000 bus, No 2 red sellers October at 80⅞c to 81c; 148,000 bus sellers November at 82⅛c to 82 7-16c; 464,000 bus sellers December at 93 9-16c to 83⅞c.

NEW YORK, October 3—Railroads firmer. Stocks weak.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3.—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat—No. 2 sellers October, 69⅞c; November, 71⅞c; December, 72⅞c. Corn—No 2 sellers October, at 42⅜c; November, at 42⅜c; December, 42⅛c. Oats—No. 2 sellers October, at 26⅛c; November, at 26⅛c; May, at 29⅞c. Pork—Year, 12.00; sellers January at 12.35. Lard—October, 6,40; November, at 6,40; January at 6 40. Cash quotations were:—No 2 spring wheat at 69⅞c to 70c. No 2 red wheat at 72⅞c. No 2 Corn at 42c to 42⅜c No 2 Oats at 26c. No. 2 Rye at 45c. Barley at 66c. Pork, 14,50. Lard at 6.50. Short ribs sides, 7,65. Dry salted shoulders at 5,20 to 5,70; short clear sides boxed, at 7,75 to 8,00. Receipts—13,000 brls flour; 52,000 bus wheat; 195,000 bus corn; 134,000 bus oats; 6,000 bus rye; 90,000 bus barley. Shipments—14,000 brls flour; 200,000 bus wheat; 538,000 bus corn; 357,000 bus oats; rye, 4,000 bus; and barley, 44,000 bus.

IMPORTS.

Oct 3—Per ss Fridtjof, Bergh from Glace Bay, C B—970 tons coal to Quebec Gas Co.

Per bark Sif, Jensen, from Liverpool—802 19-20 tons coal to Hans Hagens & Son.

Per canal-boat Thos Leonard, Muldonny, from Hoboken—235 10-20 tons coal to Bennett & co.

Per canal-boat Willie Ryan, Muldonny, from Hoboken—235 tons coal to Bennett & co.

Per canal-boat J G Saunders, Dragon, from Hoboken—220 10-20 tons coal to John Baile.

Per canal-boat N Prudhomme, Wood, from Hoboken—216 10-20 tons coal to Bennett & co.

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL—October 3—Per steamer Montreal, Roy, from Montreal—5 bags saw-dust to Ross & co.

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

BIRTHS.

On the 3rd instant, at 92 Grande Allee, the wife of S. Wilson Drum, of a daughter.

On the 3rd instant, the wife of Edward Montizambert, of a son.

DEATH.

At Quebec, on Saturday evening, 1st instant, aged 50 years, Frs. Elz. Roy, Esq., M.D.

The funeral will leave his late residence, 45 Ursule street, on Wednesday the 5th instant at 9.30 for the Basilica, thence to St. Charles Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.—*R.I.P.* 2

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS

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

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, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 6 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1886. Lm-d&w

Quebec Fire Alarm Telegraph.

CORRECTED LIST OF SIGNAL BOXES.

ST. LOUIS WARD.

Box No.
1. Ste. Ursule street, Central Station.
2. Corner of St. Ann and D'Auteuil streets.
3. " Des Grissons and St. Genevieve streets.
4. " Haldimand and St. Louis.
5. " Desjardins and St. Ann streets.
6. " Buade and Port Dauphin streets.

PALACE WARD.

7. Corner of Hébert and Rampart streets.
8. Corner Ste. Famille and Hebert streets
9. Quebec Seminary.
12. Corner St. John and Collins streets.
13. " Palace and McMahon streets.
14. " St. John and Stanislas street.

CHAMPLAIN WARD.

15. Dinning's Ship-Yard, Champlain street
16. Taylor's Grocery, Champlain street.
17. Fire Station, Champlain street.
21. Giblin's House, Champlain street.
23. Opposite Queen's Wharf, Champlain street.

ST. PETER'S WARD.

24. Corner Dalhousie and Arthur streets.
25. " Mountain Hill and St. Peter street.
26. Fire Station, Sault-au-Matelot street.
27. Corner Dambourges and St. Paul streets.
31. Lemesurier's Factory, St. Paul street.
32. Fire Station, St. Paul's Market.

JACQUES-CARTIER WARD.

34. Corner Des Prairies and St. Dominique streets.
35. " Des Fosses and Bridge streets.
36. " St. Valier and Chapel streets.
37. " Church and St. Joseph streets.
41. Fire Station, Corner Dorchester and N. D. des Anges streets.
42. " St. Valier and Belleau streets.
43. " Colomb and Nelson streets.
45. " St. Anselme and St. Joseph streets.
48. " Arago and Turgeon streets.

ST. ROCH'S WARD.

28. Corner St. Francois and Chapel streets.
29. Bertrand's Lumber Yard, Church street.
38. Corner Dorchester and Commissioners streets.
46. " Caron and Queen streets.
47. " Queen and Crown streets.
49. " Prince Edward and Grant streets.
51. " Queen and Bridge streets.
52. " St. Dominique and St. Francois streets.
53. " Dorchester and Ryland streets

MONTCALM WARD.

10. Corner D'Artigny and Ste. Julia streets.
54. " Artillery and St. Eustache streets
56. " St. Augustin and St. Patrick streets.
57. Fire Station, St. Patrick and Berthelot streets.
58. Corner Grande Allée and Scott streets.
61. Corner Dartigny and St. Amable streets
62. St. Amable street (Bon Pasteur.)
63. Grand Allee (St. Bridget's Convent.)
73. Parliamentary Buildings, Grande Allee.
74. Corner St. John and St. Eustache streets.

ST. JOHN'S WARD

18. Corner St. John and Sutherland streets.
19. " Deligny and St. Olivier streets
64. " St. John and Salaberry streets.
65. " Ste. Claire and Richelieu streets.
67. " St. John and Cote Ste. Genevieve streets.
71. " Robitaille and Latourelle streets.
72. " St Augustin and St. George. streets.
75. " St. Eustache and Richelieu str'ts.

L. P. BRUNELLE
Superintendent.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, should try Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation is a powerful tonic, wholly vegetable, and without a particle of any noxious drug. Warranted a sure cure.

Mercantile Maxims.

A thoroughly honest clerk can always command a better salary than one of equivocal habits.

He who has traded out his neighbor's good opinion is pretty sure to die a poor man, however high the price for which he sold it.

When business is attended with minuteness of detail, strict punctuality, it runs evenly, without a jar or friction, and insures success.

It is a statistical truth that no single cause leads to more disasters than the use of liquors, not necessarily through drunkenness, but the enfeebling of the judgment.

In dress, be neat and unobtrusive. The perfection of dress is to be perfectly in keeping with your occupation that the attention of an observer is not directed to it at all.

Vainly shall a man hope to live and thrive by buying and selling after his neighbors. His customers have learned by sad experience that his word is not reliable; that his representations of the cost or quality of his wares are not to be trusted.

Fuming and fretting in and around a store, finding fault with clerks and employees, denotes a lack of order and business tact, and exposes the merchant to ridicule and unpleasant comments from those from whom he should have respect and confidence.—*Exchange.*

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—As one of the exhibitors at the late Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held in Quebec, I wish to draw your attention to some facts in connection with the awarding of prizes which I deem in the interest of the public and of future exhibitions which may be held in Quebec should be fully known.

The following are the facts in the case: my stallion was exhibited in class three, there were three horses entered in competition with him in this class all of which were unsound and as the rules governing the awarding of prizes state that no unsound horse will be awarded a premium and as my horse was the only sound one in the competition, I claim that he should have taken the first prize, but was only awarded the third prize and I am prepared to substantiate the above facts through competent professional testimony.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM EGLINTON.

Quebec, 3rd October, 1887.



SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED, and endorsed "Tender for Three Rivers Works," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 14th day of October next, for the construction of an Ice Pier at Three Rivers, Quebec, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of the St. Maurice Works, Three Rivers.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent. of amount of tender,* must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 26th September, 1887.

October 1, 1887.

WINTER FLOWERS!

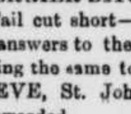
RECEIVED, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of FLOWERING BULBS, as

Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Snowdrops,
Narcissus,
Scilla, &c.

By starting these Bulbs without delay, a supply of these most fragrant flowers can be had for the holiday season. Inspection invited.

RODERICK McLEOD,
MEDICAL HALL,
16, FABRIQUE STREET.

October 1, 1887.



DOG LOST.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, A SMALL WHITE FOX TERRIER BITCH, with black and tan spots—Tail cut short—Ears *not* cut, and tan colored—answers to the name of "JIP." Anyone bringing the same to No. 68, COTE ST. GENEVIEVE, St. John's Suburbs, will be suitably rewarded.

October 1, 1887.

FRENCH LESSONS.

LESSONS IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE given at Private Residence by a Teacher of experience.

Apply "FRENCH,"
P. O. Box 552.

October 1, 1887. Cp

C. E. HOLIWELL,

(Opposite LE CHIEN D'OR or Golden Dog)

ESTABLISHED 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

500 EXTRA COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING Papers received every morning until after the THREE GREAT INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES at New York.

This Morning's Paper contains an account of the First Day's Race.

Daily Herald .... 5c.
Weekly Herald .... 5c.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated ....10c.
Harper's Illustrated ....10c.
Wilke's Spirit........................10c.
Clipper..................................10c.

☞ And all the other Sporting Dailies and Weeklies.

C. F. HOLIWELL.

September 29, 1887.

NOTICE.

In the matter of
ETIENNE ROBITAILLE,
Grocer, of Quebec,
Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE AN assignment of his Estate to me in trust for all his Creditors.

Parties having claims against this Estate are requested to fyle them with me as soon as possible.

HENRY A. BEDARD,
Trustee.

Office of H. A. BEDARD,
Corner of Notre Dame and Mountain Streets, Quebec.

September 30, 1887. C

Cargo Scotch Coals.

519 TONS BEST SCOTCH COALS, now in Port, on board Barque "Sarpsborg," just arrived.

—FOR SALE.—

GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.,
95, DALHOUSIE STREET.

September 28, 1887.

Bishop's College, Lennoxville

Michaelmas Term. Matriculation Sep

Bishop's College School. Term begins Sept. 8

For full particulars, apply to
Rev. Principal ADAMS, D.C.L.,
Rector.

September 5, 1887. Lm

WANTED,

A RESPECTABLE MESSENGER BOY for the Shop. ALSO,—One for Apprentice to the Book-Binding and Printing.

DAWSON & CO.

September, 1887.

EXTENSIVE SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE,

Steam and Sailing Vessels,

Wrecking, Diving and Rafting Plant,

TIMBER, ETC.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Executors of the late D. D. Calvin, of Garden Island, County of Frontenac, Ontario, up to Noon on the 19th October, 1887, for the purchase of any one or more of the following parcels of the Estate of said D. D. Calvin. The Executors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Executors, Garden Island, or to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Solicitors, Kingston:

Parcel No. 1—Garden Island, containing 65 acres, more or less, with all the wharves, piers and other improvements, including the machinery in saw mill, shops, capstan houses and other buildings, booms, boom chains and all other tools and articles on and about the Island which now belong to said Estate, and which are not specially mentioned in the other parcels named below.

Parcel No. 2—Goods in general store, as per inventory.

Parcel No. 3—Stock of iron in blacksmith's shop and boiler shop, as per inventory.

Parcel No. 4—Goods in sail loft and other places of storage connected with this department, as per inventory.

Parcel No. 5—Masts, planks, purchase blocks, screws, blocking and other plant used in shipyard, as per inventory.

Parcel No. 6—Oak and pine timber at Garden Island, as per specification.

Parcel No. 7—Two pontoons, with steam winches, boilers and outfit.

Parcel No. 8—Rafting outfit, anchors, chains, ropes, sails, blankets, axes, augers, cant hooks, yawl boats, harness, &c., as per inventory.

Parcel No. 9—One 12-inch Rotary steam pump and boiler complete.

Parcel No. 10—Diving apparatus, six wrecking pontoons, one square wooden wrecking pump and iron fittings for another, one wrecking hawser.

Parcel No. 11—Fourteen hawsers.

Parcel No. 12—Propeller D. D. Calvin.

Parcel No. 13—Side Wheel Tug Steamer Chieftain.

Parcel No. 14—Side Wheel Tug Steamer Traveller.

Parcel No. 15—Side Wheel Tug Steamer Hiram A. Calvin.

Parcel No. 16—Side Wheel Tug Steamer John A. Macdonald.

Parcel No. 17—Steamer William Johnston, fitted with steam winches.

Parcel No. 18—Schooner Prussia.

Parcel No. 19—Schooner Bavaria.

Parcel No. 20—Schooner Norway.

Parcel No. 21—Schooner Denmark.

Parcel No. 22—Barge St. Lawrence.

Parcel No. 23—New boiler, of iron, with fire box 7 feet long and shell 11 feet long (that is 18 feet long over all); fire box, 8 feet 3 inches in diameter; shell, 7 feet 2 inches in diameter; two grates, each 6 feet by 3 feet 5 inches; six large flues and 73 return (4 inch) tubes; built to carry about 60 lbs. of steam.

Parcel No. 24—Office furniture in Garden Island and Quebec offices.

H. A. CALVIN,
J. A. HENDRY, } Executors.

Garden Island, Sept. 28th, 1887.

September 30, 1887. td

Valuable Properties FOR SALE.

In the matter of
BEAUDET & CHINIC,
of Quebec,
Insolvents.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Office of the undersigned until

Saturday, the 8th October, 1887,

At 9 o'clock A.M.,

for the purchase of the following Properties belonging to the Estate, viz.:—

NAIL MILL, built of Stone, in complete working order, with Tools and Machinery therein, situated at Beauport, near Quebec. On this property are also a Dwelling-House, Hangard, &c., &c.

MILL STONE FACTORY, built of Wood, in complete working order, with the necessary Machinery and Tools, with Two Dwellings attached, situated in St. Roch's, Quebec.

FLOUR and MEAL MILL, built of Stone, with the necessary dependencies and Machinery in full working order, with about Eight Arpents of Land, situated at St. Jean d'Echaillon, County of Lotbiniere.

TERMS—Cash, or approved security if time is desired.

Further information will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Tenders may be for the whole or for any one property.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. W. METHOT,
D. RATTRAY,
Joint Curator.

METHOT'S BUILDINGS, Quebec, 29th September, 1887.

September 30, 1887.

1887.  1887.

Montreal Hunt Steeplechases!

— TO TAKE PLACE ON —

THURSDAY and SATURDAY

The 6th and 8th October,

Fashion Course, Blue Bonnets.

STEWARDS—Hugh Paton, Esq., M.F.H., His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, John Crawford, Esq., Dr. Craik, James O'Brien, Esq., Hugh A. Allan, Esq., J. Alex. L Strathy, Esq., J. R. Barclay, Esq., H. A. Galarneau, Esq., Jas. P. Dawes, Esq., Wm. H. Arnton, Esq., Andrew A. Allan, Esq.

SPECIAL STEWARDS FOR FARMERS' RACES—James Drummond, Esq., Andrew Scott, Esq., James Sommerville, Esq., H. Lapointe, Esq., Thomas Brown, Esq.

FIRST DAY.

1st. Green Steeplechase—For a Purse of $200; $150 to first horse; $50 to second; third horse to save entrance fee.

2nd. Half Bred Handicap Steeplechase—For a Purse of $200; $150 to first horse; $50 to second; third horse to save entrance fee.

3rd. Members Plate—For a piece of Plate, value $100.

4th. Open Flat Race—One and a half miles.

SECOND DAY.

5th. Hunt Cup—For a piece of Plate, value $300.

6th. Farmers' Race—For a Purse of $800; $200 to first horse; $150 to second; $100 to third; $90 to fourth; $80 to fifth; $70 to sixth; $60 to seventh; $50 to eighth.

7th. Open Handicap Steeplechase—For a Purse of $300; $250 to first horse; $50 to second; third horse to save entrance fee.

8th. Consolation Handicap Steeplechase—For a Purse of $100; $50 to first horse; $30 to second; $20 to third.

Post entries allowed on payment of double entrance fee.

First race to start at half-past two o'clock sharp. Gates open at 1.30 p. m.

Owners and riders are notified that races will be started punctually at the hour named, without waiting for horses that are not at the post on time.

☞ Badges ($5.00 each) to be had from the Secretaries and Members of the Montreal Hunt.

September 30, 1887.

NOTICE

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

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

May 1887.

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Highly Attractive and Important Sale of Valuable Academy Oil Paintings, Water Colors by well-known Artists, Works of Art and Vertu, Marble Clock and Candelabra, Dinner, Tea and Dessert Setts, Richly Cut Glass Ware, Plated Ware, Furniture by Thompson, of Montreal, and Drum, of Quebec, Curtains, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Carriages, Horses, Pedigree Cattle, &c., &c.

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. ARE INstructed by F. W. STOCKWELL, Esq., to sell, on

Wednesday next, the 5th October,

At "THE HIGHLANDS," ST. LOUIS ROAD, (late the property of C. V. Temple, Esq.,) the whole of his collection of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising:—

HALL—Hall Table and Chairs, Umbrella Stand, Lamps, Ornaments, &c., Oil Cloth, Matts, Gong, Figures by Rogers of New York, Deer Horns, &c.

DRAWING-ROOM—Very handsome Drawing-Room Sett, Ebony and Gold Brocade, Spring back by Thompson, of Montreal, Centre and Card Tables to match, Splendid Ormula Clock, Fancy and other Chairs, Piano Stool and Music Stand, Fancy Coal Scuttle, Velvet Pile Carpeting, Curtains and Hangings, Water Color Pictures.

DINING-ROOM—Richly Carved B. W. Sideboard with Spanish Walnut Panels, B. W. Dining Table with Extra Leaves and Dinner Wagon, Leather Seat Dining Chairs, Brussels Carpeting, Curtains, Magnificent Black Marble and Gold Sett, comprising Clock, Candelabra and Vase, Copy of the Warwick Vase, cost £50 stg., Dinner, Tea and Dessert Sett, large collection of Richly Cut Glassware, Plated Ware, Entree Dishes, Dish Covers, collection of Paintings.

BED-ROOMS—Splendid Spanish Walnut Bed-Room Suites by Drum, Marble-Top Richly Carved Wardrobes Black Walnut Glass Doors, Carpeting, Easy and other Chairs, Sofas, Davenport Desk by Drum.

PANTRY AND KITCHEN—China, Glassware and usual Utensils, Stoves, &c.

STABLES AND COACH HOUSE—Pair of well matched Carriage Horses, cost $500 Thoroughbred Ayrshire Cows and Calves, Suffolk Pigs, Handsome Phaeton, Dog Cart, Tandem and Single Sleighs, Cariole, Berlins, Two Scotch Carts, Handsome Single and Double Harness, Saddlery, &c.

Particular attention is directed to the collection of High-Class Oil Paintings and Water Colors selected by Mr. Stockwell from the Academies and Exhibitions in Europe, amongst which will be found several Examples on Panels by Warwick, R.A., Hayes, Mulholland, Passey, J. W. Hayes, Webb, Macintyre, Leidovici, Herring Bale, Hunt, Saker, Vincent, Close, nearly all by members of the Royal Academy, forming the most important collection of Genuine Works of Art ever submitted at a Public Sale in Quebec. Catalogue of Artists and Subjects will be found at foot of Circulars.

☞ The whole of the above will be on View on Tuesday, the 4th, from 10 to 6.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 5th October, at 10 A.M. Stages will leave the Ste. Foy Toll-Gate at 9.30, Cars leaving Post Office at 9.15 will connect.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

September 29, 1887. F

NEW DRESS GOODS!

2,500 Yds. New Serge Dress Goods at 12½.
2,200 " " Fancy " at 15c.
2,000 " " French " at 19c.
1,750 " " All Wool " at 25c.
1,500 " " Choice p't'n " at 35c.

"Having purchased the above at exceptionally low prices, we are offering them at a little over HALF THEIR VALUE!"

Plain and Fancy Velvet, Plush, Buttons, Braids, &c., to match.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

September 17, 1887.

SPECIAL TO LADIES!

MM. FISHER & SHEPHERD

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY are now receiving their

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles, and Choice Dress Goods,

all of the Latest Designs, from London, Paris and New York.

☞ Dress and Mantle-Making on the premises. A perfect Fit Guaranteed.

A Visit is respectfully solicited.

12, FABRIQUE STREET, 12.

September 23, 1887. Am



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for about 1,000 Rods Snow Fences between Ste. Flavie and Moncton Stations.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Snow Fences," will be received until SATURDAY, 8th October, for the construction of about One Thousand Lineal Rods of Snow Fences between Ste. Flavie and Moncton Stations.

Plan and specification may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, and at the Office of the Station Master at Ste. Flavie, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 27th September, 1887.

September 30, 1887. F

W. F. Cooper's Gymnasium,

MONTCALM MARKET HALL,

(Up-Stairs, Entrance in the Rear).

CLASSES FOR THE WINTER SEASON will be resumed the 1st of October.

Gentlemen's Season Ticket, $5.00
Boy's Season Ticket, - - $5.00

Gymnasium open daily (Sunday excepted) from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M.

Terms, payable in advance.

☞ Classes close 1st April next.

September 29, 1887. F

ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ARTISTS' MATERIALS just received from the manufacturers.

School Books! School Books!

THE TEXT BOOKS ISSUED FOR Universities, Colleges, High Schools, Convents and Grammar, Model and Public Schools, in the largest supply, Wholesale and Retail.

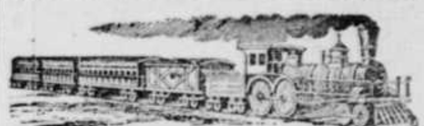
☞ School Requisites of every description on hand.

JOHN E. WALSH

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

25, St. John Street. 25.

September 29, 1887. oct26-Lm



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Ties (Sleepers), Fence Posts and Pickets.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS ADdressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties," "Tender for Fence Posts," or "Tender for Pickets," as the case may be, will be received until SATURDAY, October 8th, for the supply of Ties, Switch Ties, Cedar Fence Posts, and Cedar Pickets, according to specifications to be seen at Stations, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 20th September, 1887.

September 23, 1887. L

SEAGRAM'S

White Wheat and Old Times WHISKEY.

WHITE WHEAT In Quarts and Flasks, OLD TIMES, do. do.

Bottled in Bond under Inland Revenue Supervision.

These Brands are *highly* recommended and *unequalled* for making Hot Drinks.

WHITE WHEAT, OLD TIMES, All Rye Grain Whiskey, Sour Mash Bourbon, } On Draught, in Bond, or Duty paid.

For Sale by All Leading Wholesale Dealers.

T. CONRAD LEE,
SOLE AGENT.

June 23, 1887 Bm

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR

IT IS PROPER TO INFORM

THRIFTY HOUSEKEEPERS

—THAT THE—

BEST CAKES

Are made with the aid of the

CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Which is now so universally employed for raising all kinds of Biscuits, Buns, Rolls, Scons, Pancakes, Johnny Cakes, Griddle Cakes, &c., &c., also for Shortening Piecrust, and improving Boiled Paste.

The COOK'S FRIEND is equal in purity to the purest, and far ahead of any other in economic value.

It contains no ingredient that would injure the most delicate stomach.

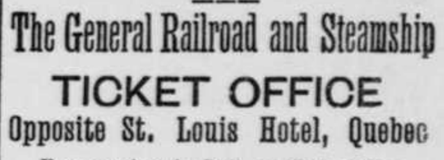
Retailed by all respectable Grocers

CAUTION.—Be sure to buy the genuine "COOK'S FRIEND." No variation from that name is genuine. See the Trade Mark on every Package.

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER TRADE MARK

July 28, 1887.

1870 1887.



SUMMER TOURS.

The General Railroad and Steamship TICKET OFFICE

Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec

Representing the Rail and Water Lines running

EAST! WEST! NORTH! SOUTH!

Having the most complete arrangements for Ticketing Passengers to All Points,

Offer to Tourists, Invalids and Pleasure Seekers.

Single and Excursion Tickets by all Transatlantic Lines from New York or Boston.

Direct Agent for the Dominion S.S. Company sailing from Quebec.

Plans for all Lines of Steamers on view, and best of accommodation secured free of charge

Commutation Tickets now on Sale for all Sea Bathing Points.

Tours to the White Mountains, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, the Adirondacks, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, Boston and New York.

Passenger Agent for the Quebec S.S. Co.' Steamer "Miramichi," running between Montreal and Pictou through the Gulf of the St Lawrence. This is the most charming and invigorating Summer Trip on record.

CACOUNA, (Canada's Saratoga), SPECIAL SATURDAY EXCURSIONS during the Season.

Up-Town Office for Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co's Steamers East and West.

Full information, Time Tables, Illustrated Maps and Folders given gratis.

Orders by Mail, Messenger, Telegraph or Telephone, promptly attended to.

Quebec Office of THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist Ag't.

The long standing and general representation of this Office has given it unrivalled facilities for supplying the wants of the travelling public

R. M. STOCKING, Ticket Agent, 32, St. Louis Street.
T. D. SHIPMAN, Agent Grand Trunk Ry. 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.

June 18, 1887. Lm

Analysed Wines and Cognacs

I HAVE ANALYSED FOR MM. ARTHUR TOUSSAINT & CO., the following samples of Wines:—

1o. HAUT SAUTERNE—This Wine is excellent, it possesses a certain flavour which ranks it to the first quality.

2o. SAUTERNE—12½% of Alcohol. This Wine also very good but a little more acidulated than the foregoing.

3o. MONTFERRANT—(Claret Wine), 12½% of Alcohol. Excellent Wine.

4o. ST. JULIEN—10% of Alcohol; it is a very good Table Wine, a little more acidulated than the foregoing. The four preceding marks are from the firm of Paul Launiere & Son, of Bordeaux.

5o. OPORTO—(Trade Mark T), 21% of Alcohol it is a very good Wine.

6o. OPORTO—(Marked with a Grape), 20% Alcohol; it is an excellent Wine.

7o. TERRAGONE—16% of Alcohol; it is good Wine but a little astringent.

8o. SHERRY XERES—(Trade Mark Z Z), of Alcohol; this Wine is excellent and sustain comparison with the best Wines.

9o. CABINET SHERRY—21% of Alcohol. Very good Wine.

10o. VIRGIN SHERRY—18% of Alcohol; weaker than the two foregoing, but a very delicious Wine.

These Wines, as far as I can judge, contain but the results of the fermentation of the juice of the grape.

The Cognac (of the firm of Chs. Duquet & Cie), which I have analysed for MM. ARTHUR TOUSSAINT & CO., is an excellent Brandy.

That Cognac contains 59% of *vinique* Alcohol but a weaker proportion of *propylique* Alcohol which is always produced in Brandy distilled from Wine. This Alcohol gives it a very nice flavour.

(Signed,) Revd. P. J. ED. PAGE,
Professor of Chemistry
at Laval University

March 11, 1887. Lm

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106, Wall St., N.Y.

March 4, 1887. 1m

THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

purify the Blood, correct all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH KIDNEY AND BOWELS

They invigorate and restore to health *Debilitated Constitutions*

and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism For disorders of the Chest it has no equal

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS COUGHS, COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,

and all Skin Diseases it has no rival.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment

533, OXFORD STREET LONDON

and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s 22s., and 33s each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 36 cents, 90 cents, and $1.50 nts, and the larger sizes in proportion.

CAUTION.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicine are registered in Ottawa, and also Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY,

533 Oxford Street, London.

Sept. 1, 1880.

December 1880

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers

SHOULD READ

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Trade, Finance and Public Economy

Sixteen Pages every Saturday. ... times Twenty Pages Sometimes Twenty-four Pages.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

The foremost purpose of BRADSTREET'S to be of practical service to business men. Its special trade and industrial reports and its synopses of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transactions, in the wider sense, are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis, the information contained in BRADSTREET'S is of first importance to all.

THE GENERAL BUSINESS SITUATION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IS REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH TO BRADSTREET'S UP THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

THE BRADSTREET CO.'Y,

279, 281, 283, BROADWAY

Send for Sample Copy. NEW YORK CITY

February 5, 1887.

Mason & Hamlin's

Splendid Parlor, Chapel and Church

ORGANS

and magnificent

UPRIGHT PIANOS

embodying latest improvements *found in no others*,—especially Mason & Hamlin's improved mode of stringing and improved action, have been received and are on sale

— AT —

A. Lavigne's Piano Warerooms

55, Fabrique Street.

August 2, 1887. aol26Lm

"Cheap Drugs are" "dearest things" "on Earth."

Morse's Glycerole of Celery Compound.

New Remedy for Teething Infants and Adults suffering from Nervous Diseases, Etc.

(CONTAINING NO OPIUM.)

Celery Compound is a *safe* and pleasant substitute for opium and other powerful drugs, leaving no *bad after-effects*: in fact, acting as a tonic, building up the system.

See following letter we publish by permission Mr. Morse:

INFANT'S HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO, 29th December, 1882.

HAZEN MORSE, Esq.

Dear Sir,—I must thank you for the bottles of Celery Compound. I have used it especially with the teething infants, and have found it a certain remedy for feverishness and every form of indigestion, and for the weak and sickly ones it was invaluable as a tonic, and I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use to everyone. Wishing you every success, I beg to remain,

Your very respectfully,

M WHITE, *Head Nurse*,

We recommend Celery Compound. Every mother should have a bottle in the house.

Signed,

RODERICK McLEOD.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY

Etc.; also all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES,

And a full stock of

Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call

RODERICK McLEOD,

Druggist, - Quebec.

June 2 oct17-Lm

My friend, look here you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

t,th,sat&w

Love in Idleness.

To see me here with my glass and my jug,
And my fire, and my cat, and my meerschaum, too,
You'd think that I ought to be jolly and snug,
And so I am, thank you—the same to you!

Yet somehow, sitting cosily here,
I think of the sunny summertide hours,
When the what-do-you-call-'em warbles clear,
And the breezes blow—likewise the flowers.

For the summer I love with a love as bright
As a poet feels for his Caloe or Nancy.
And musing dreamily here to-night,
I try to hurry it on in fancy.

I am lying, we'll say, in the nook I love,
Screened from the sunlight's scorching glow,
Watching the big clouds up above,
And blowing a lazy cloud below;

Blowing a cloud from my meerschaum black,
And thinking or not, as I feel inclined,
With a light alapaca coat on my back,
And nothing particular on my mind;

Dreaming, may be, of fame, or strife,
Of hopes that kindle, of loves that bless—
Some people might call it wasting life,
But it's very pleasant, nevertheless.

And pleasanter still when, after a while,
I hear a low footfall in the grass,
And lo! with fluttering blush and smile,
She comes to meet me, my own wee lass.

My love of the blue eyes, tender and soft,
And yellow hair in the sun that glistened,
With a smile that's the same I've seen so oft,
And a new pork-pie and feather that isn't.

Cara mia, love is sweet,
Love and beauty, summer and youth,
And true is the love that I lay at your feet—
You may laugh, my dear, but you know it's the truth.

So with love at our hearts—ecstatic boon!
And now and then a word and a smile,
We dream through the summer afternoon
In the Owen-Meredith-Bulwer style.

Literary Notices.

KNITTERS IN THE SUN.

One of the most popular of the American short story writers is Octave Thanet, whose delightful work is usually to be found in the *Atlantic Monthly*. A collection of his best tales has just been published, under the title of "Knitters in the Sun," by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston. It includes:—The Ogre of Ha! Ha! Bay; The Bishop's Vagabond; Mrs. Finlay's Elizabethan Chair; A Communist's Wife; Schopenhauer on Lake Pepin; Father Quinnailon's Convert; "Ma' Bowlin':" Half a Curse; Whitsun Harp, and Regulator. These stories are most artistically done. The author excells in description and character drawing, and the freshness and charm of the narrative render these studies of life peculiarly fascinating. The "Ogre of Ha! Ha! Bay will interest Canadian readers, but all the stories are good and full of vigor.

THE WORLD TO COME.

The Rev. Wm. Burnet Wright formerly Pastor of the Berkeley Street Church, Boston, and a thinker of broad and philosophical views, has just published with Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a sterling series of thoughtful sermons on the future state. The volume will bear careful reading and consideration. The style of the preacher is simple and direct, and his earnestness and devotion emphasize themselves in every sentence. Mr. Wright's literary manner is vigorous, and this volume ought to add much to his fame as a strong and profound thinker. Dawson's.

Clippings from "Truth."

A grievous scandal has occurred in the Staffin district of the Isle of Skye. As some godly people were going to church on Sunday, they observed two gentlemen fishing in the river Kilmartin. They remonstrated with the profane individuals, but obtained little satisfaction. A complaint was lodged with the local "meenister," and the leading men of both churches are said to have met together in solemn conclave, and to have decided not merely to put a stop to such proceedings in future, but to bring the two malefactors to justice. I am not familiar enough with Scotch law to know what penalty can be inflicted, but I tremble for the fate of the misguided anglers.

Everything is overdone in the present day, and harvest festivals have not escaped the tendency. I read in a Church paper some criticism on the festive decorations in the church of Motcombe, in the diocese of Salisbury, where:—"Grouped together on the altar steps was a splendid collection of vegetables, fruit, and produce, including apples, onions, a dish of fancy butter, eggs, potatoes, parsnips, cucumbers, cauliflowers, carrots, marrows, chicken, cheeses, honey, &c. In the chancel there was a similar collection, whilst in the vestry there was a large pig, which was tastefully set off with parsley, &c." This is the *reductio ad absurdum* of church decoration. I have seen churches turned into flower-shows at Easter, and fruit markets at harvest-time, but the chicken and the large pig mark a new departure. We shall certainly see prize beef and plum-puddings in church next Christmas.

An ingenious gentleman writes to a contemporary to say that he has discovered "a simple and ready means of giving effectual help to drowning persons." He describes it as follows:—"Lay a silk handkerchief open on the ground; then take a 'chimney-pot' hat, place it brim downwards on the handkerchief and tie the four corners of the latter over the crown of the hat. Then hurl the specific at the drowning person, who, if he or she retains sufficient presence of mind, may be supported for some time by holding it under his or her chin with both hands." There are a few trifling drawbacks to the success of this admirable contrivance, such as that men do not usually wear tall hats when boating, and large silk handkerchiefs are not invariably procurable at a moment's notice. The inventor should have prefaced his receipt with an adaptation of the renowned Mrs. Glasse's simple axiom, "First catch your hat and handkerchief."

So far from doing any good to Ireland, the Young Irelanders did her a deal of harm. They persuaded a whole generation of English politicians that in the Irishman "great wit and madness" were not merely "allied," but so confused and intermingled as to make him a sort of inspired (and sometimes amiable) idiot, with whom it was quite impossible to do business. On the other hand, they are responsible for the conviction, for many years so prevalent throughout Ireland, which Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, in his letter to the *Daily News*, confesses himself to have long entertained, but to have now got rid of, "that never again in Irish history would a man arise to wield the 'moral force agencies' with power equal to O'Connell's." This conviction led directly to Fenianism, with all its attendant miseries; in fact it was not until the Young Ireland leaven had worked itself out completely, that Parnellism became possible. Parnellism is the very antithesis of Young Irelandism. Parnellism is sensible and sober, and understands men, and even book-keeping. Parnellism, in fact, is rational. The Young Irelanders were not. They possessed every good quality except good sense and the first four rules of arithmetic. They were nice men, and their poetry, and even some of their prose, will always be delightful reading. But there was hardly one of them who was fit to be a bank clerk. Now, a man who is not fit to be a bank clerk will never save his country.

Several of the largest landowners in West Prussia have formed a society to promote the breeding of wild turkeys, which are not only very good game, but they are also excellent at table. There was a flock of wild turkeys, which was estimated at two thousand, in Richmond Park up to the reign of George II., and the Duke of Cumberland bred them in Windsor Great Park. There was also a flock at Holkham early in the present century, and it was there discovered that a brown Norfolk turkey may be made to resemble the wild bird by fattening it with walnuts soaked in water for some days before killing.

A "well" and yet ill informed correspondent, whom I recommend to the *Times*, telegraphed the other day to *Le Soir* that Sir Charles Dilke is going to shift his Lares and Penates to a chateau in the North of France. Another Paris paper "improved" on this news by saying that the chateau Sir Charles was going to live in was the Comte de Paris's one at Eu. Sir Charles, as a matter of fact, has created for himself too much work ever to pass the month of November in the South of France. He and his wife merely go there now to visit their old friends, M. and Madame Emile Ollivier, at St. Tropez. When they go thence it will be to Milan, to meet an Italian Statesman, the leader of an important section of the Chamber of Deputies at Rome. Sir Charles and Lady Dilke spend a fortnight at Constantinople and a few days at Athens, and thence return to London to bring out a series of articles on the British Army in the *Fortnightly*. These articles will come out between November and May, after which Sir Charles will busy himself with his new version of "Greater Britain."

The Queen can hardly have been pleased to hear that Miss Louisa Brownlow is engaged to be married. It is only four months since Miss Brownlow was appointed Maid-of-Honour, and she will now resign; and it is the custom of her Majesty to present £1 000 to any Maid-of-Honour who marries while she is a member of the Household. This will be the second £1,000 within six months, as Miss Brownlow's predecessor, Miss Okeover (whose postponed marriage with Sir Andrew Barclay-Walker is really to take place next month), was given that amount when she resigned in consequence of her engagement.

An inheritance of 150 000 francs has just fallen to the Czarewitch. This sum was left him by a Russian singer named Marie Fillo. In her will she says:—"This legacy is only a restitution. A near relation of his Imperial Highness gave me this money. I return it to him who would have it if I had not lived." The Czarewitch has accepted the legacy, and has distributed it amongst the Moscow hospitals.

On the Leger day no fewer than 151 trains were despatched from Doncaster station between four and eleven o'clock. In six hours thirty-three trains left the down platform, and in seven hours thirty-six were sent off from the up platform, while thirty-four excursion trains were sent off from the locomotive sidings in about three hours, seventeen from the Shakespeare sidings, and eleven were despatched from the goods-shed sidings in two hours to the Midland district. There were also thirteen specials for Lancashire, which were sent from the St. James's sidings. There were upwards of a dozen private specials, several of which ran every day of the races The Dowager-Duchess of Montrose ran one to and from York.

A description recently appeared in the papers of a Tay salmon, which was alleged to have weighed 87 lb. The whole story is a fabrication, as I am assured by an unexceptional authority that the heaviest fish of the year, which was caught at Mugdrum, weighed only 64 lb.

Mr. Hannay, the inventor of the Lucigen light, promised his friends a revelation on Wednesday evening at the Crystal Palace, and he certainly kept his word. The competing "electric arc" *was* reduced to the diminished rank of a pale star; Admiral Sir E. Inglefield, K.C.B., bore eloquent testimony to the importance of the discovery, and Dr. W. H. Russell, though he found fault with the name chosen by Mr. Hannay for his light was loud in praise of his ingenuity in its invention. The Lucigen light is produced by refuse oil and compressed air; the cost is infinitesimal; and it is already in extensive use on the Forth Bridge, in the works of Sir Joseph Whitworth, and elsewhere. The whole of the night work during the recent mobilization of the French army was carried out by the aid of the Lucigen, which, it seems, causes no alarm to horses.

Miss Phyllis de Bathe, Sir Henry de Bathe's youngest daughter, has made the match of the season. She is to marry Sir Saville Brinton Crossley, who is eight-and-twenty, of an amiable disposition, a Liberal-Unionist M.P., a baronet, the owner of Somerleyton, near Lowestoft, and Belle Vue, near Halifax, the happy possessor of £45,000 a year, and universally popular. The wedding is not to take place for some little time.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—Mr. Cimon's majority in Charlevoix is 411 votes.

—Rain set in last night, and the weather is colder and more fall-like.

—Be sure and hear the temperance lecturer this evening—See advt.

—Do not fail to attend the lecture this evening in Y. M. C. A. hall.

—The civil service examinations will be held in this city on the 18th November.

—A defendant accused of failing to account for money received for a sewing machine company was arrested last night by the Provincial police.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC EXHIBITION—The exhibition of the County of Quebec will take place at L'Ancienne Lorette, on the farm of Jean Dion, to-morrow, Wednesday, the 5th of October instant, at 9 a.m.

ANOTHER SHELL.—A young man was walking along the beach on the Island on Sunday, and at very low tide, he observed another loaded shell, similar to that which killed the three children of Mr. Godbout, lying in full view upon the stones.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon one of the children of Mr. F. X. Dussault, tobacconist, of St. John street, fell while at play and broke its leg. Doctors Watters and Catellier were called in to the little sufferer, who is eleven years of age.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of Mr. Michel Vaillancourt, farmer, of the River Jaune, Charlesbourg, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. There will be an inquest today. The cause of death is unknown, and a *post mortem* examination has been ordered.

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY—His Honor the Administrator, in Council, has been pleased to appoint Louis Honoré Huot, Esq., and Louis Delorme, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Joint Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, of the Province of Quebec.

MAIL SERVICE.—Merchants of Roberval and other points in the Lake St. John district complain that it takes three days for them to get a letter from Quebec, whereas passengers can now reach the lake by rail in twelve hours. The Post Office Inspector should see to this.

QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY—The special settlers excursion train for the accommodation of farmers seeking land, advertised on the 1st and 3rd instant, to leave for Lake St. John on the 15th, will only be run on Saturday the 22nd October—See advt.

FIRE.—The brigade was called out last night by an alarm from box 23 for a fire in Champlain street, in the house occupied by Messrs. Mullins and Cunningham, of the River Police, near Jalbert's wharf. The roof was burned somewhat, but no damage was sustained. The loss will not be heavy.

CONCERT.—The concert this evening in aid of the St. Bridget's Asylum, promises to be one of the most successful held for years. The programme, which is varied and lengthy, contains names well and favorably known in musical circles. We would advise all to secure their seats early, at Bernard & Allaire's, St. John street.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE CARDINAL.—*La Justice* says that in learning of the fire at the Cardinal's Palace, His Excellency the Governor-General telegraphed to Sir Hector Langevin, asking him to offer to His Eminence, in the name of the Government, the use of the Viceregal quarters at the Citadel.

COMMISSION.—The Commission for the consolidation of the Code of Civil Procedure has been named. It is composed of the Hon. D. A. Ross, Hon. W. Laurier, Hon. R. Laflamme, Hon. Judge Jette, Mr. Seers, of Beauharnois; Mr. Desmarais, of St. Hyacinthe; Messrs. David and Lareau, M.P.P., and Mr. McLaren.

AUCTION SALE OF MINING SHARES.—We direct the attention of investors and others to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. J. Potter, who will sell by auction to morrow, at his rooms, No. 130, St. James street, Montreal, 5000 shares in the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern.

BETWEEN RAILWAY AGENTS.—As the outcome of a dispute between rival passenger agents on Sunday last, there was a case at the Police Court yesterday, when the complainant brought up the party who had assaulted him the previous day. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $20 and costs besides being bound over to keep the peace for six months.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—A watchmaker, drunk and abusing the police in St. Patrick street, $4 and costs or 15 days. Mat. Blakely, drunk in St. Patrick street, $1 and costs or 8 days. Charles Dedayon, drunk, assaulting passengers and assaulting police, 1 month. A shoemaker, a servant and a carter, $2 and costs or 8 days each.

NEW RAILWAY STATIONS.—The directors of the Lake St John Railway, following the example of the Post Office Department, have named two of their stations, nearest to the post offices of those names, Dablon and DeQuen, in honor of the Jesuit missionaries who first discovered Lake St. John, and these names will in future be used for the stations at Lac Bouchette and Lac a Belley respectively. DeQuen will be the terminus of the road for some time.

NOTICE TO INCORPORATED COMPANIES—The Assistant Provincial Treasurer has issued the following circular:—Every incorporated company carrying on any labor, trade or business in the Province of Quebec, is required to fyle with the Prothonotary of the Superior Court and with the Registrar, a declaration stating its corporate name, when and how it was incorporated, the date of its incorporation, and where its principal place of business within the Province is situated. Any company neglecting to make such declaration as required by the law, is liable to the penalty imposed by the Act 45 Vict., chap. 47.

THE CARDINAL'S THANKS.—As reported in yesterday's CHRONICLE Cardinal Taschereau returned to town Saturday afternoon. His Eminence desires us to express his gratitude to all those who assisted on the occasion of the fire at his palace or aided in the removal of property and valuables. He thanks the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, the American Consul and Chancellor of the French Consulate, the citizens and the officers and men of the French frigate "Bouvet," the clergy, pupils of the Seminary, as well as the Chief and men of the police, and of the fire brigade for their active services on the occasion. Thanks to the prompt and generous aid rendered, the city has escaped a disastrous fire.

THE LATE FIRE.—With reference to the late fire, Mr. Charles E. Levey was given the Baretta of the Cardinal at the time of the conflagration by Lt.-Col. Rhodes. But as was admitted, all the Cardinal's sacred things were placed in Mr. Levey's hands in the building, when it was on fire, by Mgr. Marois, the Cardinal's secretary, to keep for three days, and he was told that the safest place would be at his mother's residence, Cataraqui. Amongst the articles removed by Mr. Levey, were a lot of valuable silver, also His Eminence's hat, robes and other personal effects. These were all returned to the Palace in perfect order. The *Witness* appears to think that Mr. Levy acted from curiosity. This is simply absurd.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 159.—At the last meeting of the French Typographical Union of this city, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the year 1887-88:—President, Mr. F. Marois; Vice-President, Mr. A. Dugal; Secretary, Mr. Jos. Blanchet, re-elected; Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Poitras; Librarian, Mr. U. Robitaille; Assistant-Librarian, Mr. Napoleon Maheux, re-elected; Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Elzear Lefebvre. It was then moved by Mr. F. Lortie, seconded by Mr. Louis Chevrette, and resolved,—that a vote of thanks be tendered the retiring officers. It was also resolved that the thanks of the Union be tendered the proprietors of the following journals for their usual courtesies: *Le Canadien, L'Evenement, Journal de Quebec, Courrier du Canada,* MORNING CHRONICLE, *Quotidien, Gazette des Campagnes, La Justice, Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, l'Electeur, Le Trait-d'Union, L'Enseignement Primaire.*

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—The numbers of the *Living Age* for the weeks ending September 24th and October 1st contain: The Island of Serk, a Sermon in Stones, *Blackwood*; Ancient and Modern Painted Glass, *National Review*; Eberhardt, *Blackwood*; Greater Greece and its Education, *Fortnightly*; Minerals at the American Exhibition, *Nature*; The Society of Dogs, *Spectator*; The Folk-Lore of Ceylon Birds, *Nature*; Mgr. Dupanloup, *Church Quarterly*; The Chartreuse of St. Hugh in Sussex, *Month*; A Visit in a Dutch Country House, *English Illustrated Magazine*; In Vermland, *Cornhill*; Amiel, *Macmillan*; with instalments of "Richard Cable" and "Major and Minor," poetry and miscellany. For 52 numbers of 64 large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8.00) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

ART POTTERY, &c—Amongst the elegant new stores which have sprung into existence on St. Joseph street, is that of Mr. Louis Bruneau, importer of China, glassware, crockery, &c. Besides a well assorted stock of these goods, Mr. Bruneau has an exceptionally choice lot of art pottery of various kinds, elfinbeine or barruck ware, handsome vases and other ornamental goods in nacre de perle, verre de soie or silk finish, damascened glass, rizza ware, Karlsbad ivory ware, bisque goods, Klostorian glass, real Torquay terra cotta, Royal Berlin china and Royal Vienna china, All these goods are exceedingly handsome, and have besides the advantage of novelty. There are also a splendid lot of dinner setts including one in ivory ware designed by the celebrated English art critic, Dr. Christopher Dresser. Ordinary chamber setts, crockery ware and glass are marked down very low, so are a number of table goods, suitable for ornaments, &c., running from 5 cents to $1 each. Our readers should call and examine this splendid stock, for Mr. Bruneau takes great pleasure in showing it—See advt.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE AT THE HIGHLANDS, THE RESIDENCE OF F. W. STOCKWELL, ESQ—Messrs. Maxham & Co. would wish to draw special and particular attention to the very attractive sale on Wednesday at the Highlands, late the property of C. V. Temple Esq., when the whole of the very choice and valuable collection of furniture, comprising drawing room by Thompson, including centre table and card table inlaid, and drawing room sett ebony and gold, bed room setts elaborately carved marble top, velvet pile carpeting, curtains, very handsome cut glass dinner, dessert and tea setts, very handsome sideboard and dinner wagon, and a complete assortment of first-class goods in the line. The fine arts work comprise groups by Rogers of N.Y., a very magnificent sett comprising splendid marble and gold clock, candelabra, and copy of the Warwick vase. Among the collection of paintings will be found the most important ever offered in Quebec, comprising examples of the English School in Marine landscape and figure by some of the first-class artists in Europe. The whole on view this day from 10 to 6. Stages will run from the St. Foye depot whenever there are sufficient passengers, and on Wednesday from Post Office at 9 30, connecting at St. Foye at 9.45.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for October, is a brilliant and varied number. It opens with an article by Cardinal Gibbons on "Some Defects in our Political and Social Institutions." The defects on which the Cardinal dwells are Mormonism, Divorce, Godless Schools, Sabbath Desecration, and Political Corruption. General Beauregard describes the battle of Petersburg. "Why I am *Not* a Free Religionist" is a rejoinder, by Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, to the recent article in the *Review*, by Rev. Mr. Frothingham, in response to the question—"Why am I a Free Religionist?" "Land Stealing in New Mexico" is a trenchant reply by Stephen W. Dorsey to an article in a previous number by George W. Julien, with the same title, in which Mr. Dorsey and others were accused of being personal gainers and promoters of the gigantic "land-steals" that are said to have been perpetrated in New Mexico. "Delusions about Wall Street" is an aggressive defence of Wall Street, by Henry Clews, the famous banker, against all its assailants, especially Rev. Mr. Talmage and other clerical detractors of "the Street." Mr. Clews claims for the men of Wall Street a high rank as "paragons of personal honor, who were chiefly instrumental in providing the means of saving the nation in the hour of its peril." "Bacon's Claim and Shakespeare's Aye" is the title that covers two articles—the first by Hugh Black, of Ontario, who claims that the famous doggeral epitaph over Shakespeare's grave, "Good Friend for Jesus' Sake Forbear, etc.," is to be read by means of Bacon's biliteral cipher, and, when so read, reveals the secret meaning, namely—Francis Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays. Mr. E. G. Clarke (to whom Mr. Rice gave the article to discover whether it could be so interpreted by a rigid application of the rules of Bacon's cipher, as laid down by Bacon himself in his acknowledged works) contributes a second article in which he shows that he not only became a zealous convert to Mr. Black's theory, but believes that he made further discoveries in the epitaph. This synposium is one of the curiosities of literature and will be sure to excite widespread interest. Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the *Review*, contributes an article entitled "The Race for Primacy," which is a careful, historical and statistical article, contrasting the relative progress made during the Victorian Era by the United Kingdom and the United States. The short articles in this number are by ex-Minister Scruggs, in reply to Jefferson Davis's theory that it is "heresy" to assume that the Federal Government was the creature of the "People," instead of the States; on Electoral Reform, by James Redpath; and other "Notes;" with the usual installment of Book Reviews and Notices. Published at No. 3 East Fourteenth Street, New York. Price, $5 per annum.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

There are 10,000 milliners in New York and Brooklyn— about one bonnet builder to every fifty adult women.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced.

The honey crop is said to be a failure. Never mind: we can fall back upon last year's maple sugar.

Mr. Wm. Boyd Hill, Cobourg, writes:—"Having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, I have much pleasure in testifying to its efficacy in relieving pains in the back and shoulders. I have also used it in cases of croup in children, and have found it to be all that you claim it to be."

October 1, 1887. d&w

Dr. James Miller, of Paris, who invented the teeth grafting system, which permits the renewal of lost teeth without resorting to false ones, has now discovered an anæsthetic water, a simple application of which dreadens all pain during the most delicate operations.

Next May there will be an exhibition of the work of Berlin apprentices in all the principal industries, and of the pupils in the various technical and trade schools of Berlin.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience. d&w

Spurgeon seems entirely recovered in bodily health, but it is noted that he has abandoned wholly the colloquial levity of his earlier manner and now speaks gravely, with dignified pathos. His metropolitan tabernacle is as crowded as ever, the proportion of young men being very marked.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

October 1, 1887. d&w

A valuable disinfecting compound for purifying the atmosphere is described in a Berlin journal. Oils of rosemary, lavender and thyme, in the proportion of ten, two and one-half and two and one-half parts, respectively, are mixed with nitric acid in the proportion of thirty to one and one-half. Simple as it is the vapor of this compound is said to possess extraordinary properties in controlling offensive odors and effluvia.

Holloway's Pills—The sudden changes, frequent fogs, and prevading dampness sorely impede the vital functions and conduce to ill-health. The remedy for these diseases lies in some purifying medicine, like these Pills, which is competent to grapple with the mischief at its source, and stamp it out without fretting the nerves or weakening the system. Holloway's Pills extract from the blood all noxious matters, regulate the action of every disordered organ stimulate the liver and kidneys, and relax the bowels In curing chest complaints these Pills are remarkably effective, especially when aided by friction of the Ointment on its walls. This double treatment will ensure a certain, steady, and beneficient progress, and sound health will soon be re-established.

October 1, 1887. L...b &w

It seems absolutely incredible that Peter the Great, the father of the Russian navy, should shudder at the sight of water, whether running or still, yet so it was, especially when alone. His palace gardens, beautiful as they were, he never entered, because the River Mosera flowed through them. His coachman had orders to avoid all roads which led past streams, and if compelled to cross a brook or bridge the great Emperor would sit with closed windows, in a cold perspiration.

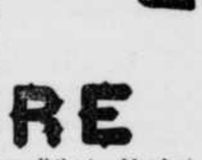
ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL! WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back, of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical:—J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont, writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now, its cures are truly wonderful."——Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.——H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it."——J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send me at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction."——J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, 'Send me some more Eclectric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it. ——Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.Q., write, "The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers.

July 12, 1887. d&w

The "Thistle's" famous silk spinnaker is really a mixture of silk and linen or cotton and is of a light buff color, being in this respect much handsomer than the "Volunteer's," which is of the color of brown holland. It is sometimes described as "dust-colored." The material of the "Thistle's" spinnaker is amazing light, little heavier than the ordinary unbleached muslin. It is hard to conceive that material so light is strong enough to withstand the pressure which must bear on such an enormous sail when there is anything more than the lightest of breezes blowing.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

May 10, 1887. .th,sat&w-Lm

Mail Service between Canada and the United Kingdom.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the Postmaster-General of Canada, Ottawa, will be received by him at his Office in Ottawa, until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 12th OCTOBER next, for the transport of Mails weekly, by first class Steamers, between Canada and the United Kingdom, upon a contract of Ten Years, to commence not later than 1st April, 1889.

The conditions of Contract may be obtained on application to the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., or to the Post Office Department, Ottawa, Canada.

WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 6th August, 1887.

MEMO.

The time for the reception of tenders for the above service has been extended to Noon on THURSDAY, 8th December, 1887.

WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 22nd September, 1887.

September 21, 1887. F-ao

OXFORD & NEW GLASGOW RAILWAY.

SEC.—MINGO ROAD TO PICTOU TOWN, BRANCH OF I. C. R

Tender for the Works of Construction.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Oxford and New Glasgow Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1887, for certain works of construction.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the Office of the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, at River John, Pictou Co., Nova Scotia, on and after the 1st day of October, 1887, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms and all the conditions are complied with.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 9th September, 1887.

October 4, 1887. F

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"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 doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

September 27 1887. t,th,sat-30w-d&w

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

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

Every attention paid to guests

KENLY & ST. JACQUES, Proprietors.

May 17 1887.

1,000 ISLAND HOUSE,

—ON THE—

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

AT ALEXANDRIA BAY N. Y.

Improvements for 1887 includes repainting new piazza; additional heating power, etc. Service and cuisine from Hotel Brunswick, New York. Prices reasonable.

CHAS. P. CLEMES, *Manager.* R. H. SOUTHGATE *President.*

May 16, 1887. Fm

BELŒIL MOUNTAINS!

THE IROQUOIS HOUSE,

ST. HILAIRE, P.Q.,

IS NOW OPEN!

REDUCED RATES FOR JUNE.

"OTTERBURN PARK," LARGEST Pleasure Grounds in the Dominion.

For particulars call Tuesdays and Fridays between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., at 227, St. James Street, Montreal, or address

B. F. CAMPBELL, St. Hilaire, P.Q.

July 23, 1887.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

FIFTH AVENUE and 26th ST.,

New York.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Table d'hote and Restaurant. Elegantly remodeled and refurnished.

MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE

PROPRIETORS.

May 16, 1887. Fm

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

135 to 139, St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion

May 17 88

TIMBER RECKONERS!

ANDREWS' SQUARE TIMBER Reckoner, 6 to 60 feet.

Andrews' Pocket Reckoner, without parts, 15 to 60 feet.

Andrews' Cubing Cards.

Board Tables by Pierre Miller.

do Welch.

Sheppard's Deal Reckoner.

do Saw-Log do.

Hoppu's Practical Measurer for Square, Round and Superficial, all dimensions.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book.

Day's American Ready Reckoner and Log Measurer.

"Horton's" Complete Measurer, setting forth the Measurement of Round Timber, Octagonal Square-sided, Boards, Glass, Stone and Standing Timber, &c., &c.

Richardson's Timber Importer and Ship-Owner's Freight Book, at various rates. St. Petersburg Standard, running feet into Standards, &c., &c., &c.

Goodfellow's Freight Calculator, for all kinds of Packages and Casks.

Kinley's Self-Instructor in Lumber Surveying.

McGie's Saw Log Tables (3 sheets) 12 x 14 Standar

The Culler's Handy Book containing extracts from the Act to Regulate the Culling and Measuring of Timber, Spars, Deals and Staves, also the Laws relating to Timber Limits, Calculations, Weights, Measures and a variety of Useful Information. 25cts.

Quinn's Waney Timber Tables.

Works on Engineering, Book-Keeping, Interest and Exchange Tables, &c.

DAWSON & CO.

September 1 1887

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drum PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proof free Address F. HISCOX, 853, Broadway, N.Y

March 18, 1887. od&w-Lm

PATENTS

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to apply first in the States, thus securing a 17 year patent; otherwise time will be limited to 5 years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model of drawing, we will send advice, references and circulars free.

Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO., Patents,

Opposite U.S. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement

I CURE FITS!

When I [illegible] time and [illegible] cure. I [illegible] EPILEPSY or FALLING SICK[illegible] I warrant my remedy to cure [illegible] Because others have failed is no reason for [illegible] receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and [illegible] Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and [illegible] Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure [illegible]. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

For Sale or to Let.

To Let.



TWO LARGE ROOMS TO Let, with first-class Board, in a new Boarding-House. Rates moderate.

Apply at

No. 14, Corner of St. Flavien and Couillard Streets.

September 30, 1887. Fp

To Let,



THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE No. 46, St. Genevieve Street, Cape, containing 8 Rooms, Pantry and Bath-Room, for the last seventeen years occupied by the late Thomas Morkill. Apply on the PREMISES between the hours of One and Six P.M.

September 30, 1887. tf

City Clerk's Office.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 26th Sept, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having Trees on the public Streets obstructing the light from Electric, Gas or Oil Lamps, are hereby requested to remove all such obstructions, also to take down or displace all Sign Boards or other objects interfering in any manner whatever with the proper lighting of the City Streets, otherwise legal measures will be adopted against all such persons to compel them to comply with the provisions of the law in that respect.

By order,

L. A. CANNON, City Clerk.

September 27, 1887.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 24th Sept., 1887.

City Engineer's Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders endorsed "Tender for Coals," will be received up to the 5th October, 1887, for the yearly supply of 60 tons of Coal, more or less, as required by the Guardian of the City Hall and Recorder's Court.

Each tender shall be on a blank form procurable from the undersigned, and shall be signed by two responsible parties as sureties for the execution of the contract.

The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest nor any of the tenders.

The contractor shall pay for drawing up the contract and for a certified copy thereof for use of Corporation.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.

September 25, 1887. td

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

LISTS OF JURORS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 23rd Sept., 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the requirements of the Act 48 Vict. chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting Jurors and Juries," A Special Meeting of the Council of the City of Quebec will be held on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of OCTOBER next, at SEVEN o'clock in the afternoon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council, at which meeting the undersigned shall submit to the consideration of the Council a Supplementary List from the Assessment or Valuation Roll in force for the year 1887-'88 in this City, containing the names of all persons who have since the last extract and supplement became qualified as Jurors, or who, to the knowledge of the undersigned have, since the forwarding of the last supplement died or no longer reside within the limits of the said City of Quebec or who have become disqualified or exempt from serving as Jurors, also the names of all persons erroneously entered upon or omitted from previous extracts or supplements for the purpose of being then and there examined, corrected and approved by the said Council, prior to the same being delivered to the Sheriff of the District of Quebec, the whole in compliance with the provisions of the Act above cited.

Public Notice is also given that the persons who have a right to be exempt from serving as Jurors in virtue of the law, must ascertain from the City Clerk that their names have been struck from the extract or supplements.

By order,

L. A. CANNON, City Clerk.

September 24, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, 19th August, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Books for the following Wards of the City of Quebec, viz.:—St. John, St. Lewis, Palace, Champlain, Montcalm, St. Peter, Jacques Cartier and St. Roch's have been signed by the Assessors of the said City, and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, and that the said books will be open to all persons interested, every day from 10 A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M., (Sundays and holidays excepted), for and during three weeks from SATURDAY, the 20th of August, to SATURDAY, the 10th of September next. After that date no complaint will be heard, and the books on no consideration will be modified.

Any one who shall deem himself aggrieved by any entry made in the Assessment Roll, shall make complaint before the Recorder's Court in writing, and under oath, taken either before a Justice of the Peace or a member of the City Council, or before the Clerk of the said Recorder's Court. The complaint shall be lodged within the said time in the office of the Recorder's Court, and the said Clerk shall give notice in the newspapers as hereinbefore set forth of the place, days and hours in which the Recorder's Court will hear the complaints and decide on the merits of their complaints.

After such date no complaint will be heard and for no consideration will the books be changed.

The Book for tax-payers having *Baths* is also deposited in my office with the Assessment Books.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE, City Treasurer.

August 20, 1887.

NOTICE.

To Dealer in Firewood Bateau Men and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE attention of interested parties to the following By-Law passed by the City Council on the 5th March last:—

1. That after the passing of the present By-Law, all cord-wood, sold in the City of Quebec, shall be sold by the cord, half-cord, third or quarter of a cord.

2. That the standard cord of fire wood shall be eight feet in length, four feet in height and three feet or two and one-half feet in depth, French measure.

3. That all such fire-wood shall not have less than three feet or two and one-half feet in length, French measure as aforesaid.

4. That it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, officers and men of the Police Force, under his orders, to see that the present By-law is enforced.

5. Whosoever shall commit an infraction against this present By-Law, or any part thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars. and in default of immediate payment of said fine and costs, to an imprisonment in the Common Gaol of this District of Quebec or a space of time not exceeding two months.

But owing to the fact that at the time of the passing of the By Law the fire wood now for sale was then cut, the said By-Law will not put in force until the opening of navigation 1887

By order

L. P. VOHL, Chief of Police.

July 13, 1886.

City Engineer's Office

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, April 21st 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Aqueduct Water is supplied to citizens for domestic purposes only, and in no way for manufacturing or industrial pursuits and that whoever shall consume water for Motors, for Sewing Machines, Lathes, Coffee or Spice Mills, Printing Presses, or any other purpose whatever, as for Dynamos for Electric Lighting, &c., &c., is subject in law to a fine of $20.00 for each offence.

The Water Works Committee is ready to receive and favorably consider any demand for the use of water for motors for manufacturing and industrial purposes, and would invite citizens to consider the advantages to themselves of such a mode of utilizing the power due to the pressure of the water for the objects already specified and a thousand others requiring a minimum quantity of water of which the price or cost shall be payable to the Corporation at the existing rate of 3c. 100 Imperial gallons, or at such other reduced rate as upon recommendation of the Water Works Committee, the City Council might think fit to impose; the quantity of water to be paid for being invariably based on the indications of a meter put in for the very purpose of recording the exact quantity used, and so put in by and at the expense of the Corporation, and on which the party for whom it is so put it, or on whose premises it is found to be charged at the rate of 10 p. c. per annum of the cost of said hydrometer or rental thereon and to keep the same in repair; or the said 10% may be collectable every six or every three months or quarterly, that is in two or four payments or installments, as the Corporation may decide.

CHS BAILLAIRGE, City & W. W. Engineer.

April 24, 1886.

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg

And Immense Reserve Funds

Absolute Security to Assured.

Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Ins. Co. in the world,

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Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid.

C. P. Champion.

Agent.

No. 66, St. Peter St. Quebec.

Telephone No. 75.

COAL OIL, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that he will strictly cause to be executed the following provisions of the By-Law passed by the Corporation of the City of Quebec on the 16th April, 1866, intituled "A By Law for preventing accident by fire":—

5th. No person will have, keep, sell, or fabricate, in its raw or refined state, in any building or place in the said city, any petroleum, earth, or rock oil, benzole, napthe, kerosene or coal oil or other combustible fluid, of what nature or kind soever, in any quantity exceeding five barrels at most, and on condition that such quantity be contained or deposited in iron tanks well closed, or in isolated stores or buildings well ventilated and expressly adapted for that purpose by means of elevated or otherwise, so as to effectually prevent these articles from overflowing or escaping from the places wherein they are kept or stored.

6th. No person shall fabricate or store any of the articles mentioned in the preceding section in any wooden building, or wooden building cased with brick, or other building covered with shingles or other wood, within the limits of the said city, unless the said articles be kept in iron boxes or tanks well closed, or

7th. No person shall fabricate or store any of the articles mentioned in the above fifth section in any quantity exceeding that mentioned in the said section, in any building a distance of at least one hundred feet of another building, and unless it be separated from other buildings by a stone or brick wall of no less than ten feet high by at least twelve inches thick.

8th. It will not be necessary that the said building be surrounded by a wall, as it is mentioned in the next preceding section, is such building be at a distance of more than three hundred feet from any other building; but none of the herein above enumerated articles will in such cases be kept or stored in any other part of such building than the ground floor thereof, and in no other higher story thereof; and there must be no means of communication from the said building to any other building or store by means of a canal or sewer of any description whatever.

9th Any person desiring to keep, store fabricate any of the articles mentioned in the said fifth section in a larger quantity than five barrels must give notice thereof in writing to the Fire Committee; designating in the said notice the building or place wherein he desires to keep, store, sell or fabricate the said articles, and the manner he intends doing so. The officer appointed as aforesaid, shall visit and examine and will report in writing to the Fire Committee if the places are out conformably to the provisions of the present by-law. On this report, the said Committee shall grant or refuse the permission asked for, according as it may see fit; but such permission will have to be approved by the said City Council

And the said officer for such visit examination and report, will have a right to exact and receive for the said Corporation the sum herein after fixed. Such permission, and that mentioned in the above-mentioned section, shall remain in force from the day that it will have been granted by the Council until the first day of May following, and will be annually renewed on payment of $10 to the said City Clerk who will sign the said permission.

10th. The officer appointed as aforesaid by the said Council, besides the duties already prescribed to him by this by-law, will make, from time to time, a visit and examination of the places wherein any of the articles mentioned in the fifth section of the present by-law will be kept, stored, sold or fabricated, to assure himself of the execution of the foregoing provisions, and he will prosecute, without delay, any offender against any one of the said provisions.

11th. Any person who shall refuse admission to the said officer, or to any person appointed by the said Council, into a house, building, or place wherein any of the articles mentioned in the aforesaid fifth section, or oppose, or resist his making the visit and examination in any of the cases wherein such visit and examination are prescribed by the present by-law or shall use abusive language to him, or shall assault or strike him, will incur, on conviction, a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

PHILIPPE DORVAL, Chief of the Fire Brigade and Fire Inspector.

CITY HALL, Fire Inspector's Office, Quebec, 4th Dec., 1886.

December 8, 1886.

CORPORATION.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION

CITY HALL,

Quebec 8th Dec., 1

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that when it becomes necessary to turn off the water in certain localities, for improvements or repairs, a Bell will be rung in the said Streets, some hours previously, to notify the occupants to take the necessary precautions accordingly.

PHILIPPE DORVAL, Chief Fire Dept.

December 29, 1886.

Royal Military College

OF CANADA

Kingston, Ontario.

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

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

(b) The Civil Engineering Course a complete and thorough in all branches.

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

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

Length of College Course, four years.

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

Board and Instruction $100 for each term consisting of ten months' residence.

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

December 13, 1886. Lm

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