Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLIV. | QUEBEC, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891. | NO. 15,913.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.

— FROM QUEBEC TO —

Sherbrooke, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Kingston, Peterborough, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Chicago, &c., &c.

DAY EXPRESS DAILY.

Leave Quebec (Ferry)..............11.30 A.M.
" Levis (G. T. R.)..............12.00 Noon.

Intercolonial Railway Sleeper to Montreal. Through Coach to Worcester, Mass., via Sherbrooke.

NIGHT EXPRESS DAILY (except Sunday).

Leave Quebec (Ferry)..............7.45 P.M.
" Levis (G. T. R)..............8.25 P.M.

Pullman Sleeper to Montreal.
Through Coaches to Montreal and Portland.
Mixed train for Richmond leaves Quebec (Ferry) 8.30 A.M. Levis 9.05 A.M. daily except Sundays and Mondays.

FROM THE WEST.

Express Trains arrive at Levis 6.50 A.M. and 2.15 P.M. Mixed trains at Point Levi 1.30 A.M., and 7.00 P.M.

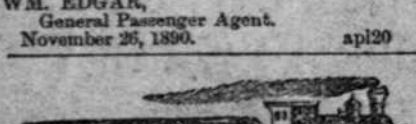
THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS in Western States, Manitoba, North-West Territories, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast, are issued by this route.

☞ One Management only from Quebec to Chicago.

For fares, time tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Offices, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Company's Wharf Quebec and Levis and Point Levi Stations.

L. J. SEARGEANT,
General Manager.

WM. EDGAR,
General Passenger Agent.
November 26, 1890. apl20



Quebec Central Railway.

Quebec, Boston and New York Short Line.

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

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

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1890, Trains will run as follows :

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.00 P.M. Leave Levis 1.35 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 3.35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.00 P.M. Arrive Newport 10.10 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.32 A.M. Monarch Parlor Sleeping Car on this train, Quebec to Springfield without change, connecting at Newport and White River Junction with Sleepers for Boston and at Springfield with Sleepers fo New York.

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

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.00 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.15 P.M. Leaving Newport 5.45 A.M. Leaving Sherbrooke 8.00 A.M. Arriving Levis 3.00 P.M.. Arriving Quebec (Ferry) 3.15 P.M.

Monarch Parlor Sleeping Cars on this train, Springfield to Quebec without change.

MIXED—Leaving St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaving Beauce Jct. 7.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.20 A.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 10.30 A.M.

All Express Trains are heated by steam from the locomotive.

CONNECTIONS

At Levis and Harlaka Jct. with Intercolonial Railway ; at Sherbooke with Boston & Maine Railway for all New England points ; at Dudswell Jct. with Upper Coos Division of Maine Central Railway.

Tickets issued and baggage checked through to all points.

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

November 28, 1890.

QUEBEC AND LAKE St. JOHN R'Y.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1890, Trains will run to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted :

LEAVE QUEBEC.

7.30 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, daily, arriving at Chambord Junction at 5.45, and at Roberval at 6.30 P.M.

3.45 P.M. Mixed for St. Raymond daily, arriving there at 6.30 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

9.00 A.M. Mixed leaves St. Raymond daily, at 6.20 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 9.00 A.M.

7.00 P.M. Through Express leaves Roberval daily, at 8.00 A.M.. and Chambord Junction at 8.40 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 7.00 P.M.

25 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

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

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

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

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

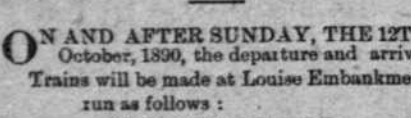
Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING opposite St. Louis Hotel.

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

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

November 19, 1890.



Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 12TH October, 1890, the departure and arrival Trains will be made at Louise Embankment run as follows :

WEEK TIME TABLE.

Leave Quebec for St. Anne....7.30 A.M. and 6.30 P.M.
Leave St. Anne for Quebec......5.20 A.M. and 2.50 P.M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Quebec....7.30 A.M., 1.45 P.M. and 6.00 P.M.
Leave St. Anne......5.55 A.M., 12.00 Noon and 4 P.M.

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

For special Freight and Passenger Rates apply to the Superintendent.

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

November 7, 1890.

Electro Nervine.

CURES PERMANENTLY all Diseases of the Nervous System, either Acute or Chronic in either Sex. It RESTORES Impaired or Lost POWER Checks all forms of Waste or Drain. Makes Strong the Weak. Full package, $1; Six for $5, (with book), sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address DR. G. F. ADDAM, No. 3701 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago Ills.

December 1 1890. Lm



Intercolonial Railway.

1891. Winter Arrangement 1891.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 16TH March, 1891, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows :—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton. 7.30
Through Express for St. John and Halifax.......... 14.35
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup.... 18.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup.. 5.30
Through Express from St. John and Halifax.......... 11.40
Accommodation from Campbellton...... 13.20

The Sleeping Car attached to Express Train leaving Levis at 14.35 o'clock runs to Halifax.

All the cars on this train are lighted by Electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

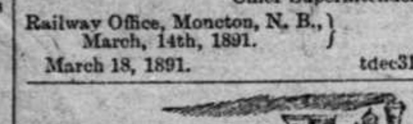
☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and also information 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., March, 14th, 1891.

March 18, 1891. tdec31



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.

Express Trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 28 hours and 55 minutes.

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

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

Canadian, European Mail and Passenger Route.

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

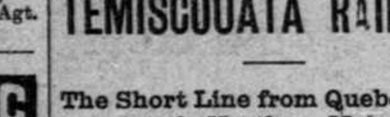
The attention of Shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of Flour and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces and Newfoundland ; also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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

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

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., March 16th, 1891.

March 20, 1890. tdec31



TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

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

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1890, Trains will

Leave Clairs (opposite Fort Kent, Me.,) daily (except Sundays) at 7.45 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 9.05, leave at 9.48 arriving at River du Loup at 2.30 P.M.

Returning leave River du Loup at 7 A.M. daily (except Sundays) arrive at Edmundston Junction at 11.20, leave at 12 noon, and arrive at Clairs at 1.20 P.M.

CONNECTIONS

At River du Loup with trains of the I. C. R'y.
At Edmundston with trains of the C. P. R'y.
At St. Hilaire with Ferry for Frenchville, Me.
At Clairs with Ferry for Fort Kent, Me., and Mail Stage for the Upper St. Francis.

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

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q.,
November 10th, 1890.

November 18, 1890. feb8-Lm

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC.

1.15 P.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and all points West, for St. Johns, Newport, Boston, and all points in New England and intermediate Stations, through cars from Quebec to Montreal Junction, no change at Mile End as heretofore. Also through trains to the North West and Pacific Coast from St. Martin's Junction.

1.15 P.M. SUNDAYS for Montreal and intermediate Stations, Toronto and Chicago and points West. Also for St. John's, Que., Farnham, Newport, Boston and Intermediate Points.

10.03 P.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and points West, also connecting at Montreal with the Through Trains, without change, for St. Paul, connecting at Sault Ste. Marie with Trains over Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, and points west of and at St. Paul with all diverging lines. Also, for Boston, Portland, Springfield, Connecticut River points and intermediate Stations.

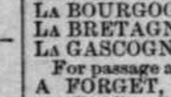
TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC :

From Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Boston and intermediate Stations, 6.30 A.M., 3.00 P.M., on week days, and on Sundays at 10.03 P.M.

QUEBEC TICKET OFFICES :—St. Louis Hotel, Palais Station, and 87, St. Peter Street.

W. F. EGG, Dist. Pass. Ag't. Montreal. | D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt.

March 31, 1891.



COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

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

LA CHAMPAGNE..Sat. May 16, 11.30 A.M.
LA BOURGOGNE......Sat. May 23, 6 A.M.
LA BRETAGNE........Sat. May 30, 10 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE........Sat. June 6, 5 A.M.

For passage apply to

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

May 12, 1891. mch-Lm

A. GOODRICH, lawyer, 124 Dearborn st. Chicago ; 25 years successful practice advice free ; no publicity special facilities in many States.

May 27 1890 Lm



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1891.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1891.

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

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

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

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Sèrvice.

From Liverpool.	From Derry.	Steamships.	From Quebec.
16 April	17 April	SARDINIAN	7 May
23 "	24 "	*MONGOLIAN..	14 "
30 "	1 May	PARISIAN......	21 "
7 May	8 "	CIRCASSIAN....	28 "
14 "	15 "	POLYNESIAN ..	4 June
21 "	22 "	SARDINIAN	11 "
28 "	29 "	*MONGOLIAN ..	18 "
4 June	5 June	PARISIAN.......	25 "

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin..........$50.00 to $100.00
According to Steamer and Accommodation.
Intermediate..........$30.00
Steerage..........$20.00

*Steamship Mongolian will not carry Intermediate or Steerage Passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

☞ Parisian, Sardinian and Mongolian are lighted throughout with the Electric Light.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about
16 April	PERUVIAN......	2 May
23 "	NORWEGIAN.....	9 "
30 "	SARMATIAN.....	16 "
7 May	COREAN........	23 "
14 "	BUENOS AYRIAN.	30 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
16 April	GRECIAN.......	7 May
30 "	MONTE VIDIAN	21 "
14 May	BRAZILIAN.....	4 June

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

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

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

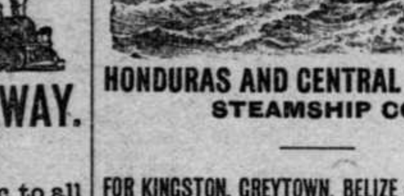
The Liverpool Steamers are intended to leave Quebec at 9 A.M. on the advertised date of sailing.

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

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

May 1, 1891.



HONDURAS AND CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR KINGSTON, GREYTOWN, BELIZE & LIVINGSTON.

THE STEAMER "AGUAN,"

IS INTENDED TO SAIL

MAY 19th, AT NOON.

Loading Berth, North Central Dock, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, Hamburg Line Pier, One block to right of Hamilton Ferry on dock.

TIME TABLE.

	Aguan	Hondo	Aguan	Hondo	Aguan	Hondo	Aguan	Hondo	Aguan
Lve. New York...	Feb. 3	Feb. 20	Mar. 10	Mar. 28	Apr. 14	May 2	May 19	June 6	June 23
Arr. Kingston....	" 9	" 28	" 16	Apr. 4	" 20	" 9	" 25	" 12	" 29
Lve. do	" 10	Mar. 1	" 17	" 4	" 21	" 9	" 26	" 13	" 30
Arr. Greytown....	" 13	" 4	" 20	" 7	" 24	" 12	" 29	" 16	July 3
Lve. do	" 16	" 7	" 23	" 10	" 27	" 16	June 1	" 19	" 6
Arr. Cape Gracias.	" 18		" 25		" 29		" 3		" 7
Lve. do	" 18		" 25		" 29		" 3		" 8
Arr. Belize......	" 20	" 11	" 27	" 14	May 1	" 20	" 5	" 22	" 10
Lve. do	" 21	" 12	" 28	" 15	" 2	" 21	" 6	" 23	" 11
Arr. Livingston...	" 22	" 13	" 29	" 16	" 3	" 21	" 7	" 24	" 12
Lve. do	" 24	" 15	" 31	" 19	" 5	" 24	" 9	" 28	" 14
Arr. Belize......	" 25	" 16	Apr. 1	" 20	" 6	" 25	" 10	" 29	" 15
Lve. do	" 25	" 16	" 1	" 20	" 6	" 25	" 10	" 29	" 15
Arr. New York...	Mar. 4	Mar. 23	" 8	Apr. 27	May 13	June 1	June 17	July 6	July 22

For freight, Shipping Orders and Passage apply to

JAMES RANKINE, Manager.
11 Kemble Building,
WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK
March 6, 1891.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

MONTREAL.

THE PALACE OF CANADA.

Delightfully Situated on Dominion Square, and in Close Proximity to Mount Royal Park, it is in Every Way Desirable for

Transient Visitors & Tourists,

and is particularly attractive as a residence for ladies and families—within sight of the new depots of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Under new management it is now the most complete, luxurious, and liberally managed house on the continent.

GEO. W. SWETT,
Manager.

February 11, 1891. Fm

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Aug. 19, 1890. tues-2

DOMINION LINE

*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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



SUMMER SEASON, 1891.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamship.	From Liverpool.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
*TORONTO....Apr.	17th.	May 7th	
VANCOUVER.. "	23rd..	" 13th	May 14th
SARNIA......May	1st..	" 21st	
DOMINION.... "	8th..	" 28th	
OREGON...... "	15th	June 4th	
*TORONTO.... "	22nd..	" 11th	
VANCOUVER.. "	28th..	" 17th	June 18th

BRISTOL SERVICE, FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK.

From Montreal

S. S. ONTARIO..........About 18th May
S. S. TEXAS..........About 26th May
And Fortnightly thereafter.

Rates of Passage :

CABIN—From Montreal or Quebec to Londonderry or Liverpool, $35 to $80. Return $70.00 to $150.
Intermediate, $30.
Steerage, $20.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

These Steamers have Saloon, State-Rooms, Music-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt.

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

*This Steamer has no Intermediate accommodation.

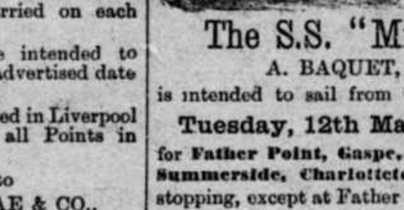
The "Vancouver" is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has proved herself one of the fastest Steamers in the Atlantic trade.

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

WM. M. MACPHERSON,
AGENT,
Quebec.

May 7, 1891.

Quebec Steamship Company.



The S.S. "Miramichi,"

A. BAQUET, Master,

is intended to sail from QUEBEC, on

Tuesday, 12th May, at 2 P.M.,

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

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

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

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN,
Secretary,
St Andrew's Wharf.

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

April 30, 1891.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE Quebec Steamship Company.

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK.

For Bermuda :—
SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, May 7, at 3 p.m.
SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, May 14, at 3 p.m.
For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trinidad :—
SS. IOLANI, Wednesday, May 13, at 3 p.m.

For Freight, passage and insurance, apply to

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

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
April 30, 1891.

CUNARD LINE.



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

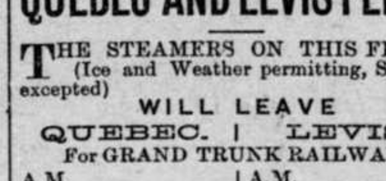
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

BOTHNIA........Wednesday, May 13, 9 A.M.
*ETRURIA............Saturday, May 16, Noon.
AURANIA........Saturday, May 23, 5.30 A.M.
GALLIA.......Wednesday, May 27, 8.00 A.M.
*UMBRIA........Saturday, May 30, 10.30 A.M.
SERVIA.........Saturday, June 6, 5.30 A.M.
BOTHNIA........Wednesday, June 10, 8 A.M.
*ETRURIA........Saturday, June 13, 10 P.M.
*Will not carry Steerage.

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

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

May 12, 1891.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY, (Ice and Weather permitting, Sundays excepted)

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond.	7.00 Mail from the West.
11.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
7.45 Mail to the West.	7.30 Mixed from Richmond.

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
7.00 Mail to Campbellton	7.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	12.00 Mail from Halifax.
P.M.	P.M.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
5.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	5.00 Accommodation from R. du Loup

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
P.M.	A.M.
1.00 Express to Sherbrooke.	10.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
1.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	P.M.
	3.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

March 16, 1891. p

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

MR. GLADSTONE INDISPOSED.

Fatal Explosion On A Steamer.

THE CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

Terrible Holocaust In Pennsylvania—A Battle With Tramps—A Sensational Baptism.

LONDON, May 11—Mr. Gladstone is the latest of the prominent men of Great Britain to be announced as on the sick list. Mr. Gladstone went to church as usual yesterday morning and seemed to be enjoying his usual health. In the afternoon, however, the veteran statesman was seized with a succession of shivering fits. Mrs. Gladstone, alarmed at the symptoms, sent for Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's family physician. The latter, though not pronouncing Mr. Gladstone's illness to be of a serious nature, declares that Mr. Gladstone must not leave his room for several days.

Foreign securities in the Stock Exchange are flat, and especially Portuguese, which have fallen 2⅔. There are financial difficulties in connection with Portuguese mining shares.

A terrific explosion occurred to-day in the forehold of the British steamer "Tancarville," Capt. Carter, which was undergoing repairs on the dry dock at Newport. Several men who were at work on the steamer, were killed and a number injured. The steamer was badly damaged by the explosion. The "Tancarville" is a tank steamer engaged in carrying oil in bulk from American ports and her last voyage was from Philadelphia for Havre. After reaching the latter port and discharging, she proceeded to Newport, where she was to load for Baltimore. There is no doubt the explosion was caused by the gases that prevail to a greater or less extent in the holds of all oil carrying ships. The force of the explosion was so great that the foredeck was torn from its fastenings and blown off. As the steamer was out of water there was no pressure on the hull to counterbalance the tremendous outward strain exerted by the explosion and it is reported some of the plates on the bottom of the steamer were blown from their bolts. The woodwork of the forward portion of the steamer caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. It has been definitely learned that five men were killed and thirteen injured. A later despatch from Newport says that the loss of life caused by the explosion on the steamer "Tancarville" is larger than at first reported. Eight persons employed about the steamer were killed and 25 injured. The repairs which were being made to the steamer were extensive and 100 men and boys were employed in and around the vessel when the explosion occurred. Large pieces of timber and iron were blown with terrific force through the air and some were hurled against the workshops, fifty yards from where the "Tancarville" was lying, causing much damage. A number of workmen employed in the shops were struck by pieces of flying *debris* and severely injured.

LISBON, May 11—The Lusitano Bank of this city, which on Friday was reported to be in difficulties, has long been known to be in a doubtful condition. The bank did a highly speculative business in underwriting loans. It is probable the failure of recent Government loans sapped its resources. The Government has declined to allow the bank six months to liquidate, but has referred it to the tribunal of commerce. It is estimated that silver to the value of $1,250,000 was withdrawn from Lisbon banks on Friday and Saturday. A nobleman drew $12,500, the whole of which was given to him in silver coin, to the amusement of the onlookers. Troops kept order at the doors. At the leading banks bills were readily discounted at 7 to 7½ per cent. The crisis is due to the bad political and financial situation of the Government causing distrust. The fall of exchange on Brazil and the fears of a revolution in Portugal, have locked up capital, paralyzed trade, caused a labor crisis and opened markets to German competition. Unless means be found to unlock capital the results will be serious.

BUDA PESTH, May 11—The crop report to date shows that barley, oats, rye and feeding stuffs throughout Hungary have suffered greatly owing to the excessive heat which has prevailed recently. The wheat crop is a fair average.

BRUSSELS, May 11—The strike in the Charleroi district is spreading. The foundry men struck to-day. Thirty thousand men have struck. Several iron works are closing owing to lack of fuel.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, May 11—It was stated at the house of Mr. Walter Damrosch that Mr. Blaine's condition this morning was greatly improved. Dr. Dennis called at an early hour and made an examination of the patient. He said there was nothing alarming about Mr. Blaine's condition and he advised rest and quiet.

WASHINGTON, May 11—The statement telegraphed from Madrid that a treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States for Cuba will be signed at Madrid to-day, is confirmed at the State Department. No action will be determined upon until the return of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine.

The air of secrecy that surrounds the "Itata" case is just as pronounced as ever at the Navy Department and it is evident that the officials have no desire to take the public into their confidence. The conviction, however, is general that the United States ss. "Charleston" has been sent from San Francisco with secret orders to overtake and capture the Chilian steamer.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 11—A message received from Superintendent Strong of the Oil City Fuel Company from Pine Grove Township, says that thus far thirteen oil wells have been burned, four gas wells of the Fuel Supply Company and nine oil wells of the North Pennsylvania Oil Company. The fire is still burning. Minor forest fires, for some of which arrests are expected of fishermen and boys, are reported from various points in this section. The Fuel Company is in receipt of messages to-day from Elk and Clearfield counties announcing serious forest fires which are spreading.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11—A special from Keating Summit says :—One of the largest forest fires known for years is raging south and west of Austin, on the land of F. H. & C. W. Goodyear. The fire has been burning since Saturday noon. It is estimated that 30,000,000 feet of logs and 10,000 cords of bark have been destroyed, besides 10 miles of train railroad.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 11—A special says that yesterday, while a train containing men on their way to fight the forest fires in Spotter County, was nearing its destination, the train was wrecked in the midst of burning woods and the engines and cars were destroyed. Eighty or more of the men were burned to death. A special from Austin, Pa., tells of the wreck of the train in the southern part of the county, and says that 75 men were seriously and perhaps fatally burned. Superintendent Badger of the South Vermont Railway and three or four of his men are still missing. The entire southern part of the county has been swept by the flames.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 11—A battle occurred on Saturday night between trainmen and tramps. The south bound midnight freight reached here at two o'clock. It was boarded by seven tramps at Fraklin and at Edenburg the trainmen undertook to put them off and a fight ensued. Car pins, knives and pistols were used and a brakeman named Wyatt was cut and slashed horribly with a knife across the face and breast and a knife blade was broken and left sticking in his arm. The tramps boarded the train again and at this station the battle was renewed, when a brakeman shot one of them, the ball entering the front of the chin, breaking the jaw bone in two places and knocking the lower left row of teeth out and lodging in the neck. He was taken to the Hospital and gave his name as John Ebbett, English, aged 26. Wyatt and Ebbett will probably die.

SPRINGFIELD, May 11—A sensational baptism took place here yesterday. Miss Alice Madison, a prominent young colored lady who is dying of consumption, was baptized in a metallic casket filled full of cold water. The ceremony was performed by Elder Green, in the presence of a large number of members of the Third Baptist Church. The young lady was given the hand of fellowship after the ceremony by all those present. She survived the shock of immersion, but her death is hourly expected, and she will be buried in the casket which served as a baptismal font.

PITTSBURG, May 11—Last evening Bridget Cavanaugh, employed at the Hotel Schlossick, thrust a rose under the nostrils of Lorenz Creigh, another employee. The rose was perfumed with red pepper, and Creigh grasped a bottle of cayenne from the table, and rubbed a handful in the girl's eyes. She screamed with agony and in the struggle the dining-room was wrecked. The girl's eyesight is hopelessly lost, and Creigh is in jail.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND.

SMUGGLING ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

A Supposed Pauper's Wealth.

NEWS FROM DOWN BY THE SEA.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, May 11—As the importance of Montreal as a fruit distributing centre becomes realized, the regular trade sales are attracting larger numbers of buyers, several of whom have arrived in the city to attend the sale of the cargo of the steamship "Gerona," which consists of 52,000 boxes of fruit, 35,000 of which will be sold. Some of the buyers are : Felix Menaldi, representing A. Menaldi & Co., of New York ; D. Villari, of New York ; J. A. Golden, representing J. Mercadanto, of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans ; W. H. Peacock, of Chicago ; John Leverone, of Cincinnati ; Joseph Gentile and the Facker Bros., of Chicago ; J. Williamson, of New York ; A. Zucca & Co., of New York ; P. J. Thorne, of New York ; Charles Parsons, of Parsons & Co., New York ; A. Currier and D. Nemrey, of Boston.

There were 2,653 head of cattle and 100 sheep exported from the port of Montreal last week, of these the "Lake Superior" took 678 cattle and 100 sheep to Liverpool, the "Toronto" 430 to Liverpool, the "Grecian" 468 to London, the "Alcides" 623 to Glasgow, the "Peruvian" 474 to Glasgow.

An unknown man was killed on the C.P.R. track yesterday. The only clue to his identity is a gold ring bearing inside the name F. Lamoureux.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and Sorel Railway, the old board of directors were reelected ; Messrs. C. N. Armstrong, T. T. Turnbull, M. S. Lanergan, R. Prefontaine and J. F. Armstrong. A meeting of the directors was held afterwards at which Mr. C. N. Armstrong was appointed President, M. T. T. Turnbull, Vice-President and Mr. Robert Watson, Secretary-Treasurer.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, May 11—Yesterday, in the early dawn, the sky appeared a lurid red, afterward changing to a stony yellow. The phenomena was the subject of considerable conjecture.

In the Police Court to-day, Dr. Valade appeared at the instance of Dr. Robillard, Medical Health Officer, to answer to the alleged charge of failing to report a case of fever. The Magistrate adjourned the case till Wednesday.

The Customs Department has been notified of the seizure at Montreal of 12 dozen linen collars, for fraudulent entry.

Mr. E. P. Bender, of dead meat fame, is still in the city. It is understood that his application to import American live cattle into Canada, making Three Rivers a quarantine station, has been presented to the British Minister of Agriculture.

Messrs. W. E. Gooderham, distiller, and W. Beatty, Q.C., Toronto, waited on the Minister of Customs and the Minister of Inland Revenue to-day. They urged that steps be taken to suppress the illicit smuggling of whiskey along the lower St. Lawrence.

In view of the delay of the Corporation in completing various sewers along the route of the proposed Electric Street Railway, Messrs. Ahearn & Soper, contractors for the construction of the Street Railway have suspended track laying operations. As a result one hundred and fifty men have been thrown out of employment.

The wages of mill hands here has been reduced fifty cents per week.

L'ORIGINAL, May 11—Narcisse Larocque, the condemned prisoner in the L'Original jail awaiting execution on June 4, maintains an indifferent demeanor, and awaits his end with wonderful nerve. He takes his meals with relish and sleeps well. Father Berube is a daily visitor and administers to him the consolation of his religion. He makes no admission of his guilt, neither any denial, and says the judge gave him a fair trial. Though he disputes some of the evidence submitted, he carefully guards himself against talking of the actual murder of the two little girls.

ST. CATHARINES, May 11—It transpires that old Winnifred Gavin, who died last week and was supposed by many to have died in abject want and destitution, left behind her $2,000 in money. She persistently denied having any wealth, but just previous to her death, confided to Dean Harris that she had $2,000. This she left in the following manner :—$500 to pay off the debt of St. Catharines Roman Catholic Church, $500 to pay off the debt on the Dean's house, $500 for the convent and $500 for a monument to be erected over her remains.

HAMILTON, May 11—Charles Hiscox, the laborer who fell down the elevator shaft in R. Duncan & Co's building, died at the City Hospital this morning from his injuries. Hiscox was married four times and leaves a widow and several children in poverty.

Wm. Murray, the ex-water works clerk charged with embezzlement of the city money, was committed for trial to-day.

GALT, May 11—Willie Goodfellow, the nine-year-old son of Benj. Goodfellow, painter, fell from a railway bridge 60 feet high to-day, breaking his leg and arm, dislocating his shoulder and having his skull so badly fractured as to expose the brains.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, May 11—A despatch from Georgetown, P.E.I., says : "One hundred and fifty sail of American and Provincial vessels in port cannot take half the bait that is offering. The water is literally alive with herring and the fishermen are reaping a rich harvest. Never before was such a catch of herring made as on Saturday. Boats and small schooners are filling up in all directions and the large fleet now here will be all baited to-day."

The French fleet are now arriving at St. Pierre with small catches of fish. The largest so far reported landed to date is one hundred and ninety quintals.

H. M. S. "Hercules" has been selected for commission to relieve the "Bellerophon" as flagship on this station. The "Hercules" is a second-class ship, armoured, carrying 20 guns ; her tonnage is 8,630, horse-power 8,500.

The grave of Peter Denner, an old man who committed suicide at Digby 20 years ago, was robbed last week. Evidence of the ground having been disturbed was discovered and on the grave being opened a strange sight was witnessed. Two bailing dishes, probably used to bail water out of the grave and showing evidence of recent use, the dead man's clothes and boots, one or two bones thought to belong to the hip or thigh and the otherwise empty coffin, still sound and in fair condition, were all that met the gaze. The skeleton had disappeared during the previous night. Four or five empty whiskey bottles were found near the grave.

Piggot, the Texan embezzler, was before Judge Meagher again to-day and remanded for a week. It is rumored that the matter will be settled.

Bernhardt on the stage is only excelled by Bernhardt at dinner. She eats, drinks, sings, pats her dog and drinks again. If anything happens to displease her she throws something at the dog, calls him to her again, kisses him on the head and asks his pardon. Then she drinks to the health of everybody, including the dog, and falls to eating. And so she continues to tear a passion to tatters until the last raisin has disappeared.

I think it wisest in a man to do his work in the world as quietly and as well as he can, without much heeding the praise or dispraise. —Tennyson.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE INFLUENZA SPREADING.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION SERIOUS.

RUSSIA AND THE HEBREWS.

The Italian Consul at New Orleans Recalled—Murderous Attack on Strikers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 11—The epidemic of influenza, from which the country has been suffering for some time, is now ravaging this city. All business is more or less affected by the absence from their usual daily work of numbers of people who have been confined to their homes owing to influenza attacks. The business of the Law Courts is seriously interrupted owing to the prevalent malady, and many important cases have been postponed from the fact that counsel, judges, witnesses, plaintiffs or defendants in the cases were being initiated into the mysteries of influenza. In the House of Commons alone there are 41 members on record as suffering from influenza. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, President of the Board of Trade ; Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office ; Mr. John Morley and Mr. Frank Lockwood, member for York, are among the latest sufferers. Influenza prevails to an alarming extent in Liverpool and Sheffield. The British warship "Thunderer" is detained at Gibraltar owing to numerous cases of the disease among her officers and crew. The members of the House of Commons believe the Parliament building is infested with the microbes of the disease and they will ask that the place be fumigated during the holidays.

Owing to the alarming state of the financial situation here, the Government has issued a decree granting a delay of sixty days in the payment of all obligations.

A conference here to-day of the McCarthyite members of Parliament, resolved to call a convention in Ireland. The resolution adopted was to the effect that since Parnell has refused to comply with all suggestions as to releasing the Paris funds, his colleagues are led to believe he is opposed to applying these funds to the relief of the evicted tenants. Therefore, in view of the extreme urgency of the case and of the approach of a general election, it has been resolved to appeal to Ireland in behalf of the evicted tenants. The resolution adds :—"We hereby summon a convention in every Irish county to meet as a Committee to select candidates for all the seats whose present holders have violated party pledges."

ITALY.

ROME, May 11—The Italian Consul at New Orleans, Signor Corti, has been notified to return home in order to furnish the Italian Government with an exact account of the events which have taken place since the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy. Vice-Consul Pema, of the Italian Consulate in New York, will act for Consul Corti in the interval.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11—The *Novoe Vremya*, commenting on the Rothschilds' syndicate's withdrawal from the new Russia loan negotiations, advocates administrative measures to prevent Hebrews from practicing usury and excluding them from engaging in commercial pursuits, "so they will no longer, while enriching themselves, acquire influence hurtful to the Russian nation."

UNITED STATES.

DENVER, Col., May 11—A terrible fight took place here to-day between a party of striking brickmakers and a gang of colored men employed by F. N. Davis, proprietor of the brickyard, to take their places. Davis, his son and seven negroes, all heavily armed, were going to work when they were intercepted by strikers and ordered back. Davis warned the strikers to get out of the way. The latter refused and Davis and his men opened fire. Two strikers were mortally wounded and sixteen others were more or less hurt. The Davis party were all arrested. Davis says the strikers had guns, but they deny it.

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

THIS MORNING, AT SPAULDING'S. - The Great Spaulding Sale takes place this morning at 10 o'clock, and will be proceeded with rapidly. Every effort will be made to terminate the sale this day. Messrs. Maxham & Co. wish to draw particular attention to the fact that nothing will be delivered until the termination of the sale or without the payment on the spot. Delivery will be made immediately on the conclusion of the sale.

—There was no business before the Police Court yesterday.

—The Albion hotel has been closed owing to financial difficulties.

—The Quebec members of the Board of Arts left for Montreal yesterday to attend a meeting there to-day.

—It is reported that a Montreal prisoner who was recently transferred to the Quebec jail, has effected his escape therefrom.

OBIT—We regret to learn of the decease of Captain Gourdeau, Harbor Master of this port, which occurred here last evening.

SS. "MIRAMICHI."—This steamer will sail from the St. Andrew's wharf, on her second trip to the Maritime Provinces, at two o'clock this afternoon.

—A carter's horse broke its leg in Louis street on Sunday morning and had to be shot. The carcass was left for several hours on the street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. S. Wilson Drum has removed his insurance offices to the "Commercial Chambers," first floor, No. 92, St. Peter street. See advt.

WANTED.—The local police staff have been advised that Louis Tambour is wanted in Brussels for stealing $30,000 from his employers, Messrs. Hain & Weiman.

PAVING CONTRACT—Mr. E. Lapointe has secured the contract from the North Shore Turnpike Road Commissioners for macadamising the roads under their control.

INTERMENTS—The interment of the bodies of those citizens who have died during the winter and been placed in the Belmont Cemetery vault was commenced yesterday.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY—Alphonse Pichette, for fast driving, was fined $10 and costs. Michel Morin, drunk, $4 and costs or 8 days. William Listan, $5 and costs or 15 days.

THE QUEBEC BAR.—At the usual meeting of the Council of the Bar, held yesterday, James Dunbar, Esq., Q.C., was re-elected as a delegate for the ensuing year.—J. E. Prince, Secretary.

—The Salvation Army will have a grand united jubilee in their barracks this evening, at 8 o'clock, of the French and English corps. Grand farewell of Lieut. Galt and Ensign Woodgate.

JUDGMENT—In the Superier Court yesterday, Judge Casault gave his decision in the case of the Levis Shoe Manufacturing Company, naming Mr. Telesphore Paradis, of Levis, liquidator of the concern.

NOT FOUND.—The reported finding on Saturday of the body of young O'Neil, who was drowned at the Cove recently, proves to be incorrect. A reward of $20 has been offered for the recovery of the body.

MGR. LAVAL.—A Pontifical Grand Mass will be celebrated at the Basilica to-morrow. Cardinal Taschereau and several bishops will participate. The occasion is the introduction of the venerable Mgr. Laval for beatification.

SCANDAL AT POINT LEVIS—At Point Levis the rumor has gained currency that the second wife of a well-to-do citizen, who is the mother of three children, has disappeared with a youthful admirer, and taken with her the sum of $2,000.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.—Contracts for the new Lennoxville school buildings have been signed and it is confidently expected that the building will be ready for the reopening of the school in September. The contracts were for $50,000.

Y. M. C. A.—A meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place this evening, at 9 o'clock, to consider how the ground behind the Association building can best be used for outdoor recreation. All members are requested to be present and give their views on the matter.

POLICE COMMITTEE.—There was a meeting of the Police Committee last night, at which the members present were Aldermen and Councillors Beland, (chairman), Gagnon, Chambers, Tessier, McGreevy, Parent and Barbeau. The resignation of Constable Hunt was accepted and John Power was appointed constable to replace him.

DROWNING ACCIDENT FEARED—On Tuesday last a man named Langlois, accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law, left l'Islet in a small boat for l'Ile aux Oies, where they reside. Nothing has since been heard of them, although anxious enquiries have been made after them, and it is feared that the boat has been upset and the three drowned.

EIGHTH ROYAL RIFLES CONCERT.—Great preparations are being made for the concert of the Eighth Royal Rifles to be given on Monday, 18th inst. The ladies of the different squads are working very hard at their drill, and all are bent on making their item of the programme as attractive as it is novel. The full programme of the concert will appear very shortly, when it will be seen that it is an unusually good one and likely to attract a large audience.

LACROSSE.—The Quebecers had their first practice last night on the Thistle Lacrosse grounds. They intend practising every night, and trust that every player will be on hand, as they have every chance this season of securing the much coveted intermediate championship flags, now held by the Sherbrooke Lacrosse Club. We wish the club every success, and hope also that the many backers and friends of the club will assist the players in every way and help to run the club in a proper manner.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—At a regular meeting of Typographical Union No. 160, held recently, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year :—President, P. W. Brown ; Vice-President, Victor Cote, Financial Secretary and Treasurer, M. J. Butler ; Recording Secretary, H. G. Nesbitt ; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. Rolph. Committee—Jos. Desjardins, C. M. Teakle, Geo. Gale, R. J. Edwards and M. J. Crane. Delegates to Trades and Labor Council—Geo. Gale, R. J. Edwards and C. M. Teakle.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.—On Friday night next our readers will have the opportunity of attending another of the interesting lectures which have been delivered from time to time during the past winter. The lecture on Friday, the last of the course given in behalf of the city Sunday-schools, will be delivered by the Rev. Salem Bland, B.A. The well-known ability of the reverend lecturer and the attractive character of the stereopticon views should tend to make this lecture a great success. The subject of the lecture is "Bible Lands."

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY.—The trains on the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway will be run to suit people desiring to live in the country during the summer. A list of houses and rooms to let at Beauport, Montmorency Falls, L'Ange Gardien, Chateau Richer and Ste. Anne, may be seen at the Quebec station and 93 St. Peter street. For any other information apply to Superintendent.

t, th, &sat.

THE REMAINS OF THE THREE JESUITS.—To-day's ceremony in connection with the removal of the remains of the three Jesuits, De Quen, Du Perron and De Liegeois, promises to be quite an imposing affair. The procession of citizens and representative bodies will meet the remains at the St. Foye toll gate and accompany them to the Esplanade, where there will be prayers at the Jesuits Church. The procession will escort the remains to the Basilica, where Cardinal Taschereau will officiate, and thence to the Chapel of the Ursulines where the interment is to take place in presence of Lieut.-Governor Angers, the Provincial Ministers, the Mayor and members of the City Corporation and others.

DOMINION ILLUSTRATED—Two members of the staff of the *Dominion Illustrated* attended the formal opening of Parliament at Ottawa last week, and this week's issue of that journal is one of special interest, some four or five pages being devoted to a description of the opening, with numerous illustrations taken on the spot by the artist. There is also a full page portrait of the Hon. Peter White, the newly elected Speaker of the Commons. The second instalment on the adventures of Major Rogers and his famous "Rangers" tells of the fierce forest warfare of more than a century ago. Pastor Felix, with rare sympathy and pathos recalls the memory of an early Acadian minstrel, whose sweet songs are now well nigh forgotten. There are bright New York and London letters, and a new correspondent from the former city has a breezy letter on Father Ignatius, Col. Ingersoll, Dr. Talmage, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Goschen and Goldwin Smith. "A Reverent Pilgrimage," tells of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Melrose and Jedburg Abbeys and Roslin Chapel. There is a photograph of Lieut. James W. Grant, of the 2nd Burmah Regiment, who with 80 Goorkhas recently defeated 4,000 Manipuris, and photographs of two of the victims of the great massacre. There are many other interesting features in this number which is one of more than usual excellence.

The Newfoundland Crisis.

NEW YORK, May 11—A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says :—"After a conference between the two Houses of the Legislature and prolonged sittings in private, both branches decided to endorse the action of the delegates to England and to carry into effect the proposals made by them to the British Parliament and Government. There was much opposition at first, but reflection showed this to be the wisest and most honorable course. A Bill will be submitted enforcing the *modus vivendi*."

HALIFAX, May 11—The fishery troubles in Newfoundland are driving the natives away at a rapid rate. Last night the "Carthaginian" brought no less than 235 natives, who have grown tired of the situation down there and are off for the United States.

It is said that the Commodore of the Newfoundland Squadron, Sir Baldwin Walker, received six cables on Friday from the Imperial Government on matters relating to the Newfoundland matter. A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says that the Legislature has passed resolutions that "it will adopt such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect the proposals made to the Imperial Government and Parliament by the delegates now in London."

LONDON, May 11—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Knutsford's coercive bill relating to Newfoundland passed its third reading.

PARIS, May 11—The Senate has approved of the report made to it by the Committee on the Newfoundland Arbitration Convention.

A cablegram from Senator Howlan, on Saturday last, states that Sir Douglas Fox declares feasible the scheme to build a tunnel under Northumberland Strait, between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. He estimates the cost of a 12-feet tunnel, operated by electro-motor, $5,000,000 ; 16 feet, $10,000,000 ; 18 feet, $11,000,000. He proposes to build with brick.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use. m,w,fri&w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Junior Wanted—CHRONICLE Office.
Open to Inspection—L A Bergevin & Roy.
Hose !—Mechanics' Supply Company.
Removal—S Wilson Drum.
Fortress Hotel Company—J R H White.
W C T U—Concert.
Auction Sale—G R Grenier & Cie.
Cunard Line—Vernon H Brown & Co. See 1st Page.
Carsley's Column—S Carsley. See 4th Page.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—A Forget. See 1st Page.
Dyer's Improved Food for Infants.

JUNIOR WANTED,

FOR THE HARDWARE BUSINESS.
Address,
"HARDWARE,"
CHRONICLE Office.
May 12, 1891. C

REMOVAL.

MR. S. WILSON DRUM HAS REmoved his Standard Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Fire Insurance Offices to the "Commercial Chambers," (nearly opposite his old place),—First Floor; No. 92, ST. PETER STREET, Quebec.
May 12, 1891. Cp

W. C. T. U.

A GOOD PROGRAMME HAS BEEN prepared by the zealous workers of the W. C. T. U. for their concert
THURSDAY, 14th,
In Allaire's Hall.
Tickets 25 Cents; to be had at Morgan's or from the Ladies of the Union.
☞ See programme later.
May 12, 1891. A

Fortress Hotel Co'y.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held in the office of the Directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, on
Wednesday, the 13th Day of May inst.,
At 3 P. M.
By order,
Quebec 1st May, 1891.
J. R. H. WHITE, Secretary
May 12, 1891. my1

HOSE! HOSE!

Garden Hose,
Rubber Hose,
Cotton Covered Hose.
HOSE REELS,
Nozzles & Sprays !
Just the Thing to Paint Lawn Chairs
— WITH —
Aspinall's Enamel.
Mechanics' Supply Co.,
96, St. Peter Street
Telephone 456.
May 12, 1891. my1-Lm

JUST OPEN TO INSPECTION.

One Case Gents'
Punjab Linen
Neglige Shirts.
One Case Gents'
Spun Silk Neglige Shirts.
One Case Gents'
Fine Sateen
Neglige Shirts.
Gents' Fancy Silk Vests.
Gents' Fine Cashmere Vests.
Also a Full Range of the Celebrated
"Havre" Waterproof Shirts,
The Sportsman's Delight.
L. A. Bergevin & Roy
35 to 45 Notre Dame Street,
— AND —
100 to 102 Mountain Hill.
"L. A. BERGEVIN'S OLD STAND."
May 12, 1891. march10

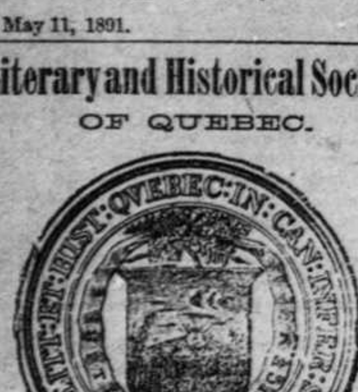
For Sale.

A FAMILY WAGGON, IN PERFECT order, (WITH POLE), will be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it.
Apply to
RALPH LAMB,
451, St. John Street, (without).
May 11, 1891.

LAVAL Cigars.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
S. DAVIS & SONS,
Montreal.
The Largest Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.
May 11, 1891. tf

Literary and Historical Society OF QUEBEC.



THE GENERAL MONTHLY MEETING of the Society, will be held in their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M.
A meeting of the Council will take place on the adjournment of the General Meeting, at which the Members of Council are particularly requested to attend.
J. W. STRACHAN, Assist.-Secretary.
May 11, 1891. C

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May 9, 1891. apl20

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891.

HERE AND THERE.

The Toronto *Mail* and *Globe*, just now, are exhibiting signs of keen sorrow over the dilemma, under which Sir JOHN MACDONALD seems to be laboring. They are pointing out the trials which are besetting the veteran Premier, on every side. He is growing old, they say, and cannot expect to hold the reins of power long. When he dies, and the calamity is not far off, his party will go to pieces, and to everlasting smash. In the meantime, the Conservatives are not looking around for another Chieftain. The old man looks all right, and the chances are that he will continue to act as leader for some years yet. But the *Mail* and the *Globe* are far-seeing, and they are feeling sad over the fact that when Sir JOHN *does* move off from this terrestrial planet, there will be no successor. The Conservative party, however, need not fret about a little thing like that. When the king is dead, there will be another king. We may not get in a century a tactician like Sir JOHN MACDONALD. We may not soon again secure the services of a man who understands men so well. But the party will not die, when the Premier vacates the ground. When Sir ALLAN MACNAB died, Sir JOHN MACDONALD succeeded him. In the life time of the older Chief, there were members of his party who said that when MACNAB passes away we will be undone. There will be no one to take his place. And yet the young successor to the doughty old Baronet became a stronger man than Sir ALLAN ever tried to be. He won more, and greater honors. He reigned over vaster territory. He encountered severer questions, and he got out of graver difficulties triumphantly than Sir ALLAN MACNAB ever grappled with, throughout his long and memorable career. Sir JOHN, we trust, will continue to have his health, and remain, for many years to come, at the head of Canadian affairs, but when he gives up his hold, the party will remain, and a leader will be forthcoming. Of that, the Toronto journals may well rest assured.

The *Globe* and *Mail* are greatly exercised over the fact that Mr. ABBOTT and not Mr. IVES has been selected to succeed Mr. COLBY in the Cabinet. They hint at fearful things. They declare the Eastern Townships to be in a state of revolt, and they are very much afraid that the Premier has got himself into a bad pickle altogether. Sir JOHN must have considered the situation, fully, however. If he wanted Mr. IVES, he would have invited him to enter his Cabinet. The Premier is not a man to be threatened and bull-dozed. When he wants the member for Sherbrooke, he will send for him. Meanwhile, nobody expects that the Eastern Townships representatives will force the issue, and insist on Sir JOHN's taking in to his Cabinet, a man that he did not ask for. Mr. IVES is a young man, and can afford to wait. Every member of Parliament cannot be a Minister. "They also serve, who only stand and wait," as old JOHN MILTON said in the old Puritan days.

The *Mail* and *Globe*,—always hunting in couples, now-a-days,—are much concerned over Mr. CHAPLEAU's position. Not content with creating him a Knight, they are demanding a better place for him in the Cabinet, than he holds at present. They would like to see him, doubtless, Minister of Railways. Mr. CHAPLEAU entered the Government as Secretary of State. He has held that comparatively unimportant office ever since. If Sir JOHN has not advanced him, there must be a good reason why. Mr. CHAPLEAU will not go on strike, we may depend, on the advice of such JOB's comforters, as the *Globe* and *Mail*.

Our contemporaries are further concerned over the future of Mr. JOHN COSTIGAN, who, they say, must soon make way for Dr. CURRAN, of Montreal. Then, they want to put Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN in the Governor's Chair at Spencer Wood, and Mr. McGREEVY, they think, should give Mr. JOHN HEARN the opportunity of representing Quebec West in Parliament. Sir ADOLPHE CARON has not been placed by them as yet, but his portfolio, they think, should be given to an Ontario man. It will be curious to see how those astute organs will view affairs this week. Perhaps, they may conclude to gainsay everything that they said last week.

THE MILITIA DRILL.

(Toronto Mail.)

Military men will certainly sympathize with the efforts at present being made by the numerous colonels occupying seats in Parliament to secure from the Government a more thorough militia drill than that now given. If the militia is, in any of its ramifications, wanting in efficiency, the circumstance is attributable, not to lack of spirit or energy on the part of the force, but to the want of opportunity to acquire the necessary knowledge of military life. The city battalions are, for the most part, well disciplined and well prepared for service. Regarding them little or no criticism can be made. But when some of the rural battalions are looked into evidences of weakness are at once discernible. There is nothing wanting here, however, in the way of physique or of willingness to perform the duties undertaken. Whatever is amiss is the result of the system. The rule is that all battalions shall be drilled in camp once every two years. This regulation is not universally observed. It has been stated that there is a battalion which has not enjoyed camp advantages for many years. But the "every other year" plan is not productive of good results in all cases, because it is accompanied by the three-year enlistment system. A volunteer may join in an off year. The following year he goes to camp, and in the next year he remains at home. Thus his three years' experience gives him but ten days' genuine instruction. Nor is the instruction invariably calculated to make the pupil perfect. A man may learn to sleep in his clothes on damp ground, to cook rations, and to perform minor duties; but his introduction to the weapon he would have to use in war is too sudden and too short to be of actual service to him. The men are allowed to fire a limited number of rounds at a target in the presence of a musketry instructor, and there their education in the use of the rifle terminates. What stands in the way of a more perfect education is the expense the enterprise would involve. Among some military experts the belief is entertained that it would have paid us better to undertake this expense than to increase the batteries and infantry companies now doing permanent service. The regular companies certainly cost something, and it stands to reason that their drafts upon the general militia fund reduce the amount available for the instruction of the country corps. In a recent article Captain CARTWRIGHT made several suggestions with regard to militia management that seemed to be worthy at least of consideration. He proposes that all the officers shall be properly certificated men. This change can be effected by the offering of sufficient financial inducements to the officers to attend the military schools and pass their examinations. Then the term of service for officers should be restricted, so that young men may reach, through promotion, the higher positions. He also proposes that instead of calling out for annual drill one-half of the entire force, a certain number of men from each company of every battalion, say ten, shall be brought to camp annually. These, if men who are likely to remain in the service, will be able to turn to account all they learn from their efficient, because certificated, officers, and to convey a fair idea of soldiering to their comrades. But it would be well for Parliament, before adopting a new system, to examine the old one, and to discover exactly where its weaknesses are, and what their causes may be. A complaint cannot be cured until it has been fully diagnosed.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—While out on the Grande Allee Sunday afternoon for a walk, did not see a policeman, but had a treat in the shape of trotting races and urchins pelting stones, etc., at the pretty woodpeckers.

Yours truly,
W.

Quebec, 11th May, 1891.

Quebec Bank.

The Montreal offices of this institution have been removed from Notre Dame street to the New York Life Building on the corner of Place d'Armes and St. James street, one of the most conspicuous sites in the city of Montreal. The change will no doubt prove of great benefit to the bank, the accommodation now enjoyed being more in keeping with the requirements of the institution. The interior arrangements are admirably adapted for the business of the bank, the manner in which the offices are fitted up displaying elegance combined with solidity. The Quebec Bank is now in the occupation of a banking house worthy of itself and the city, and we have no doubt the change will be highly appreciated by its officers as well as by the public who do business with them.—*Shareholder*.

A Mahomedan Marriage in England.

The first Mahomedan marriage ever celebrated in England took place last Saturday at the Moslem Institute, Liverpool, where the followers of the Prophet in that city regularly assemble. The bride was Miss Charlotte Fitch, eldest daughter of Charles Fitch, J.P., of London; and the bridegroom a Mahomedan barrister practising in London, whose father is Revenue Secretary to the Nizam of Hyderabad. There was a preliminary marriage in St. Giles', Camberwell, on Saturday morning. The Vice-President of the Moslem congregation officiated, the condition of fitness for such office being a knowledge of Arabic. The Moulvie, as the official is called, was dressed in a long robe of crimson silk, beneath which was a tight fitting tunic of embroidered black velvet, the whole girdled by a broad gold belt, and wearing a turban of white silk, with streamers which fell over his shoulders. There were two bridesmaids. The bride's responses were in English, the bridegroom's in English and Arabic. The lady repeated after the Moulvie the words of the marriage contract: "I stand here in the presence of God and all who are assembled to unite my heart to your heart, and my destiny to your destiny, and to be called by your name. Your sorrow shall be my sorrow, your happiness shall be my happiness." The bridegroom made similar promises, after which the Moulvie delivered an address to the newly-wedded pair, quoting as exemplars Adam and Eve and Mahomet and Khadija, Fatima and Ali as models of conjugal fidelity. After this the bridegroom placed the ring on the bride's finger. The ceremony ended with the inscribing of the names of the contracting parties and their witnesses in the register of the Mosque, one of the witnesses being the Ottoman Consul-General in Liverpool, and another the Minister of Education for the Armenian Provinces, who had journeyed from Constantinople to assist in organizing the Moslem congregation in Liverpool.—London *Daily News* 20th April.

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A reputation for honest goods, the best value in the market. Brands of Cigars such as have been a household word with smokers for many years, and which to-day stand unequalled in quality or value, as is attested by the millions of "Cable," "Mungo," "El Padre," and "Madre E. Hijo" Cigars that are sold annually.

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Can use Dyer's Improved Food for Infants when every other food has been tried unsuccessfully. It is pure, very nutritious, easily digested, and approved of by leading physicians. 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 4

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BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous ills. d&w

Dominion Parliament.

FIRST SESSION—SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 11—In the House this afternoon, Mr. Tarte brought in his long expected resolution regarding the McGreevy scandal. It provoked little discussion, but promises to be a fruitful source at an early date when the report of the Committee to which it was referred is brought down.

Hon. Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships. He said that practically ever since the Act regulating the granting of certificates had been passed, a distinction had been made between the inland waters of the great lakes and minor inland waters; a distinction had also been made under a rule of the Department since the Act was passed, requiring certificates for fore and aft rigged vessels and for square rigged vessels, the practice in that connection had never been challenged nor had it been found improper, but on a strict reading of the Act as it now stood, it did not appear that the rules and regulations were regular. The object of the new legislation was to make the rule legal.

The bill was read a first time.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to provide for the exercise of Admiralty jurisdiction within Canada, in accordance with the Colonial Courts of the Admiralty Act of 1890, and he said that by the Act of the Imperial Parliament passed last year, Vice Admiralty Courts in the various British Possessions were abolished and power had to be given to each of the Possessions to establish Vice Admiralty Courts of their own, and the scheme of the Act was to vest in the Exchequer Court of Canada the jurisdiction that had been hitherto exercised by the Vice Admiralty Courts of Canada and by Maritime Courts. It also proposed investing that Court with additional jurisdiction of Admiralty character, which was not previously vested in that tribunal, and power was also given in the Act to the Governor-in-Council from time to time to declare the existence of Admiralty territorial divisions. Each Province was, in the meantime, to be an Admiralty division and to have local Judges in Admiralty matters. There was to be an appeal from him to the Exchequer Court and from the Exchequer Court to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The bill was read a first time.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill respecting the Administration of Justice. He explained that the Act had respect principally to the administration of justice principally by County Court Judges. The first section provided that County Court Judges should have jurisdiction within the territory over which they were appointed, notwithstanding any territorial enlargements or modifications which had been made in the original divisions to which they had been appointed, and another provision gave the Governor-in-Council power, on application of the Lieutenant-Governor, to direct any County Judge to exercise his jurisdiction in a County other than that to which he was appointed, and also to call on any County Judge to perform any required duties.

Mr. Wallace introduced a bill to amend the Act for the prevention and suppression of combinations in restraint of trade. He said the bill was the same as that introduced by him last year, with the exception that the obnoxious words which caused so much opposition were eliminated, so that strictly legitimate Trade Unions under the provisions would be allowed.

Mr. Tarte, on the Orders of the Day being called, rose to a question of privilege. It was a matter which, to keep silent about, would be a great failure of duty. For obvious reasons, he said, he had signified to the Minister of Public Works and the member for Quebec West, his intention of bringing the matter up in the House. He was sorry his political career in the House had to be begun with making serious accusations against old and important members of the House. He did so only because he believed he had a great public duty to perform, and were it not for that he would not be in Parliament to-day. He had reason to believe that he could prove every charge contained in his motion. Those charges were to the effect that since 1882 or 1883, secrets of the Department of Public Works had been divulged for money consideration, to the public contractors, by the member for Quebec West, who, according to evidence he had in his possession, had been paid from year to year, contract after contract, large sums of money; that during that period of time Mr. McGreevy had used his influence as member of Parliament and as a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission, against the public interests, on numerous and important occasions. It would be remembered that at the end of last Parliament, attention was called to a statement made by him (Mr. Tarte) in the public press. The publication of those statements had been preceded by steps which, perhaps, it was not a breach of discretion to recall. The character of the member for Quebec West and the Department of Public Works had been put into his hands without any endeavor on his part to get possession of them. He then consulted several important members of the Conservative party and showed them those papers, on their advice he decided to show those papers to the Prime Minister. By request he left some of them with Sir John; a few days afterwards the Premier returned them and stated, with his usual kindness, that he had seen the member for Quebec West and that he had received from him assurances, positive assurances, that there was no truth whatever in the documents. He said that he had also received from the Minister of Public Works the same assurances. Before taking the risk of publication, he make up his mind that there was no other course open for him to pursue in order to stop the malversation and fraud that had been going on for a long number of years. It was admitted on all hands in Quebec that there was something rotten and wrong in the Public Works Department and in the Harbor Board of Quebec. For years and years, parliament had voted large sums of money, millions of dollars, and very little useful progress had been going on. Nobody could get evidence against the suspected parties. Look at the well planned arrangement for covering the doings of this Canadian Tammany Hall. The member for Quebec West was an important member of Parliament and at the same time a member of the Harbor Commission, and Mr. Perley was Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, and at the same time Engineer of the Quebec Harbor Works. Mr. McGreevy was known to be a very close friend of the Minister of Public Works, the Assistant Engineer was a son of the Minister of Public Works, though he had never been engineering in his life. (Applause.) This was a strong combination of men with a common interest. Members of both political parties were interested. The head of the firm of contractors was Mr. Larkin, who was a well known Liberal; then there was R. H. McGreevy, who was a strong Conservative; the other members of the firm were three American citizens, who had had large experience in the United States. (Laughter). Mr. Tarte said that this combination had a subsidized organ, and those who dared to resist it and its political associates were charged with treason to the old party, the old leader and the old flag. Correspondence would show that for the last eight or ten years these men had the control, direction and organization of the Conservative party in Quebec. Was it surprising that under these circumstances the old party should have been losing ground? In vain had the Conservatives complained, in vain had they sent important representatives to Ottawa to explain matters. He had been among those charged with bringing the matter to the attention of the Government. The combination they had to meet had been too strong for them. They did not know the real influences against them. On the present occasion he appealed to both sides of the House for assistance. His appeal would be better understood by the House when the whole correspondence was before them, and then he would be able to show that the House had to deal with a very grave matter. Mr. McGreevy had stated that he had given to a responsible Conservative party the money he had obtained from these men. As far as his (Mr. Tarte's) political friends of the Conservative party were concerned, he must state a fact which was well known among the Conservatives of Quebec. The Minister of Public Works, who was the official leader of the Conservative party of Quebec in this Parliament, had appointed, if he might be allowed to say so, had imposed upon the Conservative party Mr. McGreevy as Treasurer of the party. In their name and as a friend for whom he (Tarte) had worked for over 20 years, he must repudiate in the strongest possible terms, the idea that any one of them might be held responsible for this Parliament, because they had been sent with McGreevy by that official leader of that party in Quebec. With many others he had been accused of having betrayed the old flag and the Conservative party because he had thought proper to take the course he had taken here. He was elected as an Independent Liberal-Conservative. Mr. Laurier had never asked him to repudiate his party; there was never any other agreement between Mr. Laurier and himself. With the permission of the House he would proceed to read his motion, which was as follows:—

Mr. Tarte moves that Mr. Tarte, a member of this House, having declared from his seat in this House that he is credibly informed and that he believes that he is able to establish by satisfactory evidence; that in 1882 the sum of $375,000 having been voted by the Parliament of Canada to carry out the works of the Harbour of Quebec, the Quebec Harbour Commissioners called for tenders for dredging in connection with the said works; that Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co. tendered and were awarded the contract for the said dredging; that in order to secure the influence of the Hon. Thomas McGreevy, then and now a member of the Parliament of Canada and a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission by appointment of the Government of Canada, the firm of Larkin, Connolly and Company with the knowledge of the said Thomas McGreevy, took as a partner Robert H. McGreevy, his brother, giving him an interest of 30 per cent in the firm; that the said Thomas McGreevy consented to his brother becoming a member of the firm and stated he had first consulted the Honorable Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector L. Langevin, and secured his consent; that the said contract, signed on the 25th of September, 1882, stipulated that the works thereunder were to be finished by the first of November, 1884, but that the said Larkin, Connolly & Co. continued to perform the work of dredging under the scale of prices therein mentioned up to the close of the season of 1886; that in order to help Larkin, Connolly & Co. to secure the said dredging contract, the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy agreed to give and did give in an undue manner his help as Harbor Commissioner to Larkin, Connolly & Co.; that the said contract was approved and ratified by an Order-in-Council based on a report of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works; that up to the year 1883 aforsaid Messrs. Kinipple and Morris, of London, England, had acted as Engineers to the Quebec Harbor Commission and that their Resident Engineer for the carrying out of the works was Mr. Woodford Pilkington; that in concert with Larkin, Connolly & Co., the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy undertook to secure the removal of Messrs. Kinipple, Morris and Pilkington from their positions and that they were in fact so removed in 1883 and replaced by Mr. Henry F. Perley and Mr. John Edward Boyd, with the consent of the Hon. Minister of Public Works; that in the same year, 1883, tenders were called for a cross wall and lock in connection with the Harbor Works at Quebec, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared in the Department of Public Works under the direction of Henry F. Perley, Esq.; that several tenders were made, and among others who tendered were Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co.; that before tendering and in order to secure the influence of the Hon. Thomas McGreevy, then and now a member of the Parliament of Canada and a member of the Quebec Harbor Board by appointment of the Government, Larkin, Connolly & Co. took into partnership with themselves Robert H. McGreevy, a brother of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy, giving him a 30 per cent interest in the firm and this with the knowledge and consent of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy; that among the parties tendering were a contractor named George Beaucage and one John Gallagher; that it was on the suggestion of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy that Beaucage consented to make a tender; that with the knowledge of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy the three tenders of Larkin, Connolly & Co., of Beaucage and of Gallagher were prepared by the members of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., Beaucage being throughout deceived by the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy as to his position in the matter, as he alleges in an action recently entered by him against the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy in relation to the said contract in the Superior Court of Montreal; that the said tenders were transmitted to the Department of Public Works of Canada for examination and extension; that while all the tenders were being examined and the quantities applied in the Department of Public Works of Canada, the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy, then and now a member of the Parliament of Canada and a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission by appointment of the Government, promised to obtain and did obtain from the Department of Public Works of Canada and from officials of that department, in relation to the said tenders, to figures in connection therewith, and to the amounts thereof, information which he offered to communicate before the result was officially known and which he did communicate to the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., and to certain members of the said firm individually; that to the knowledge of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy, the tenders of Messrs. Gallagher and Beaucage were lower than those of Larkin, Connolly & Co., but that in consideration of the promise of the sum of $25,000 to be to him paid, he, the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy, agreed to secure the acceptance of the tenders of Larkin, Connolly & Co. and that he suggested to that firm and to certain members thereof individually, to make arrangements in connection with said Gallagher and Beaucage and to so manipulate matters as to render the tenders of those two parties higher than those of the said firm, or at all events to secure the contract for Larkin, Connolly & Co. and that said arrangement and manipulation were carried out as suggested by him; that in consequence of the said arrangement and manipulations, wherein the said Thomas McGreevy directly participated, the contract for the cross wall and lock in connection with the Quebec Harbor Works was awarded to Larkin, Connolly & Co. on a report to Council made by the Hon. Minister of Public Works under date 26th May, 1883; that a few days thereafter the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars was, in fulfilment of the corrupt arrangement above stated, paid to the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy in promissory notes signed by the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., which said notes were duly paid; that about the same date, namely the 4th June, 1883, a sum of one thousand dollars was paid by the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., towards "the Langevin testimonial fund," a fund destined to be given to Sir Hector Langevin; that in the course of the carrying out of the works, the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy caused changes contrary to the public interest to be made in the conditions of the said contract; that in 1884 Hon. Thomas McGreevy, then and now a member of the Parliament of Canada, and a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission by appointment of the Government, agreed with the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., and certain members thereof individurlly, to secure for them a contract for the completion of the graving dock of Levis, one of the conditions of the agreement being that he, Thomas McGreevy, should receive any excess over the sum of fifty thousand dollars in the contract prices; that to the detriment of public interest a contract was signed in or about the month of June, 1884, for the performance of the said works and that subsequently the said Thos. McGreevy received the price stipulated in the corrupt arrangement above mentioned, namely $22,000; that in 1883 and 1884 tenders were asked for by the Government of Canada for the completion of the graving dock at Esquimault, B.C.; that the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. were among those who tendered and that the contract was awarded to them in pursuance of a report to the Council, dated 24th October, 1884, and signed by the Hon. Minister of Public Works; that before tendering the said Larkin, Connolly & Co. had with Thomas McGreevy, then and now a member of the Parliament of Canada, communications and interviews wherein they secured his services to assist them in dealing with the Department of Public Works in order to secure the said contract, that he agreed to help them in divers ways and amongst others by obtaining from the Department of Public Works information, figures and calculations which he communicated to them; that to the knowledge and with the consent of the said Thomas McGreevy and for the purpose of securing for themselves his influence, Larkin, Connolly & Co. took into partnership with themselves his brother, Robert H. McGreevy, giving him a 20 per cent interest in their firm; that during the execution of the said contract the said Thomas McGreevy was the agent or one of the agents in the pay of Larkin, Connolly & Co. in dealing with the Department of Public Works, that he endeavored to obtain and did obtain for them at their request, important alterations in the works and more favorable conditions; that the said more favorable conditions and the said alterations enabled them to realize to the detriment of the public interests very large profits; that during the execution of the works large sums were paid by Larkin, Connolly & Co. to Thomas McGreevy for his services in dealing with the Minister of Public Works, with the officers of the Department and generally for his influence as a member of the Parliament of Canada; that in consideration of the sums of money so received by him and of the promises to him made, the said Thomas McGreevy furnished to Larkin, Connolly & Co. a great deal of information, strove to procure and did procure to be made by the Department and the Hon. Minister of Public Works in the plans of the Graving Dock and in the execution of the works, alterations which have cost large sums of money to the public treasury; that he himself took steps to induce certain members of the Parliament of Canada to assist him, the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy, in his efforts in concert with Larkin, Connolly & Co. to obtain alterations and additional works for which large sums of money were offered to him by the members of the firm; that on his suggestion members of the Parliament of Canada were approached by members of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co.; that certain members of the said firm have declared that the said members of the Canadian Parliament on being so approached, had asked for a certain sum of money for exerting their influence in favor of Larkin, Connolly & Co. with the Minister of Public Works, and that Larkin, Connolly & Co. had agreed to give them money for that purpose; that Thomas McGreevy, acting in concert with Larkin, Connolly & Co., did, at their request, corruptly endeavor to procure the dismissal from office of certain public officers employed in connection with the works of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, in order to have them replaced by others who would suit Larkin, Connolly & Co., the former having for a time incurred the ill-will of Larkin, Connolly & Co. because they then compelled them to carry out the works in conformity with the specifications and contract, and prepared their estimates according to the terms of the said contract; that during the winter of 1886-87 the said Thomas McGreevy proposed to and made with the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., through certain members of the said firm, an arrangement whereby the said firm undertook to pay to him the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, on condition that he would obtain for the firm the sum of 35cts. per cubic yard for the dredging of 800,000 cubic yards in the area of the wet basin in the harbor of Quebec; that dredging of the same kind and even more difficult had previously and up to that time and to the knowledge of the said Thomas McGreevy, been executed for the sum of 27 cts. per cubic yard and even less, in the same works; that the said Thomas McGreevy used his influence as a member of this House with the Department of Public Works and in particular with Henry F. Perley, Esq., to induce him to report to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners in favor of the payment of the said sum of 35 cents per cubic yard; that the correspondence on this subject between Henry J. Perley and Larkin, Connolly & Co., before the Quebec Harbor Commissioners were consulted, took place at the suggestion of the said Thomas McGreevy and was conducted with his knowledge and participation in such a manner as to conceal from the eyes of Parliament and of the public, the corrupt character of the contract in connection with which he had received $27,000; that Larkin, Connolly & Co., paid in money to the said Thomas McGreevy the sum of twenty thousand dollars in fulfilment of the arrangement above mentioned, and that at his own request a sum of five thousand dollars was left to secure the election of the said Hon. Thomas McGreevy to the House of Commons at the general

(Continued on Third Page.)

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Glover, Fry & Co.,

SPRING UNDERWEAR, ETC.

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON WE have a Large Stock of Underwear. A few of the prices and qualities we give as under.

Ladies' Cashmere Vests—Fine Wool, Ribbed, in White and Grey, 65c., 68c. and 75c., according to size and better quality, 83c., 89c. and 92c.

Ladies' Cashmere Vests—High Neck. In White and Grey, fine Wool, Ribbed, 74c., 80c. and 90c.

Ladies' Cashmere Vests—High Neck and Long Sleeves. In White and Grey, fine Wool, Ribbed, $1.23 and $1.33.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests—In White. Fine make, 85c., 98c. and $1.10; according to size and better quality, $1.30 and $1.45.

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests—Fine texture. High Neck and Long Sleeves, $1.20.

Children's Ribbed Vests—In White and Grey Cashmere, 39c., 44c., 48c., 52c. and 55c., according to size.

Children's Ribbed Vests—High Neck. In White and Grey Cashmere, 45c., 48c., 52c., 55c. and 62c., according to size.

Children's Ribbed Vests—High Neck and Long Sleeves. In White and Grey Cashmere, 55c., 59c., 63c., 66c. and 69c., according to size.

Black Cashmere Hose—For Ladies, 38c., 40c., 45c., 47c. and 54c. Best makes only kept.

Children's Black Cashmere Hose—At 35c., 37c., 39c., 42c. and 45c., according to size.

Ribbed Cashmere Hose—In Black, for boys, 35c., 40c., 45c. and 50c., according to size.

Ladies' Dark Grey Merino Hose—Ribbed, only 19c. per pair.

Men's Cashmere Sox—In Black, Seal, Brown and Navy, 45c., 48c. and 50c.

Men's Natural Wool Sox—46c., 48c. and 50c.

Children's Cashmere Sox—In White, Black and Navy, 13c., 15c., 17c., 19c. and 21c.

Children's Cashmere 3-4 Hose—In White, Black, Navy and Sky. 21c. and 23c.

All Business
STRICTLY CASH
Close every Evening at 6.30, except Saturdays and eves of Holidays.

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
April 30, 1891.

Carpets.

Oil Cloths,
Window Poles,
Window Curtains,
—AND—
A Variety of Opaque Window Shades,
Mounted on Spring Rollers.
Orders taken for any Size to be Selected from 44 Different Colors.
Tapestry Carpet from 25c. yard.
4-4 Wool Carpet from 44c. yard.
RECEIVED:
A THIRD SHIPMENT OF
DRESS PATTERNS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Gent's Furnishings
—AND—
FELT HATS!
A First Class Tailor on the Premises.
LE
Magasin du Louvre,
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.
April 25, 1891. Jan22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & Co

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.
Telephones { Upper Town, 573. Lower Town, 44.
COOKING STOVES
—AND—
RANGES.
REFRIGERATORS.
WATER COOLERS.
CHARCOAL FILTERS.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
GAS AND OIL STOVES.
WIRE DISH COVERS.
BALLOON FLY TRAPS.
Ladies' and Children's Garden Setts
BREAD AND CAKE BOXES.
AGATE IRON WARE.



FELT HATS
ALL THE NEW
SHAPES
—IN—
Gentlemen's
Felt Hats
Now on View.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 & 37 BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN
QUEBEC.
Branch:
71 & 73 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO
March 7, 1891. mar31-Im

SPRING IMPORTATION!

JUST ARRIVED:
English Tweeds,
Irish Tweeds,
Scotch Tweeds.
Trouserings, Trouserings, Trouserings.
COATINGS,
COATINGS,
COATINGS.
Anderson's Celebrated Waterproof Coats.
Anderson's Military Waterproof Coats.
Latest in English Ties and Scarfs.
New Styles in English Collars and Cuffs.
English Shirts, English Shirts, English Shirts.
Patent Portable Trousers Stretcher.
Umbrellas at all prices.
A Large Variety of Leggings and Spats.
John Darlington's,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
March 28, 1891.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

SPRING 1891.
Spring Suitings,
Latest Styles.
Spring Overcoatings,
In all the Newest Shades.
Choice Fancy Trowserings.
WILLIAM LEE,
Civil and Military Tailor,
25 BUADE STREET,
QUEBEC.
March 17, 1891.

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 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 2, 1891.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. R. GRENIER & CIE.
In the matter of
JOSEPH BELLAVANCE,
St. Fabien, Rimouski,
Insolvent.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON
Tuesday, May 19th, 1891,
At 11 A.M.,
will be sold at auction the Assets of this Estate as follows:—

Stock-in-Trade (General)	$1,156.54
Store Fixtures	22.25
	$1,178.79
Book Debts as per List	866.44
	$2,045.23

The sale will be made for each item *en bloc* at so much in the dollar.
The Inventory and a List of Book Debts are at my office.
The stock may be examined at the Insolvent's store, at St. Fabien, on Friday, May 15th, 1891.
A copy of the list of Book Debts will be at St. Fabien.
Terms of Sale: Cash.
The sale will take place at my office No. 125 St. Peter Street.
HENRY A. BEDARD,
Curator,
GEO. R. GRENIER & CIE.,
Auctioneers.
May 12, 1891.

Fine Gold Jewellery!

Latest Designs.
Rings,
Brooches,
Lace Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Bangles,
Fob Chains.
G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR,
34 FABRIQUE STREET.
May 2, 1891. mar21

At Z. PAQUET'S!

The Largest Corset Sale
Ever Offered in the Town.
OUR CORSET TRADE, AS YOU doubtless know, is very large; and of course we have all sorts of Corsets; not all sorts, there are Corsets that nobody wants who knows; we have no use for them, and if women don't know we tell them.



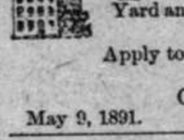
As our Most Popular CORSETS are the
D. & A.
Corset, we have made arrangements with these large Manufacturers, and will offer to our Lady patron customers these popular makes at a surprising price. Bear in mind that every pair of the
D. & A.
Corset is sold with a guarantee. Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. These Corsets are all long waisted, and of the Best Material and Workmanship.
The D. & A. Corset ranges in price from **$1.00** to **$3.52**.
Sale will commence **Saturday** and will continue for one week.
☞ Call and see our Window.
Z PAQUET.
May 9, 1891. F

WANTED,



TO BUY OR TO RENT FOR several years, a House with Yard and Stables, in Upper Town.
Apply to
"P. K.,"
CHRONICLE OFFICE.
May 9, 1891. Fp

NOTICE.



THE UNDERSIGNED will not pay any debts whatever, contracted by the Crews of their respective vessels while in this port:
Bark "Prince Eugene," Nygaard, Master.
" "Nelson," Scheen, "
" "Helene," Beruldsen, "
F. GUNN,
Agent.
May 9, 1891. C

In re
BEAUDET & CHINIC,
Insolvents.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until
Saturday, 23rd Day of May inst.,
At 3.00 P.M.,
for the purchase of the balance of the Assets of the Estate of the above named Insolvents, consisting of:—

Stocks in various companies of the nominal value of about	$12,500
Properties, or interest in Properties, of the nominal value of about	4,600
Life Insurance Policies. An interest in one of the nominal value of	770
Book Debts and Claims of the nominal value of about	65,800
AND	
A claim against the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway and Lumbering Company and Mr. H. J. Beemer, arising out of certain resolutions of the Railway Company and a certain letter or undertaking on the part of Mr. Beemer, of the nominal value of	140,000
Or a Total of	$223,670

The Tenders to be made for a lump sum for the Estate *en bloc*, and the envelopes containing same to be addressed to the Inspectors and Curator, who do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
The sale will be made without warrantry of any kind, not even that the debts and assets exist; the purchaser will take the apparent rights of the Estate and will have no recourse of any kind by reason of the non-existence of said debts and assets or any of them against the Curator.
Terms: Cash or equal thereto; if time is required the amount to bear interest, and security to the satisfaction of the Inspectors to be furnished.
Full information as to all Assets can be had at the office of the Curator,
DAVID RATTRAY,
128 St. Peter Street,
Quebec, 8th May, 1891.
May 9, 1891.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

ASSE... - - $147,000,000.00.

The Largest and Best Life Insurance Company in the World.

STATEMENT OF 25 POLICIES RECENTLY PAID.

Original Amount Insured	$107,500
Additions to Policies	123,162
Total Amount Paid as Death Claims	$230,662
Net Premiums Paid by Assured	86.680
Profits Over Cost	$143.982

W. J. FRASER,

GENERAL AGENT.

101 ST. PETER STREET.

March 14, 1891. apl10-Fm

HENRY BIRKS & CO.,

Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

THE EVIDENT APPRECIATION OF OUR

ELEGANT AND VARIED STOCK

Has been so manifest that we have made every effort to have

Our Display for this Season

such that we can meet the requirements of all who wish for a gift which is new and desirable, whether it be inexpensive or costly.

☞ Visitors are always cordially welcomed.

GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL.

235 & 237 St. James Street, Montreal.

April 6, 1891. 5



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.

COMMENCING ON THE 6TH MAY, THE first class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for 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 14.35 Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time 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, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or No. 49, Dalhousie Street.

May 6, 1891. Fm

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

CAPT. BOLDUC,

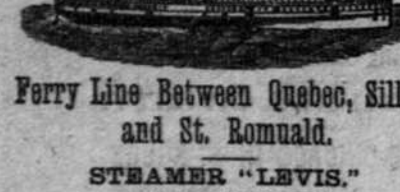
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 6th May, until further notice, (weather and circumstances permitting)

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.
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
12.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

Every Holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island at 8 A.M., and in the Afternoon the trips will be same as on Sundays. Calling at St Joseph going and returning.

May 5, 1891.



Ferry Line Between Quebec, Sillery and St. Romuald.

STEAMER "LEVIS."

CAPT. DESROCHES,

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 6th instant, will leave as under (weather and circumstances permitting):—

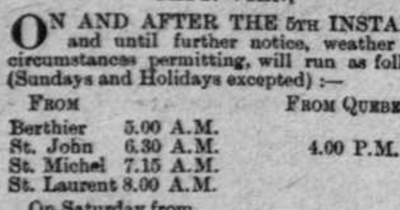
ST. ROMUALD	QUEBEC
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

☞ Calling at Sillery and Bowen's Wharf going and returning.

Every Saturday there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 5 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Every Holiday the Steamer will make a trip from St. Romuald to Quebec at 8 A.M., and in the Afternoon the trips will be the same as on Sundays.

May 5, 1891.



STEAMER "MONTMAGNY,"

CAPT. VIEN,

ON AND AFTER THE 5TH INSTANT, and until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting, will run as follows (Sundays and Holidays excepted):—

FROM		FROM QUEBEC.
Berthier	5.00 A.M.	
St. John	6.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
St. Michel	7.15 A.M.	
St. Laurent	8.00 A.M.	
On Saturday from		
Berthier	3.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
St. John	4.00 A.M.	
St. Michel	5.00 A.M.	
St. Laurent	6.00 A.M.	

May 5, 1891.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE,

LENNOXVILLE, P Q.

Trinity Term in College & Schco

Begins April 4, 1891.

For full information, apply to

REV. PRINCIPAL ADAMS D.C.L.

April 4, 1891. apl3-t



Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

BETWEEN

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

THE STEAMER "QUEBEC," Captain Nelson, will leave the Napoleon Wharf on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P.M.

The Steamer "CANADA," Captain Roy, will leave Napoleon Wharf on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

☞ Both Steamers stop at Batiscan, Three Rivers and Sorel.

THE SAGUENAY LINE

The Steamer "CORINTHIAN," Captain Lecours, will leave St. Andrew's Wharf, at 7.30 A.M. Tuesday and Friday, for Baie St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, River du Loup Tadoussac, L'Anse St. Jean, Ha! Ha! Bay and Chicoutimi.

JULIEN CHABOT, General Manager.

L. H. MYRAND, Agent.

April 29, 1891. ap125



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Oil.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the Chief Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton, and marked on the outside "Tender for Oil," will be received until FRIDAY, 15th May, 1891, for the whole or any part of the Oil required by this Railway during the year commencing July 1st, 1891.

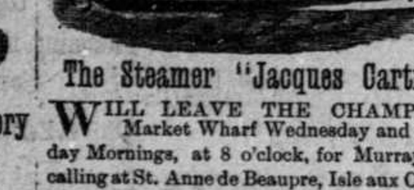
Copies of the specification can be obtained from T. V. Cooke, General Storekeeper, Moncton.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 28th April, 1891.

April 29, 1891. M



The Steamer "Jacques Cartier"

WILL LEAVE THE CHAMPLAIN Market Wharf Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Murray Bay, calling at St. Anne de Beaupre, Isle aux Coudre, Cape a l'Aigle and Riviere Noir, Baie St. Paul, Eboulement, and Murray Bay, returning Thursday Evening about six o'clock.

April 29, 1891.

NEW SUPPLY OF

Aspinall's Enamel,

In Large and Small Tins, at Reduced Prices.

Fresh Supplies of

Artists' Colors and Materials!

The Largest Supply of

Commercial and Fancy Stationery

Retails at Wholesale Prices. For sale at

JOHN E. WALSH,

Bookseller and Stationer,

And Dealer in Artists' Materials of Every Description

25 St. John Street.

April 29, 1891.



For the North Shore.

S.S. "OTTER," CAPTAIN GEO. M. May, will sail on Thursday morning, 21st May, at 9 o'clock, and fortnightly, for Natashquan, calling at Rimouski for the Mails for Bertimis and places as far as Esquimaux Point.

For the South Shore.

S.S. "BEAVER," CAPTAIN J. B Masson, sails on Tuesday afternoon, 19th May, at 4 o'clock, and fortnightly, for Paspebiac, calling at Ste. Anne des Monts and intermediate places.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. FRASER & CO.

April 25, 1891. tf

WANTED—Organizers by the Friendly Aid Society. Pays its members $100 every six months. Has paid $300,000 in benefits. Reserve and Benefit Fund held in trust by the State of Massachusetts. Terms liberal. Address FRIENDLY AID SOCIETY, Waltham, Mass

April 24, 1891. Am

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(*Continued from Second Page.*)

election of 1887, in the hands of one of the members of the firm who, finding that sum insufficient, had to add thereto the sum of $2,000; that on the 23rd May, 1887, in fulfilment of the arrangement above mentioned and through the effort, the influence and the intervention of the said Thomas McGreevy and without any public tender having been called for, a contract was made between the Quebec Harbor Commissioners and Larkin, Connolly & Co. for all the necessary dredging and removal of material in the wet basin of the Quebec Harbor Works; that in the execution of the works of this contract, extensive frauds were perpetrated to the detriment of the public treasury and sums of money were paid corruptly to officials under the control and direction of Hy. F. Perley and appointed by the Quebec Harbor Commission.

That by an Order-in-Council dated 10th May, 1888, the Government of Canada decided to pay a sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars yearly, during five years, to Mr. Julien Chabot, on the condition of his causing the steamer "Admiral" to ply between Dalhousie and Gaspe, forming a connection with the Intercolonial Railway; that the said sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500) has since been paid in the manner prescribed in the Order-in-Council, and that the contract made the said Julien Chabot was merely a screen for the benefit of the said Thomas McGreevy, who then was and continued to be for a long time thereafter the proprietor of the "Admiral" in whole or at least in great part; that previous to the 10th of May, 1888, to wit: since 1883 or 1884, the same subsidy of $12,500 was paid for the said steamer "Admiral," then also owned by men representing the said Thomas McGreevy; that the said Thomas McGreevy received in that connection a sum of about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, while being a member of the Parliament of Canada; that in 1886, tenders were asked for by the Quebec Harbor Commissioners for the construction of a work called the "south wall" or retaining wall;" that Mr. Thomas McGreevy procured from public officials the tenders received, and showed them to Messrs. O. E. Murphy, Connolly and R. H. McGreevy, for whom he was acting, in order to give them an undue advantage over their competitors; that they had the said tenders in their possession during several hours, after which they were returned to Henry F. Perley, then in Quebec, by the said Thomas McGreevy; that the contract was awarded to one John Gallagher, a mere figurehead for the said Murphy, Connolly and R. H. McGreevy, who did the work for their own profit and advantage; that changes detrimental to the public interest but of a nature to secure great profits to the contractors, were made in the plans and the carrying out of the works and in the conditions and securities set out in the contract, through the influence of and intervention of the said Thomas McGreevy; that from the year 1883 to 1890, both inclusive, the said Thomas McGreevy received from Larkin, Connolly & Co. and from his brother, R. H. McGreevy, from the considerations above indicated, a sum of about $200,000; that during the period aforesaid he was the agent and paid representative of Larkin, Connolly & Co., on the Quebec Harbor Board of Commissioners, in Parliament, and in connection with the Department of Public Works; that the said Thomas McGreevy exacted and received out of the subsidies voted by Parliament for the construction of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway, a sum over forty thousand dollars; that the moneys expended in connection with the works mentioned in the present motion are moneys voted by the Parliament of Canada and amount to about five million dollars; that the said Thomas McGreevy on several occasions demanded in the name of the Hon. Minister of Public Works, and received from Larkin, Connolly & Co., sums of money; that certain members of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., paid and caused to be paid large sums of money to the Hon. Minister of Public Works out of the proceeds of the said contracts, and that entries of the said sums were made in the books of that firm; that from 1882 to the present session the said Thomas McGreevy has always lived in Ottawa in the same house as the Minister of Public Works and seems to have done so in order to put in the mind of Larkin, Connolly & Co., that he had the Minister under control and he was acting as his representative in corrupt practices; that the fact that on many occasions he used the name of the Minister of Public Works in his dealings with them, undertaking to obtain his co-operation or declaring that he had secured it; that before the Board of Quebec Harbor Commissioners he often also used the name of the said Minister; a Committee be appointed to enquire fully into the said allegations and specially, but without limiting the scope of such enquiry, to investigate all circumstances connected with the several tenders, contracts and changes therein and the payments and other matters mentioned in the statement hereinbefore made, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation, and that the Committee do report in full the evidence taken before them and all their proceedings on the reference and the result of their enquiries, and that rule 78 of this House, as to the selection of the Committee be suspended and that the said Committee be composed of Messrs. Davies, Edgar, Kirkpatrick, Mills (Bothwell), Ouimet, Prior, Tarte, Weldon and Wood (Brockville).

Resuming, Mr. Tarte said that the matter was now entirely in the hands of the House. He had heard with great pleasure, and the House would, no doubt, hear with great pleasure, an important statement made in Halifax by the Minister of Justice, who said that when Parliament should meet an investigation would take place and it would take place on the motion of a member of the Government. Continuing, Mr. Tarte said that he had been elected to put the motion he had just moved before the House, he verily believed that unless he was face to face with a long succession of forgeries, which to his mind was not possible, they would have the painful duty of proving every statement that he had just put before the House. (Applause).

Sir Hector Langevin said that this matter being a matter of privilege and there being a Committee appointed by the House, which was a Committee of Privileges and Elections, this matter should be sent to that Committee. His intention had been from the beginning to make the motion himself, but he understood Mr. Tarte had other matters to bring before the House than those published in the press; under these circumstances he thought it was not fair that he should move a reference of only that portion of the statement that had been published in the papers, but he should leave Mr. Tarte to take his own course and bring the documents as fully as he should think proper before the House. His name was connected with this matter of privilege by Mr. Tarte, and under these circumstances he thought he should make a statement to the House which he would do as follows:—I never communicated in any way to any one, the tenders or prices of the tenders or the relative positions of the tenders or the names of the tenderers, at any time before the contract was alloted and signed, and the work in progress, the only persons having the same information being the members of the Privy Council and such of the officers of my department as were entrusted with the opening of the tenders after the period fixed for their reception. I never found out or knew any such or other officers of my department to be guilty of any indiscretion or breach of trust in connection with any tender or contract, the tenders accepted have been and are so accepted strictly according to law. If the parties named in the motion as having contributed to a testimonial presented to me some eight or ten years ago, have so contributed to it, I never asked them to do so, and I reply this moment that I never knew them to have done so, directly or indirectly. I never asked the contractors named in the motion for money, cheques or notes, nor did I receive any such money, cheques or notes from them for my use, profit or advantage. Continuing, he said that he had no reason to suspect Mr. Perley of having done wrong in connection with the matters laid before the House by Mr. Tarte, if he had done so it was out of his (Sir Hector's) knowledge, and having known him for many years as a faithful officer in his department, he could not make up his mind that he had violated his trust and thereby rendered himself punishable by the Government. In so far as Mr. McGreevy was concerned, the honorable gentleman was in his place and it was for him to say what he had to say. If the matter was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, he would be then ready to give evidence.

Hon. Mr. McGreevy said that he was not present when this matter was referred to in the last Parliament, but he left a statement with Mr. Curran which was read on his behalf; to that statement he still adhered. He characterized the whole statement which had been made by Mr. Tarte as a falsehood and untrue from beginning to end, it was a foul conspiracy made to injure him by a certain clique because he would not be their instrument in aiding them to obtain what they wanted. Those men had even forged his name to documents to gain their ends, and he was ready to prove it, in many unauthorized ways his name had been made use of. He was glad that at last this statement had been made on the floor of Parliament and he hoped a speedy investigation would take place. He was prepared to defend himself and would promise the House that the result of the investigation would be his complete vindication. The member for Montmorenci (Tarte) had placed himself in a position from which he would have difficulty in extricating himself.

Mr. Tarte denied that he had been associated with the men named in the correspondence.

Mr. McGreevy—We will have more of that bye and bye.

Mr. Tarte—My sincere wish is that the words used by my Hon. friend may prove true. He talks of forgery. Mr. Speaker, if the letters I have referred to as signed by him are forgeries, I will not only apologize to this House, but I will have no other expectation than to go from this House and to do it very quick. (Applause.)

On the suggestion of Mr. Edgar, the motion was amended so as to refer the charges to the Committee on Privileges and Elections as proposed by Sir Hector Langevin, and in that shape it was adopted by the House.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m.

Literary Notices.

ONE OF OUR CONQUERORS.

Mr. George Meredith's new novel, "One of Our Conquerors," published by Messrs. Roberts Bros., Boston, is a most striking and beautiful story, illustrative of modern English life, character and movement. There are many who believe that George Meredith is England's greatest living novelist. His writings stand out above those of his contemporaries, and though fault sometimes, may be found with his style, everyone must admit the fascination of his character-drawing, and the death of his genius as a romancer. In "One of Our Conquerors," we have the great author at his best, some of his chapters equalling those in "Diana of the Crossways," and all of them being rich in force, power and humor. The story is a genuine creation, a literary event of rare importance, and the reader will find, from cover to cover, a wealth of description, a subtlety of reasoning, and a delicious fancy that positively instruct, while they delight. The story is full of brilliant bits, and few readers will be content with one perusal of it. To our mind, it will hold no second place in the author's collection of strong and thoughtful books. Dawson's.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CANADA.

In Dix ans au Canada, de 1840 à 1850, by the late A. Gérin Lajoie, just published in handsome style by Messrs. L. J. Demers & Brother, we have a notable contribution to the history of responsible government in Canada. Those who have read the large and important work on the same subject, by the late John Charles Dent, F.R.S.C., of Toronto, should not neglect to read Mr. Lajoie's volume, which takes the French side of the question. This is not an answer to Mr. Dent, properly speaking, but it presents some side-lights of French Canadian character, which differ most materially from those held by Dent in his "Last Forty Years, or Canada Since the Union." Mr. Lajoie has written his book with care and judgment, and he has made excellent use of the writings of such authorities as Lords Grey, Metcalfe and Sydenham, Erskine May, Roebuck, the contemporary press, French and English, the correspondence of Caron, Baldwin, Lafontaine, Viger, Morin, and others. His style is easy and flowing, and his criticisms, often sharp, give life and vigor to a work which will long remain the chief exposition of the battle of reform, in Canada, during her crucial period,—of course, from the severely French point of view. The reader will enjoy reading the volume, even if he cannot always accept Mr. Lajoie's conclusions. The facts appear to us to be indisputable. The work has the advantage of a short but scholarly preface by the Rev. Abbé Casgrain, F.R.S.C. The work, we presume, may be had at the book stores.

A Rare Treat For Smokers.

The new brand of cigars "Laval," manufactured by S. Davis & Sons, Montreal, will be found exceptionally fine in quality and remarkable value at the price, five cents. tf.

The Hudson River Tunnel.

The Hudson River Tunnel is in nearly 3,400 feet of the 5,400 feet necessary for completion, and is progressing at the rate of 10 feet a day. Three shifts are at work. Twin hydraulic elevators have been put in, to provide for a more rapid removal of loaded cars. Negotiations are now being made for an electrical plant to be placed at the New Jersey entrance, with a view to the substitution of electricity for mule power in hauling the loaded cars from the shield to the end of the shaft. No work has been done on the New York side of the tunnel since the new management, Sir Benjamin Baker and Sir John Fowler, took charge of the operations. A new shield, however, is now ready for the work at this end. It can be put into place, and work may be resumed, at any time.

No More Broken Glass.

A well-known scientific review says that to prevent the breaking of windows and mirrors from vibrations caused by the firing of cannons and mine explosions in close proximity, it is only necessary to paste strips of paper on the fragile articles, crossing them in opposite directions from where the firing proceeds. But to prevent a serious illness, you must use Bourke's Electric Magic Oil, an indispensable family remedy.

January 28, 1891. Jan17-Lm

Holloway's Pills.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alterative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest and safest means of attaining this desirable end without weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions vitiated, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

May 9, 1891. Lm-bo-&w

MOTH-PROOF TRUNKS, for packing furs or winter clothing away, very cheap, at S. Carsley's.

Asbestos and Gold!

Asbestos & Gold Lands for Sale

ON EASY TERMS.

For further particulars,

Apply by letter to

"W. P.,"

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

May 8, 1891. Am

Anderson & Armstrong,

74 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

Practical Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters

Special Attention Given to SANITARY WORK.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

An Assortment of Electric Bells.

Over Thirty Years Experience in the Above Branches.

—DEALERS IN—

Coal Oil, Lamps and Lamp Fittings.

May 7, 1891. Lm

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

May 7, 1891. tues,th&sat

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

UNTIL MAY 1st, 1892, THE Store lately occupied by F. X. Letourneau & Co., St. Paul Street. Rate reduced. Immediate possession.

Apply to

D. ARCAND, Curator, St. Peter Street.

May 11, 1891. Bp

Furnished Rooms to Let.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with first-class Furnished Rooms and all convenience, at

NO. 29 ST. STANISLAS STREET, Upper Town.

May 7, 1891. Fp

To Let,

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS at St. Jeanne de Neuville, a Furnished House, beautifully situated on the River Jacques Cartier, within twenty minutes' walk of the Post Office and the C. P. R. Station, Pont Rouge.

AUSTIN & GOSSELIN, Notaries and Real Estate Agents.

May 7, 1891.

Furnished House at the Sea-Side.

THE UNDESIGNED OFFERS to let for the summer, and as late as desired in the fall, a splendidly furnished House, at Riviere du Loup, County of Temiscouata, and heretofore occupied by the late Elzear Pelletier, Esq., with Barns, Stables, Grounds for Lawn Tennis, or similar purposes. Ice House (full), splendid Garden for Flowers, and with plenty of grown up and productive Fruit Trees. The House comprises Seven Bed-Rooms, large Parlor, with Piano, Smoking Room, Dining-Room, Kitchen, and all modern improvements.

Apply to

ALEXANDRINE PELLETIER, Fraserville.

May 1, 1891. Am

House to Let,

NO. 4 ST. DENIS STREET, Cape, lately occupied by J. C. More, Esq. Has all modern conveniences; heated by Hot Water; Drainage new throughout.

Apply at office

WESTON HUNT & SON, 69 Dalhousie Street, L. T.

April 30, 1891. tf

MILL FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AT ST. PETER OF CHARlesbourg, six miles from Quebec, and three miles from the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, a splendid Grain Mill, in perfect order, built in 1889, comprising a Grindstone for Oats, and Two for Barley, with room for two more. Powerful water pressure all the year round. Terms easy.

Apply to

LT.-COLONEL VOHL, 5 Charlevoix Street.

Or to J. E. BOILY, Notary, 24 St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

February 10, 1891. tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Good Time to Buy or Lease.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES, FURNISED or unfurnished, many of them elegantly and healthfully situated.

Warehouses, well suited for the storage of light or heavy goods. Amongst them the extensive stores occupied during the past ten years by Messrs. Lennon & Co., flour merchants.

Fancy Corner Stands for Restaurant, Grocery or other business.

A large number of Snug Tenements intended for Tradesmen and well-to-do Laborers.

Several Valuable Building Lots, Beach and Deep Water Lots and Coal Wharves.

A Splendid Farm, containing 150 acres, with fine residence, first-class Barns and Outhouses. Situated on the main road in the Parish of Beaumont.

Parties seeking investments, certain to yield comforting returns, are invited to communicate with the owner of the properties above referred to.

JOHN HEARN, Office 15 Sault-au-Matelo Street.

February 2, 1891

Splendid Property

FOR SALE

In the City of Quebec.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCtions to sell that fine property fronting on four streets (and the Governor's Garden) viz., Laporte Street, Mount Carmel Street, Des Grison and St. Genevieve Streets, being the block of land with Stone Residence and Brick Stables, known as the late property of the Marquise De Bassano, measuring about 26,000 feet, English measure.

This site is unique, fronting as it does the Governor's Garden to the extent of nearly 250 feet. It is invaluable for a

High-class Hotel or for a Large Publi Building.

s light is had on all sides, and it would cut up into lots most advantageously.

Fo terms and conditions apply to

J. PHILIP WITHERS & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,

Imperial Building, Montreal.

August 19 1890. tf

X DR. SMYTH X

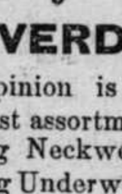
HAS REMOVED TO

12 PALACE HILL,

(Opposite the Hotel Dieu).

TELEPHONE 620.

May 4, 1891. Am



THE VERDICT

Of Public Opinion is that we carry the finest assortment in the city of Spring Neckwear, Dent's Gloves, Spring Underwear, Caped Waterproof Coats, &c. A glance at our North Window, will give an idea of what class of Gent's Furnishings we keep.

BUSINESS SUITS.

In our South Window are displayed Genuine Scotch Tweed Suitings, ranging from $12.00 to $15.00 per suit. These goods are all of the choicest designs, and cannot be duplicated in this market. They are particularly adapted for business and travelling suits.

W. Vincent, 38 Fabrique St.

May 2, 1891. Dec4

PERSONAL.

MADAME GERTRUDE ROMANDE IS earnestly requested to communicate with

DR. BARNARDO, 18 Stepney Causeway, London, England.

April 21, 1891. tues&fri-Am

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Sale at the Late Residence of

E. B. Spaulding, Esq., Cape,

Of Magnificent Works of Art and Art Furniture, Ebony Cabinets, Grand Paintings, Persian and Turkish Rugs, Splendid Majolica, Japan, Indias and other Vases, Ebony Etageres, Magnificent New York Grand Piano, Cost $1,000, Magnificent Pure Bronze Statuette and Pendants, Antique Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Brass Mounting, Valuable Antique Grandfather Clock, Splendid Hall Vases, Cane Rack, Antique Tapestry and Cloth of Gold, Sofas and Easy Chairs, Silk Plush Sett, Sofa and Easy Chairs, Sett of 4 Watteau Chairs, French Gilt and Plush Tables, Magnificent Examples of Sevres, Japanese, India and Majolica Ware, Hammered Brassware in Candlesticks, Library Fittings, Fender, Irons, &c. Centre Persian Rug, Cost $300, Ebony Brass Mounted Library Cabinet, Inkstand, &c. Splendidly Bound Collection of Standard Works, Marble Busts, Oak Revolving Bookstand, Collection of Valuable Paintings, Water Colors and Engravings, Magnificent Cariboo Horns, and a Large Collection of High Class Bric-a-Brac.

—AND—

A Large Collection of the Most Magnificent Furniture, Velvet Pile Carpeting, Ebony and Inlaid Bed-Room Suites, Parlor Furniture and Decorations. The whole forming the most Splendid Collection ever offered in Quebec.

The above will be on exhibition Saturday, 9th, and Monday, 11th instant, from 2 to 6, and the sale will take place on TUESDAY, the 12th, at 10 A.M., and continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sale at the late residence of E. B. Spaulding, Esq., 46 DesCarrieres Street.

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

May, 2, 1891.

House Plaster!

ARTISTS' PLASTER

LAND PLASTER

—AND—

CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

Geo. M. Webster & Co.

95 97 99 DALHOUSIE STREET.

May 4, 1891.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

Spring Importations.

The following will repay inspection, viz:

French Costume Tweeds.
Colored Dress Materials.
Black Dress Materials.

Hosiery and Underwear.
Kid and Silk Gloves.
Silk and Lawn Handkerchiefs.

Waterproof Mantles.
Sunshades and Entoutcas.
"Our Special" French Corset.

Cloths, Tweeds, Serges.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs.
Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs.

Prints, Cambrics, Cretonnes.
Drillettes, Satteens, Lawns.
Art Muslins, Lace Curtains.

Carpets, Mattings, Rugs,
English Floor Oilcloths.
Window Shades and Rollers.
Rich Curtains, Poles and Fittings.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

May 2, 1891.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between John Anderson and A. Forrest, as Plumbers and Gas Fitters, was dissolved on the 25th April.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Etc.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE, I beg to state that I shall continue to carry on Plumbing and Gas Fitting at the old stand, and solicit a portion of the patronage so liberally accorded in the past.

I intend to pay strict attention in carrying out the principles and practice of Modern Plumbing on SANITARY PRINCIPLES inattention to which has been the main cause of diphtheria and other diseases in many a household.

Estimates given for altering defective Plumbing or renewing.

☞ Special attention given to Hot Water Heating and the fitting up of Electrical Appliances.

A. FORREST.

May 1, 1891. Am

JUST RECEIVED

LATEST STYLES.

1000 Ladies' Waists and Blouses, From 70 Cents.

Latest Importations of Children's Gingham and White Dresses.

Sun Hats and Bonnets.

New York Baby Carriages.

THE 5 DOLLAR DIME SAVINGS BANK AT HALF PRICE

Reduced from 50 Cents to 25 Cents Each.

—AT—

MISS MOHR'S STORES,

121 AND 123 ST. JOHN STREET,

FOOT OF URSULE HILL.

April 30, 1891 mch

Storage, Storage.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased from Mr. O. E. Murphy, those two large new stores fronting on Dalhousie Street, one forming the corner of St. Paul (formerly Arthur) Street, and one forming the corner of St. Andrew (formerly Leadenhall) Street, are prepared to receive goods of all kinds (except hazardous), on storage, at moderate rates. Warehouse receipts issued if required.

The Stores being in close proximity to the Grand Trunk Sheds, in Quebec, and the C. P. R. siding, goods can be readily shipped and received by these Railways at a trifling expense for cartage.

Insurance on goods in the store affected when desired.

D. RATTRAY & SON, Warehousemen.

April 30, 1891. C&boG

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of THREE AND A-HALF Per Cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, and at its Branches, on and after MONDAY, the First day of JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next. The Chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON, General Manager.

Quebec, 28th April, 1891.

April 29, 1891. F&sotd

The Annual General Meeting

OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on THURSDAY, the Fourteenth of May next, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report of the Directors, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

Quebec, April 27th, 1891.

J. G. SCOTT, Secretary.

April 28, 1891. O

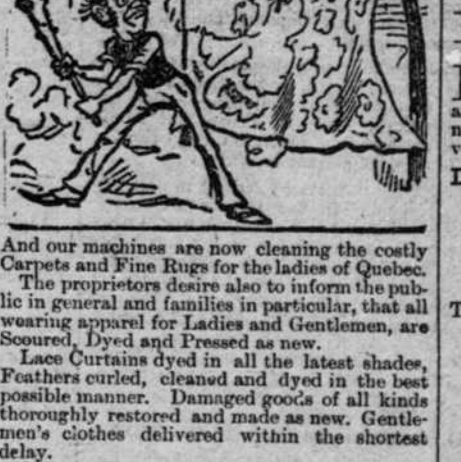
QUEBEC Steam Dyeing, Scouring

—AND—

Carpet Cleaning Works,

4½ & 6 McMahon Street. Telephone 524.

THIS YOUNG MAN'S OCCUPATION IS GONE ☞



And our machines are now cleaning the costly Carpets and Fine Rugs for the ladies of Quebec.

The proprietors desire also to inform the public in general and families in particular, that all wearing apparel for Ladies and Gentlemen, are Scoured, Dyed and Pressed as new.

Lace Curtains dyed in all the latest shades, Feathers curled, cleaned and dyed in the best possible manner. Damaged goods of all kinds thoroughly restored and made as new. Gentlemen's clothes delivered within the shortest delay.

Orders called for and returned to any part of the city. Express orders promptly attended to.

A. S. PFEIFFER & CO.,

Nos. 4 & 6, McMAHON STREET, Opposite St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.

☞ Telephone 524.

BRANCH:—44 & 46 Lombard Street, Toronto, Ont.

April 28, 1891. t,th,sat-Fm-apl2

Academy of Music of Quebec.

COMPETITION OF 1891.

THE COMPETITION OF 1891 WILL take place at Montreal, on the THIRTIETH day of JUNE next, at the Commercial Academy, (*Ecole du Plateau*) St. Catherine Street, at 9 o'clock A.M.

PROGRAMME:

ORGAN—1st Class—Postlude (in the style of Bach) in C minor—Hesse, No. 8 of Boosey's Edition.

2nd Class—Postlude in C minor, Book 3, No. 155, Rink.

Lecture at first sight, and examination on registration and *plain chant*.

PIANO—1st Class—First movement of Sonata in E Flat, op. 13, Hummel, and No. 1 of Bach's Inventions in 3 parts.

2nd Class—First movement of Sonata in D, No. 4 of Clementi's Sonatas. Peters' Edition, No. 146*a*.

3rd Class—Second movement of Sonata No. 2 op. 49, Beethoven,—Sonatinen Album, Peters' Edition.

The candidates will be required to read at first sight and be questioned on the elements of music.

HARMONY—Consonant and Dissonant Natural Realisation of cyphered base.

Special Competitions.

Special competitions for the title of Laureate will take place in favor of bearers of first-class diplomas, in conformity with Article 14 of the Constitution.

PROGRAMME:

ORGAN—Sonata, op 18, Mendelssohn.
PIANO—Capriccio, op. 22, Mendelssohn.
HARMONY—Theoretical and practical.

All the pieces will have to be performed in the movement indicated after Muelzel Metronome.

N.B.—The candidates will procure inscription tickets at the Hall on the morning of the Competition.

Quebec, 21st April, 1891.

G. GAGNON, Vice-President.

JOS. A. DEFOY, Secretary.

April 24, 1891.

GERVAIS & HUDON IMPORTERS OF PIANOS

DECKER BROTHERS' N.Y.

HEINTZMAN Co

219 ST JOSEPH ST. ST. ROCH QUEBEC.

TELEPHONE 278

April 22, 1891.

THE LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOE PARLOUR

194 ST. JOHN STREET

QUEBEC.

FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN M. STOBO, PROPRIETOR.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

April 21 Am

THE

Best Piano to Buy.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER HAS been received by Messrs. R. S. Williams & Son, from W. H. Pellow, Commercial Agent for Canada at the Colonial Exhibition, London, England:—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18th, 1886.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Son,

143 Yonge Street, Toronto.

GENTLEMEN:—I am pleased to inform you that Her Majesty the Queen has chosen one of your Pianos for Windsor Castle. The selection was made by Mr. Dyson, of Messrs. Dyson & Sons, Windsor, specially appointed tuner to the Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Duke and Duchess of Albany.

"Mr. Dyson was so pleased with your Pianos that he purchased two for himself; and I beg to congratulate you on my being able to dispose of these Pianos for you in such good hands.

"I have no doubt that you will now call yourselves 'Piano Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen of England.'

Yours truly,

W. H. PELLOW.

For Sale by

Allaire, Son & Co.,

Corner of St. John and St. Stanislas Streets, Upper Town,

QUEBEC.

April 17, 1891. aug27-Lm

1891--TIDE TABLES--1891.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Quebec Harbor Tide Tables.

Pilotage Rates from Quebec Downwards to Gulf, and Upwards to Montreal.

—ALSO—

Flag and Station Distances, Standard Time, &c.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Admiralty Charts,
Ships' Log Books
Nautical Almanacs,
Engineers' Log Books,
Charter Parties,
Bills of Lading,

AND ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

DAWSON & CO.

Opposite Chronicle Office.

April 16, 1891.

FURNITURE!

BEFORE ATTENDING THE AUCTION Sales, intending purchasers should call and inspect my stock of New Furniture, and note the prices and discounts. The stock is very complete in medium and fine

Dining Room and
Parlor Furniture,
Bed-Room Suites,
Chiffonier Folding Beds,
Mantel Folding Beds.

The largest assortment of New Patterns of Easels, Screens, Parlor Desks, Cabinets, Also Rocking Chairs finished in Plush.

A SELECT LINE OF

Children's Carriages, Carriage Covers, Etc.

☞ A Special Discount will be given to Cash Purchasers.

JAMES PERRY,

Manufacturer, 323 St. Paul Street.

April 14, 1891. Am



12th ANNUAL

DERBY SWEEP!

8,000 TICKETS, $5.00 EACH.

206 HORSES ENTERED. - - 824 PRIZES

CHANCES 1 IN 9.

Guaranteed to Fill.

DRAW, MAY 25TH. - RACE, MAY 27TH

Result of Drawing mailed to all subscriber outside Montreal.

Full result will appear on Tuesday, May 26, in Montreal *Gazette* and *Herald*.

Clubs or Syndicates taking 25 tickets or more allowed 5 per cent.

EBBITT & BRAND,

Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

April 6, 1891

Over 50 Different Styles of Buggies, Wagons, Phaetons, Carts, Etc.



—ALSO FULL LINE OF—

Agricultural Implements

Latimer & Legare,

273 St. Paul Street, Quebec.

March 31, 1891. Fm

La Banque Nationale.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, THE FIRST day of MAY next, this Bank will pay to its Shareholders a Dividend of THREE PER CENT upon its Capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on THURSDAY, the 21st MAY next, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P LAFRANCE, Cashier.

Quebec, 24th March 891.

March 25, 1891. C-bo-&my1,18td

SPRING 1891.

200 Rings Pure Camphor,
1 Keg Dalmatian
Insect Powder,
1 Case Moth Balls,
Moth Paper,
Moth Wax,

—AT THE—

MEDICAL HALL,

FABRIQUE STREET.

W. B. ROGERS,

ROPRIETOR.

March 25, 1891. ju25-Lm

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

Full House To-morrow.

To-morrow every Lady in Montreal should endeavor to visit S. Carsley, Notre Dame Street. Choice and tasteful goods are to be seen in every department, and ladies, even if not purchasing, cannot refrain from doing so after seeing the immense and beautiful variety at the moderate prices every article is marked.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY,

Notre Dame Street.

Dry Goods Emporium of Montreal,

The Largest and Cheapest Dry Goods Store in Canada.

The Kid Glove Store

OF CANADA.

Is the first in the Market with an assortment of the latest novelties in Ladies' Kid Gloves, and are guaranteed to be from 10c. to 15c. per pair cheaper than any other house in Canada.

Suede Mousquetaire Kid Gloves.

The importations of this glove are increasing very rapidly. We anticipate large sales for this favorite glove.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

PRICE LIST.

8 Button Length Suede Mousquetaire Kid Glove, in Black, Tans and Grays, 95c per pair.

8 Button Length Suede Mousquetaire Curina Point, fine quality, $1.25 per pair. Extra fine quality $1.60 per pair.

27 Inch Suede Mousquetaire Kid Glove, in Black, Tans and Opera shades, $2.15 per pair

The best Kid Glove in the world is the Marseillais kept only by

S. CARSLEY.

Tailor--Made Clothing

DEPARTMENT.

Cricket Suits,	Foot Ball Suits,
Lacrosse Suits,	School Suits,
Jersey Suits,	Dress Suits,
College Suits,	School Suits,
Eton Suits,	Communion Suits.

A Pistol with each Tweed Suit.

More Encyclopædias !

We are in receipt of another shipment of the popular Encyclopædias from publishers who wish them distributed in Montreal in similar manner to how the last two shipments were.

PUBLISHERS' DESCRIPTION.

The following is the publishers' own statements about the book.

PUBLISHERS' WORDS.

Read what the publishers say: The only Encyclopædia of its kind. A complete and beautifully illustrated library of itself. This Encyclopædia contains information which cannot be found in other books. It is bound in best English cloth, contains 590 pages, 1600 beautiful illustrations, over 1000 biographies of the most pre-eminent men in the world, and treats in a pithy and epitomized manner on hundreds of interesting subjects. The retail price is $6.

ABOUT THE BOOK.

The book measures 9½x12 inches and two inches thick. The publishers write us that they are good value at six dollars each. The book certainly contains a very large amount of useful and varied information, besides 1600 descriptive illustrations.

The Modus Operandi !

The modus operandi or way of distributing the Encyclopædia this time will be in accordance with the wish of the Publishers as follows:

With every Mantle, Jacket, Cape, Dolman, Ulster or other style of Garment in Mantle Department,

At or Over Twelve Dollars,

One Encyclopædia

WILL BE

GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

S. CARSLEY.

With every Dress Length in our Dress Goods Department.

At and Over Twelve Dollars,

One Encyclopædia

WILL BE

GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

S. CARSLEY.

With every Purchase made in One Day Amounting to $30.00,

One Encyclopædia

WILL BE

GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

S. CARSLEY.

Eight Days Only!

The above offer will hold good for eight days, namely, from Friday morning, May 8th, until Saturday night, May 16th.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

May 12, 1891. oct8-Lm

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
May 11	Schiedam	New York	Rotterdam
"	Arizona	"	Liverpool
"	Cufic	London	New York
"	Wieland	Southampton	"
"	Bonavista	Quebec	Sydney, C B
"	Thames	"	"
"	Acadian	"	Halifax

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

TORONTO, May 11, 11.00 p.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf.—Winds mostly moderate from north-west to south-west, fair and stationary, or a little higher temperature.

ALLAN LINE.—ACADIAN.—The ss "Acadian," Capt. Mylius, from Halifax, arrived in port last night, and moored at the Company's wharf.

CARTHAGINIAN.—The ss "Carthaginian," from Liverpool for Baltimore, via St. John's, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at Halifax, at 4.50 p.m. on Sunday.

POLYNESIAN.—The ss "Polynesian," Captain A. McDougall, from Portland and Halifax for Liverpool, arrived out on Sunday afternoon.

SARMATIAN.—The ss "Sarmatian," from Glasgow for Quebec, passed Fame Point at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, and is due in port this evening.

DOMINION LINE.—SARNIA.—The ss "Sarnia," Captain Jos. Gibson, from Liverpool, on the 1st instant, with 20 saloon, 48 second cabin, and 270 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo, passed Father Point at 5.05 p.m. yesterday afternoon, and is due in port at six o'clock this morning.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—BERMUDA.—The ss "Bermuda," arrived at New York from Bermuda, at mid-day yesterday.

FLAMBOROUGH.—The ss "Flamborough" arrived at Philadelphia from Bocas del Toro, Panama, last Saturday.

IOLANI.—The ss "Iolani" arrived at New York from West Indies at 7 a.m. last Saturday.

TRINIDAD.—The ss "Trinidad" arrived at New York from Bermuda, at 7 a.m. last Sunday.

ASHORE.—Halifax, N S, May 11—The ship "Esther Roy," Capt Caldwell, from Samarang for Montreal, went ashore at the south side of Lingan Bay, C B, this afternoon; steam tugs have gone to her assistance.

DRUID.—The Government steamer "Druid" returned from below yesterday afternoon, after placing three more of the gas buoys in position.

FERDINAND.—The ship "Ferdinand," Capt. Sorknes, from Liverpool, arrived in port at 12.30 o'clock this morning in tow of the tug "Dauntless."

LONG JOURNEY.—Captain Nygaard, of the bark "Prince Eugene," which has arrived at this port, has received a letter from the Hydrographic Office, Washington, the annexed extract from which speaks for itself:—"The bottle set adrift by you on March 11th, 1890, latitude 3.35 N, longitude 42.50 W, was picked up on December 15th, 1890, on the east coast of Florida in latitude 27.30 N, longitude 80.20 W. It's probable course was through the Carribean Sea. It made about 3,320 miles in 279 days, an average of 12 miles a day. The cork of the bottle leaked, the paper being much discolored and was deciphered with difficulty."

NEW ENGINE.—Mr. Hy. Brown has received from Montreal, a new compound engine for his steam-schooner "Florence." The dimensions of engine are 12 x 22, and 16 inches stroke. This will add to the speed of the schooner.

PASSED.—On Sunday, ss "Charrington" from Montreal for Bristol. Yesterday, ss "Bonavista," "Eveline" and "Thames" from Sydney for Montreal. Pilot Labrecque, of the "Eveline," reports ship "Ferdinand," in tow of tug "Dauntless," close to hand, and a bark off the Brandy Pots, bound up.

POLINO.—The ss "Polino," Capt. Lachance, left Cow Bay, for Montreal, on the 9th instant, at 3.00 p.m.

RAPID.—By telegraph to Maguire & Co.—Delaware Breakwater, May 10.—Arrived, brig "Rapid" (of Quebec), Captain Thibault, from Guantanamo, Cuba.

SEALS.—The following despatch was received from Esquimaux Point, by the Signal Service Office yesterday:—"The following sealers arrived with fares, viz:—Ste Marie and Marie Anna, 60 seals each; D Cronin, 90; Emelie, 180; Eugenie, 200; Phœnix, 18."

TOWS.—Bark "Progress" arrived in port yesterday afternoon in tow of tug "Florence," and proceeded direct to Batiscan in tow of same steamer. The agent of the tug reports the following vessels (supposed) below: Ship "Cashmere," barks "Prince Charlie" (with foretopgallant yard gone), "Ferdinand" and "Captain Dan" (the latter for St. Thomas) and a loaded brigantine.

UNDOCKED.—The repairs to the ss "Thorn Holme" having been completed, she was undocked yesterday.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, May 11, 1891.

River du Loup—Cloudy; east wind. Inward 6 a.m, one ship in tow; 7.30 a.m, Eveline; 8 a.m, one bark; 1 p.m, two steamers—Acadian and Thames.

Father Point—Cloudy; north-west wind. Inward at 9 a.m, one ship.

Metis—Clear and calm. Inwards, 3.00 p.m, Sarnia.

Fame Point—Cloudy; strong north-west wind. Inwards, Sunday p.m, one loaded bark.

Cape Despair—Foggy; south-west wind. Inwards at 6.00 str Admiral.

Esquimaux Point—Str Otter anchored.

Magdalen Islands—Hazy; variable winds. No ice.

Meat Cove and St Paul's—Light open ice in shore. Inwards yesterday, four barks and two steamers.

Low Point, C.B.—Cloudy; south-west wind. Heavy open ice distant, moving south-east. Outward, Saturday, 5 a.m, Samuel Lysacon. Sunday, 5 a.m, Coban and Dunmore.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

May 11—SS Bonavista, Anderson, Sydney, CB, for Montreal, coal.
— Thames, Bernier, Sydney, C B, Carbray, Routh & co, for Montreal, coal.
— Acadian, Mylius, Halifax, May 8, Allans, Rae & co, coal.
Bark Progress, Rafen, London, Batiscan, bal.
Schr Hon H Langevin, Robert, Gaspe, Master.
— Vega, Blouin, Labrador (within), do
— W J B, Boulanger, Gaspe, do
May 12—Ferdinand, Sorknes, Liverpool, Apl 4

CLEARED.

May 11—Schr N W White, Bernier, Moisie, A Fraser & co.

PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers per Dominion Line ss Sarnia, Captain Jos. Gibson, from Liverpool—Mr G H L Bossange, Mrs Bossange, Mr A A Bruere, Mrs Bruere, Rev E Dubois, Mr Arthur G Wolley Dod, Mrs Dod, Miss Ethel Dod, Rev R G Greep, Master Alfred Greep, Mr H E Griffith, Revd Jos Jacquin, Mr John Pendlebury, M A, Mrs Pendlebury, Miss Pendlebury, Mr J Parker, Mr John A Ritherdoon, Mons J O Reichenbach, Mr E S Verrall, Mr Z Walsh.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1891.

May.		Morning.	Evening.
Monday	11	8 13	8 33
Tuesday	12	8 54	9 13
Wednesday	13	9 33	9 53
Thursday	14	10 16	10 40
Friday	15	11 06	11 35
Saturday	16	0 05	0 38
Sunday	17	1 17	1 57

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

MOON'S PHASES.—First Quarter, Friday, 15th 2.20 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CUSTOMS DUTIES—The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, May 11th, 1891:—$4,750.82.

GOLD EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, May 11, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.89. Sterling Exchange, 4.85.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 11, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, steady. American Middlings, 4 13-16d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.—Montreal, May 11.—Bank of Montreal, 223¾ to 222½; sales, 2 shares at 223¾: ex-div, 218¾ to 218. Quebec Bank, 118 offered. Ontario Bank, 119 to 116½. Banque du Peuple, 99 to 97. Molson's Bank, 160 to 155. Bank of Toronto, 215 offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 102 to 99. Merchants Bank, 147½ to 146¾. Union Bank, 96 offered. Banque Nationale, 83 asked. Bank of Commerce, 130 to 129. Imperial Bank, 129¾ to 128¾. Eastern Townships Bank, 137½ offered. Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 90 asked. Montreal Telegraph Company, 104 to 103½. North-West Land Company, 76½ to 75. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 68 to 58½. City Passenger Railway, 193 to 185. Montreal Gas Co, 205 to 202. Canada Pacific Railway, 77½ to 77½; sales, 50 shares at 77½; 75 shares at 77½. Canada Cotton Company, 134 asked. Dundas Cotton Company, 30 asked. Hochelaga Cotton Company, 135 to 129. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 150 asked. New Passenger Railway Company, 185 to 179½. New Gas Company, 195 to 187½. Commercial Cable Company, 108 to 105.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, May 11.—Stock market closed dull; American Express, 111; Atcheson, 31¾; C B and Q, 86¼; Canadian Pacific, 77; Canada Southern, 50; D and H, 132¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 136; L N, 77¼; Lake Shore, 109½; Northern Pacific, 25; do preferred, 68; North Western, 108¾; New York Central, 100¾; R I, 76½; St. Paul, 62½; do preferred, 111½; Union Pacific, 46¾; Western Union Telegraph, 80¾.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton, quiet; Uplands, 8 15-16d; Orleans, 9⅜d; futures, steady; sellers May, at 8.63; June, at 8.71; July, at 8.82; August at 8.91. Flour, weak; receipts, 21,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels. Winter wheat, low grades, at 4.00 to 4.60; fair to fancy at 4.70 to 5.50; patents, at 4.85 to 5.65. Rye flour, steady; sellers at 4.75 to 5.25. Wheat, strong; receipts, 124,000 bushels; sales, 4,000,000 bushels; sellers May, at 1.10¾; June, at 1.08¾; July, at 1.06¼ to 1.07 13-16; August, at 1.03 to 1.04¼: September, at 1.02¼ to 1.03¾; December, at 1.04½. Rye steady; western, sellers at 90c to 95c. Corn, dull; receipts, 40,000 bushels; sales, 616,000 bus; No. 2 sellers June at 66¾c; No. 2, at 60c to 63c. Oats firm; receipts, 52,000 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels; sellers State at 57½c to 71c. Western, at 55 to 71c. Pork, dull; new mess at 13.50 to 14.25. Lard, steady; sellers at 6.77½. Butter, firm; sellers State dairy at 24c to 29c; creamery at 26c to 30c. Cheese, dull; sellers State at 10c to 11c for new, and 10¾c to 11c for fancy. Eggs steady; sellers State at 16½c. Sugar, steady; crushed, at 5¾c; powdered, at 4¾c; granulated, at 4⅜c

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat No. 2 sellers May at 1.02; June at 1.01; July, at 99⅝c. Corn—No. 2 sellers May, at 62½c; June, at 58⅝c; July, at 58⅜c. Oats—No. 2 sellers May, at 50c; June, at 49½c; July at 45½c. Mess Pork—sellers May, at 11.50; July, at 11.75; September, at 12.90. Lard—sellers May, at 6.42½; July, at 6.62½; September, at 6.85. Short Ribs—sellers May, at 5.90; July, at 6.10; September, at 6.40. Cash quotations were as follows:—No. 2 spring wheat at 1.02. No. 2 red at 1.02 to 1.04. No. 2 Corn at 63⅝c. No. 2 Oats at 50c. No. 2 Rye at 85c. Mess Pork—sellers at 11.50 to 11.50. Lard—sellers at 6.40 to 6.42½. Short Ribs sides at 5.90 to 5.95. Dry salted shoulders at 5.20 to 5.25. Short clear sides at 6.40 to 6.50. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 barrels; wheat, 34,000 bushels; corn, 322,000 bushels; oats, 236,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 12,000 bushels. Shipments:—Flour, 29,000 barrels; wheat, 181,000 bushels; corn, 487,000 bushels; oats, 183,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, none.

IMPORTS.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES.—May 11—1 case to M Wineberg & co. 1 bdl to S J Shaw & co. 1 box to Latimer & Legare. 1 case to Whitehead & Turner. 1 box to Quebec Syndicate. 1 brl, 1 case to Dominion Corset Co. 10 brls to F T Thomas. 1 keg to Chinic Hardware Co. 23 bdls, 1 crate, 1 case to E Giroux & Frere. 1 box to A Gravel Lumber Co. 5 cases to Renaud & co. 1 brl to P Guilfoyle. 1 do to J E Martineau. 1 case to Chinic Hardware Co. 275 bxs to N Rioux & co. 1 do to J Dynes.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES.—May 11—1 box to John Ross & co. 1 do to W C Scott. 2 brls, 1 crate to E Roumilhac. 1 do, 2 bxs to C O Simard. 9 do, 1 bale to Macpherson & co. 1 bdl to L D Hudon. 1 box to McCaffrey. 1 bale to D Ryan. 1 box to E Donovan.

May 12—Per ss Sarnia, Gibson, from Liverpool—100 kegs bi-carb soda, 25 do soda crystals to A Joseph & Sons. 290 pkgs bedsteads, 1 case mdse to J Hamel & co. 4 pkgs do to Z Paquet. 2 trunks effects to J Sharples. 1 hhd scythes to N Lemieux & Noel. 1 case cutlery to J E Martineau. 6 pkgs mdse to W McLimont & Son. 4 do to McCall, Shehyn & co. 1 case do to G Seifert. 1 box do to W Benney. 1 case samples to E Hankey. 1 case mdse to Doyle & Demers.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

EXPORTS.

May 6—Per ss Grecian, LeGallais, for London—7 cases leather, by F Gourdeau. 3 do do by Blondeau & Gravel. 2,523 do splints, by Edson Fitch & co. 2 cases, 2 bales raw furs, by G R Renfrew & co.

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

BIRTH.

RUSSELL.—On Sunday, May 10th, the wife of W. R. Russell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BARWIS—JONES—In the Cathedral, Calgary, N.W.T., on the 4th instant, by Revd. A. W. Cooper, William Bailey Barwis, youngest son of Lieut.-Colonel Barwis, formerly Prothonotary of Arthabaska, Quebec, to Nora Creina, third daughter of W. E. Jones, Esq., J.P., editor of the *Guardian*, Richmond, Quebec.

DEATHS.

EGAN.—On the 9th instant, Mary Ann Larkin, beloved wife of Lawrence Egan, aged 35 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Sillery Cove, this (Tuesday) morning, 12th, at 7.45 o'clock, to Sillery Church, thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery. Friends and relations are requested to attend without further invitation.

EDGE.—On the 11th instant, Carmel Anne Adrienne, aged 15 years and 10 months, only daughter of W. E. Edge, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, No. 289 St. Valier street, to-morrow (Wednesday), the 13th instant, at 8.45 o'clock a.m., for St. Roch's Church, and thence to St. Charles Cemetery. Relations and friends are respectfully requested to attend without further invitation.

GOURDEAU.—On Monday, the 11th instant, Captain F. Gourdeau, Harbor Master.

☞ Notice of interment in our next issue.

MURPHY.—At the residence of his brother, Montreal, on the 10th instant, Nicholas, aged 27 years, younger son of Mr. Nicholas Murphy, Batiscan Mills.

Funeral at St. Stanislaus de Batiscan, on Wednesday morning, 13th instant.

TREMAINE.—On Monday, 11th instant, Anna Kearney, widow of the late Winckworth Tremaine, aged 79 years.

The funeral will leave her late residence, to-morrow (Wednesday,) at 3.30 p.m. Service in the house at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this notice. 2

Hon. Adam Brown.

Kingston Gleaner.

The Exhibition which is now about to be closed has brought us many intelligent and welcome visitors whose presence at this time among us will long be remembered. But perhaps no one leaves us now who has made so many personal friends or who is held in so much regard as the Hon. Adam Brown, the Canadian Commissioner. Many have felt, when they first met him, that they had met a *man* and a friend. The quick penetrating look through the abounding sunshine of his face, his bright, prompt, and vigorous utterance, and the unhesitating, earnest grip of his hand make an impression at once. A man of mature years, he brims over with a natural, never-failing boyish enthusiasm that captivates all observers, and his "prompt eloquence," to use Milton's word applied to the "first pair," makes him a trusty and telling co-worker wherever he goes. He is a true "son of the North" in physique and in mind. Some fifteen centuries ago his ancestors must have been living among the Tuestonic tribes of the North West of Europe. How it comes no one can tell, but it was only there that men of his complexion, form and other physical characteristic were grown. His voice rings with their liberty-loving and aggressive spirit. His healthy reverence for the past is one of his most marked characteristics, and another is his unbounded admiration of the great poet of his own people, Robert Burns. He is familiar with his poetry, because it has met the demand of his own nature, and his quotations from Burns show how his poems have penetrated every fibre of his heart. Mr. Brown's name is undoubtedly a household word in Jamaica and will be long remembered. He leaves us to-day or to-morrow by the Halifax steamer. From his eloquent lips Canadians will soon hear of Jamaica, its scenery, people, and prospects, as they have never heard before. Good-bye Mr. Brown, in the words of your favourite bard to his Edinburgh publisher,

"May never wicked fortune towzle him !
May never wicked men bamboozle him !
Until a pow as auld's Methusalem !
He canty claw !
Then to the blessed New Jerusalem !
Fleet wing awa' !"

Just in Time.

In the good old times when it was the custom to proclaim the banns in public from the pulpit two Sundays before the marriage of a couple, there lived in Western New York a youth named Isaiah Gage, who was about taking to himself a wife.

It was the custom in the particular church which Isaiah attended for the minister to read the banns with the other notices, just before the sermon.

Isaiah was familiar, of course, with this custom, and, on the morning when his own banns were to be read, timed his movements so as to come into church quietly, just as the sermon was beginning.

The old minister was an eccentric, absent-minded man, and, as he saw the young man come down the aisle, he paused—he had just announced his text—and said, "Oh! seeing Isaiah Gage, reminds me of his banns with Polly McCabe. I have the document here somewhere!"

And, to the overwhelming embarrassment of the now prominent Isaiah, the banns were read.

Isaiah said afterward that it was done on purpose by the old doctor. But the minister solemnly declared that he had really forgotten the notice.—*Youth's Companion.*

FOR A FIRST-CLASS ASSORTMENT of Men's and boys' first-class boots and shoes, come direct to S. Carsley's.

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. F. Langelier, M.P., has gone to Ottawa, and Hon. Chas. Langelier to Montreal.

Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of Leonopolis, and Mgr. A. Racipe, Bishop of Sherbrooke, arrived in town yesterday.

Miss Galt, daughter of Chief Justice Galt, of Toronto, is the guest of Osborne Richardson, Esq., Grande Allee. Miss Galt belongs to the Salvation Army and is doing duty in this city.

The Hon. Mr. Duhamel, Minister of Crown Lands, will leave for Montreal to-day, and there will be a meeting of the Council in that city, as Hon. Mr. Robidoux is still in a feeble condition.

Hon. George Irvine, Messrs. T. C. Casgrain, Q.C., C. N. Hamel, C. Fitzpatrick, M.P.P., and Gustave Stuart, Q.C., left town yesterday afternoon for Ottawa to attend the Supreme Court.

Arbor Day.

Yesterday having been Arbor Day, a large number of trees were planted at the River Lairet, near the monument erected in honor of Jacques Cartier. There were present at the planting: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. P. Garneau (Acting Premier), Hon. Mr. Duhamel, Hon. Chas. Langelier, Hon. H. G. Joly (Acting Commissioner of Agriculture and Colonization), Mr. Byron Nicholson, a representative in Quebec of the Crown Lands Department of the Province of Ontario, and all the heads of the Government departments and clerks from the different branches in the civil service. The Protestant School Commissioners closed all the city schools within their jurisdiction in honor of the day. The flags on the public and civic buildings were hoisted in honor of the holiday. Trees were planted in the name of numbers of absent dignitaries and others, but the pressure upon our columns, consequent upon the importance of the Parliamentary intelligence from Ottawa, compels us to omit the list of names.

Test of a New Snow Plough.

A new snow plough of novel design was tested yesterday on the line of the Lake St-John Railway, near Lorette. A special engine and car left the Palais Depot at 2 p.m. The following were on board:—Messrs. J. G. Scott, Manager Q. & L. St. John; Colonel Rhodes, Peters and E. Beaudet, Vice-Presidents Q. & L. St. John; Mr. Cressman, Manager Quebec & Charlevoix Railway; J. B. Lambkin, C. P. Railway; H. Beemer, Paymaster; J. Carpenter, Roadmaster; T. M. Wakefield, Master Mechanic; J. Bain, Train Despatcher, Quebec & Lake St. John Railway; Gibsone, advocate; several members of the press, etc.

The test was made at Lorette, where snow had been piled on the track to the height of 5 to 7 feet. The engine, with plough attached, went through it at a speed of 25 to 30 miles an hour, and the test was pronounced a success by all present.

The gentlemen in charge of the new plough are Dr. Cameron, of Montreal, and Mr. Eaton, of Boston.

The late date of the season at which the experiment took place is due to delay in the construction of the plough, which is 42 feet long, 12 feet high, and weighs 20 tons—in steel.

Why the Government Was Unrepresented at the Irish Meeting Last Night.

The following letter explains itself:—

Department of Public Works
Quebec, 5th May, 1891.

Messrs. J. Gallagher, W. Walsh and J. O'Flaherty,
Quebec.

GENTLEMEN,—

My colleagues and myself have conferred together upon the advisability of being present at the meeting which is to be held for the political delegates of which you have spoken to me. As I have already had the pleasure of telling you, it is the Government's earnest wish to express on all occasions their sympathy for the Irish people, and the resolution passed unanimously by the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, on a recent occasion, leaves no doubt upon that point. Unfortunately, opinions are divided as to the best means of securing the welfare of Ireland; my colleagues and myself hesitate therefore to take any step which might appear to be taking stand by one fraction or another of political parties. In order therefore to displease none of your Irish friends, we have decided not to take part in any meeting where our presence might be regarded as an expression of opinion in favor of one party against another, wishing to stand on that neutral ground where we are sure to meet you all; that our deep sympathy and esteem for Ireland and the Irish people.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your's very truly,
P. GARNEAU,
Commissioner of Public Works and Acting Premier.

The Parnellite Envoys.

BRILLIANT ADDRESSES LAST NIGHT BY MESSRS. O'KELLY AND REDMOND, M.P'S.

Messrs. Redmond and Kelly, M.P's., and Mrs. Redmond, spent good part of the day yesterday in visiting the various points of interest in and around the city of Quebec, notably the Plains of Abraham, the Citadel, and the various monuments.

Last night, according to appointment, they addressed a meeting in Tara Hall. The building was filled with a large and appreciative audience, almost every seat in the hall having been secured in advance. The Irish portion of our population, of course, turned out in strong force, but numbers of French-Canadian citizens and leading Englishmen and Scotchmen were also noticeable in the audience.

Mr. E. Reynolds, President of the Quebec Branch of the Irish National League, presided, having Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., on his right and Mr. Redmond, M.P., on his left. Several other gentlemen, mostly officers of the League, also occupied seats upon the platform. Mrs. Redmond sat during the meeting in the front row of seats in the hall.

The President opened the meeting with a few brief but exceedingly well-timed and appropriate remarks, introducing the delegates to the audience in a pleasing manner, and bespeaking for them a hearty *cead mille failthe.*

Mr. J. J. O'Kelly, M.P., was the first speaker. He was received with loud applause and spoke for about half an hour, being listened to throughout with deep interest and frequently interrupted with applause. He said that the policy of those members of the Irish Parliamentary party that remained true to Mr. Parnell was one of independence of any English political party. Those who seceded from them had deserted that policy and were essaying the opposite one of allying themselves with an English party, which had been tried by the great O'Connell and found a failure. It was only reasonable, he said, that under less capable men it should more readily fail. The independent Irish Parliamentary party was keeping itself ready to vote for Liberals or Tories as the dictates and interests of Ireland required. So would they win the largest measure of Home Rule. There was a feeling on this side of the Atlantic that because the Liberals had proved friendly for some time to Parnell, that it was necessary to obey their behests. He reminded them that the Liberals had, however, led the Irish through the five years of the most terrible coercion ever known in Irish history. They were only converted the night that the Home Rule party threw them out of power. (Applause.) Their anxiety for the cause of Ireland began when they ceased to have the power of governing the Empire. The Conservatives had been similarly converted. It was not safe for the Irish to depend upon either party. Their best dependence was upon themselves. The time must come, in the history of every Parliament, if they kept together, that their 80 votes would enable them to make and unmake Governments. It had been asked why Parnell did not withdraw for the sake of peace. In the first place he would not be permitted to withdraw, and in the second, it would not make peace even if he did so. If Parnell was to die to-night this fight would still go on. For the Irish independent Parliamentary party would not consent to be the tail end of any English political party. He gave an interesting sketch of Parliamentary history affecting Ireland for some few years past, and in speaking of the land purchase bill of the present Government said it was the most important measure ever passed in the interest of Ireland, providing as it did for the loan of $160,000,000 at 3 per cent to Irish formers. Yet at English Liberal dictation, several of the Irish seceders voted against it, and others, like Sexton and Healy, who had not the courage of their convictions, walked out of the House. The present was not a faction fight, for the seceders were no longer an Irish party but a branch of an English one. America and Canada had pledged their moral support to the independent Irish party and he now asked the Irishmen of Quebec to redeem the pledge. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Redmond, M.P., addressed the meeting in one of the most eloquent speeches ever heard in this hall. He referred to the opinion expressed in some quarters in America that the fight should be settled at home, but could not believe that Americans and Canadians would refuse to aid the Irish party until there was perfect union in its ranks. There had been a division eleven years ago. He was far from disparaging any whose views were not those held by him, but the exceptions would generally, he believed, be those who had only showed anxiety for Ireland's cause when it became fashionable to do so, and when it was supported by William Ewart Gladstone. Referring to those who said Mr. Parnell should retire from public life because of certain proceedings in an English divorce court, he said that if the private character of public men were enquired into, Charles Stewart Parnall would not be by any means the only man who would have to retire from public life, either in England or America. He referred to the numerous crimes alleged, not only against members of the Imperial Commons, but even against peers of the realm who sat in the gilded House of Lords in their scarlet robes. At the time those divorce proceedings were had, not a single individual pretended to say that they disqualified Parnell. The clergy did not, though a pronouncement was naturally looked for from them, and it was only justice to themselves that he and his colleague should specially refer to this since they had been accused in this very Province of identifying themselves with a cause that was against religion and morality. On every hand was heard declarations that it was the bounden duty of the Parliamentary party to re-elect Mr. Parnell, who, it must be remembered, was their political and not their religious or moral guide. He himself might not be on this side of the Atlantic now and would certainly not be so enthusiastic in this cause, were it not that he had been fired in it by the zeal displayed in Mr. Parnell's behalf days after the divorce proceedings were published to the world, by some of the McCarthyites, like T. M. Healey and Justin McCarthy himself to whom he went for advice, and whose burning speeches at the Leinster Hall meeting in Dublin on the 20th November in Mr. Parnell's favor, he read, amid loud laughter, to the audience. He condemned the shameful, contemptible fickleness of these men, who after these speeches, after being a few days later parties to Mr. Parnell's unanimous re-election as leader, were immediately afterwards engaged in hunting him, the greatest of Irish patriots, as though he was an Irish informer. He showed that amongst the seceders, Healey was the real leader, McCarthy but the figurehead, though the resolution pledging support of Parnell at the Leinster Hall meeting was in Healey's own handwriting. He was present himself with Parnell during the Kilkenny election and vouched for the manner in which his foes attempted to deprive him of eyesight. The Independent Irish party would continue to stand by him so long as he continued true and faithful to the cause of Ireland. (Loud applause.)

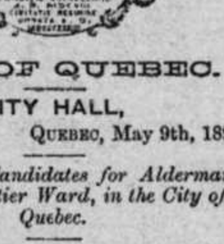
A resolution pledging support to Parnell, on the part of the Irish Land League of Quebec was moved by Mr, J. Gallagher and seconded by Dr. Howe in lengthy speeches and unanimously adopted.

We should mention that a portrait of Parnell hung over the stage, and that above it was the inscription "The old flag, the old cause, the old leader," and that a large subscription was taken up before the meeting terminated.

Be Cheerful.

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," says the wise man. He also says: "A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance;" and it is certain that a cheerful countenance does good wherever it is carried. Some persons seem to think that to be good it is necessary to be severely solemn; but there is no reason why a good young man should wear a long, sour-looking face, and a sinful one be gayly attractive. If any one in the world ought to be cheerful it is the person who is a Christian. Virtue has a better time than sin can ever have. The pleasures of sin are enjoyable for the moment, but after that, conscience stings, a sense of shame degrades, and often the fear of discovery adds its misery to the list. The pleasures which a Christian may enjoy have no such bitterness, but are pleasant to look back upon.

Christian boys and girls, remember it is Christlike to make those around you happy, and one of the best ways to do this is to cultivate a merry heart and a cheerful countenance. "Virtue itself offends when coupled with forbidding manners." The best sort of virtue is that which is coupled with attractive manners and pleasant words.—*Watchman.*



CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, May 9th, 1891.

Nomination of Candidates for Alderman for Jacques-Cartier Ward, in the City of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nomination of a candidate or of candidates for the office of Alderman for Jacques Cartier Ward, in the City of Quebec, in lieu and place of Jacques Philippe Rheaume, Esq., Advocate, deceased, shall take place on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of MAY instant, between the hours of TWELVE and FOUR in the afternoon, at the office of the City Clerk, in the City Hall; and that in case of more than one candidate being nominated for the said office of Alderman, I do hereby appoint WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MAY instant, as the day upon which the Voting shall take place, at the office of the said City Clerk, between NINE of the clock in the morning, and FIVE of the clock in the afternoon.

[Attested] J. FREMONT, Mayor.

(L. S.)

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.

May 11, 1891.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 6th May, 1891.

Uniforms for Firemen.

THE FIRE COMMITTEE, SHALL RECEIVE tenders until MONDAY, the 18th May instant, for the making of 48 complete uniforms in blue flannel, for the firemen.

Description of uniform: Lined Sacque Coats, Vests and Pants.

The furniture for such uniforms shall be appropriate to the serge. Each tenderer shall accompany his tender with sample of the stuff and lining intended for such uniforms.

As a guarantee of good faith on the part of the tenderers, such tenderers shall deposit with the City Treasurer the sum of $25.

Each tender shall be addressed "Tender for Uniforms for Firemen."

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

For more information, tenderers shall address to Councillor Gagnon, Chairman of the Committee.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.

May 7, 1891.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 5th May, 1891.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from this day till WEDNESDAY, at noon, the 20th day of May instant, for the Printing that may be required by the Corporation for one year, specifying the prices for one year, from the first June next to the 1st June, 1892, according to the specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Printing," addressed to, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, from whom any further information may be obtained, and see the specification of all the work needed, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

The fees for the drawing up of the contract, and two copies for the Corporation to be paid by the contractors.

The Corporation shall not be obliged to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order,

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.

May 5, 1891. td

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 5th May 91.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from this date until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of May instant, at Noon, for the publishing of Public Notices, By-Laws, etc., to be advertised, in one French and one English newspaper, of this City, from the 1st June next to 1st June, 1892. The prices to be specified for one year and calculated "en block" or per line of 24 ems Brevier.

The Tenderers to oblige themselves to publish in their papers the proceedings of the City Council the day following their reception, and to furnish two copies of their newspapers *gratis* to the office of the City Clerk. The Tenderers shall also supply the City Clerk fifty French copies and twenty-five English copies on fools cap paper, of all the minutes of the Council meetings and also of Committee meetings (whenever requested) and also of all By-Laws published in said paper, without extra charges.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Advertising," addressed to, and to be deposited in the office of the City Clerk, from whom any further information may be obtained, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

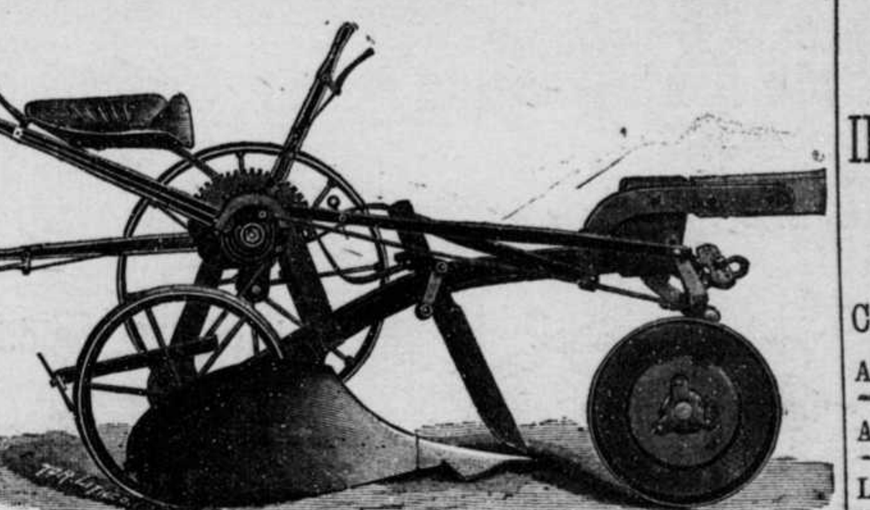
The City Seal shall be put at the head of all of the notices without extra charge.

The fees for drawing up the contract, and two copies for the Corporation to be paid by the contractor.

The Corporation shall not be obliged to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.

May 6, 1891. td



"Little Giant" Sulky Plow, Steel Plows adapted to all soils, Spring Tooth Harrows, Rotary Harrows, Seed Drills for field or garden, Rollers, Cultivators, Wheel Barrows, Lawn Mowers, Churns and Agricultural Implements of all kinds. Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills and Wood Working Machinery. ALSO,—Bicycles of Different Styles, at Low Prices for Best Quality Machines.

☞ Call and see our stock at 30 ST. PAUL STREET, City.

WM. A. ROSS.

P.S.—Catalogues in English and French mailed on application.

April 25, 1891. mch9-Lm



The Queen's Hotel, - Toronto, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

☞ Patronized by Royalty and the best families. Prices graduated according to rooms.

The Queen's Royal, - Niagara, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Tecumseh House, - - London, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

April 1, 1891. Fm

WATER WORKS OFFICE,
CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 20th April, 1891.

Waste of Water.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT is forbidden, under a penalty of $40.00 or imprisonment, at the discretion of the Recorder, to waste the water of the Aqueduct or to supply water to builders or others without a permit.

Proprietors and occupants are requested to repair immediately all defective water pipes, taps, &c., in their premises, to prevent leakage or waste in compliance with law.

JER. GALLAGHER, W. W. Engineer.

April 21, 1891

TASTE AND COMPARE

CORBY'S

I. X. L. RYE.

Guaranteed 7 Summers in Oak Tanks and Bottled at the Distillery

(UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION).

NO FUSEL OIL !

RICH AND MELLOW.

Is the Largest Bottle in the Market.

Ask your Dealer. Take no other

But with the Dark Gold Capsule,

Every one being Stamped,

CORBY'S I. X. L.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co,

Sole Agents.

MONTREAL.

March 28, 1891. tues&sat-J

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations.

NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

March 24, 1891 tu,th&sat-Lm

SPRING NOVELTIES

FASHIONABLE TWEED SUITINGS !

Irish Serges,
Cheviots, Black Worsted
and Corkscrew Serges.

SPRING TROWSERING

—AND—

OVERCOATING !

Simon J. O'Neil,

47 BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN

Troy Steam Laundry Agent

March 19 1891

MILK ! MILK !

For Sale at 20 Cents a Gallon the Year Round.

MILK DISTRIBUTED BY THE American system, which consists in selling Pure, and at the same time Cheap Milk, giving great advantage to customers; each customer will be provided with a can with his name on it; milk will be supplied morning and evening in summer, and in the morning in winter. For further information apply by letter to

CHARLES A. PAQUET & CO., St. Foy Toll Gate.

P.S.—Not less than a quart delivered to any one address.

February 25, 1891 feb20-Cm

THE CANADA
Sugar Refining Co.
Montreal. (Limited)

Redpath



We are now putting up, expressly for family use, the finest quality of

PURE SUGAR SYRUP

not adulterated with Corn Syrup, in 2 lb. cans with moveable top. For Sale by all Grocers.

January 27, 1891. nov29-tues,th&sat-Lm

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

—IS—

ORDERED IN PREFERENCE

—TO ALL—

OTHER BRANDS

—BY—

Those Who Have Made Trial of It.

NO ALUM.

ALL INCREDIENTS PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.

TRADE [COOK'S FRIEND TRADE MARK BAKING POWDER] MARK.

On Every Package, no Other i Genuine.

—ASK FOR—

M'LAREN'S

COOK'S FRIEND

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

January 17, 1891 feb17

MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE JOHN P. MOTT & CO HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1844 IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.

June 19, 1890 t,th,sat-Lml

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,

And Largest Business in Canada.

Insurances taken at current rates.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid

C. P. Champion,

Agent.

No. 66, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

☞ TELEPHONE No. 75.

VERY URGENT !

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH OR A COLD! do not neglect it, no matter how slight it may be, but procure at once a bottle of

COMPOUND SYRUP

—OF—

ROCK CANDY AND MARSH MALLOW,

a never failing remedy for the cure of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

P. MATHIE

CHEMIST,

Corner of St. John and Palace Streets,

F bruary 3, 1891

THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S
Pills & Ointment.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disease of the Liver, Stomach, Kidney and Bowels

They invigorate and restore to health *Debilitated Constitutions*

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

THE OINTMENT

is an Infallible remedy for Bad Legs Bad Breasts, Old Wonds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no epual

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

and all Skin Deseases it has no rival.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment.

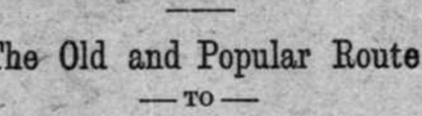
233, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

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 Post and the larger sizes in proportion.

☞ Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Puschasers 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 Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also in Washington.

Signed, THOMAS HOLLOWAY
3, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880.
December 1880.



GRAND TRUNK R'Y.

The Old and Popular Route

—TO—

Montreal, Detroit, Chicago.

—AND—

All the Principal Points in Canada and the United States.

IT IS POSITIVELY THE

ONLY LINE FROM TORONTO

Running the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.

SPEED, SAFETY, CIVILITY.

TORONTO TO CHICAGO IN 14 HOURS.

Best and Quickest Route to MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and the PACIFIC COAST.

FOR FARES, Time Tables, Tickets and general information apply at the Union Depot, City Ticket Office, corner King and Yonge, and at York Street, Toronto, or to any of the Company's Agents.

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.

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 officer for command and for Staff appointments.

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

(b) The Civil Engineering Course is complet and thorough in all branches.

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

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

Length of College Course, four years.

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

Board and Instruction $200, for each term consisting of ten months' residence

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

Lm

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ADVERTISEMENTS:

Ten Cents per Line first insertion, and Five Cents for each subsequent.

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