Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

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AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

HER MAJESTY'S ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

Lord Hartington and the Irish Loyalists.

MR. GLADSTONE'S LETTER TO THE MAYOR OF BELFAST.

INAUGURATION OF THE MERSEY TUNNELL.

Execution of the Murderer Sheehan.

THE QUESTION OF DISARMING THE BALKAN STATES.

Burglar Shot Dead—The Frost and the Fruit Crop—Colorado Snow-Slides, etc., etc.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 20—The Queen arrived in London to-day from Windsor Castle. She drove from the railway station to Buckingham Palace in an open carriage, and received an ovation along the route. Her Majesty, who is in excellent health, will open Parliament in person to-morrow.

The police have ordered that all dogs be muzzled for a further term of sixty days.

A deputation of Loyalists to-day waited upon the Marquis of Hartington, War Secretary under Gladstone, and pointed out that in Ireland the legal powers of the Queen's writ does not run outside of Ulster, and said they feared the terrorism existing in the south and west of Ireland would extend to Ulster unless it was checked. Lord Hartington replied that in a few hours they would know the intentions of the Government respecting the Irish question, and that until then he would refrain from defining his policy; the Marquis advised the deputation to do their utmost to enlist the sympathies of the English people in their cause.

It is stated that Turkey has agreed to disarm when it becomes evident that Servia and Greece do not intend to break the peace.

Paul Louis Amedee Faubert, a member of the French Senate, and Jean Louis Henri Viellan, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, are dead.

The French army in Tonquin will be reduced from 22,000 to 10,000 men.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to the Mayor of Belfast, said that his receiving an Ulster deputation would tend to credit the mischievous and groundless statement, that he intends to make proposals with reference to Ireland.

The *Telegraph* says it is undeniable that Russia is preparing for a campaign in the Balkans for her own ends.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—The tunnel under the Mersey, connecting Liverpool and Birkenhead, was formally opened to-day by the the Prince of Wales and his two sons, the Princes Albert and George. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, heavy fog prevailing and snow falling, there were large crowds present, both at Birkenhead and Liverpool. At the central station at Birkenhead, His Royal Highness was presented with an address by the inhabitants of that city. The Tunnel Railway Company had provided accommodations for a great number of persons within the station and the entire space was filled with leading people. All the prominent buildings in Liverpool were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. A loyal address was also presented to the Prince of Wales by the municipal officials of Liverpool. The royal party entered a special train at Rock Ferry, between Chester and Birkenhead, and proceeded through the tunnel. The Prince and his sons received an ovation.

CORK, Jan. 20—Wm. Sheehan, convicted on December 19, of the murder of his mother, sister and brother, at Castletownroche in 1877, was hanged here to-day. The condemned man became greatly agitated as the hour for his execution drew near and was so weak that he had to be assisted to the scaffold. He responded feebly to the prayers of the priest and was trembling violently when placed under the gallows. His death was almost instantaneous.

BERLIN, Jan. 20—The rumor of the proposed deposition of the King of Bavaria is unfounded. The ministers propose to prosecute the journal that published the report.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: The dignity of Europe demands that the Powers should redouble their efforts to compel Greece, Servia and Bulgaria to disarm, and so prevent calamities the issue of which no one can forsee.

AMERICAN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio: Jan. 20—George Foster, a notorious burglar, highwayman and bank thief, was shot and killed last night by an officer after a desperate struggle. Foster escaped from the penitentiary last October, and was killed while resisting arrest.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 20—Well-informed fruit men in this section say peaches have all been killed by the severe cold weather of the past few weeks. They also think many small fruits have been badly injured.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20—A special from Aspen says:—Snow has been falling continuously for three days, and is now three feet deep. Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock a slide came down Aspen Mountain. It struck the shaft and engine-house, completely demolishing them and killing John Rose, a mine carpenter. At five o'clock another slide occurred on Washington Mountain. Two waggons with mules and drivers were buried under 15 feet of snow. Seven men who started from here yesterday morning to return at noon have not yet been heard from, and it is supposed were buried under a slide.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20—The Central Board of Health bulletin says there are 25 cases of small-pox at St. Timothe.

The following report comes from Morin Flats:—Small-pox has broken out in the family of one Woods, whose son took sick during the Christmas week and died a few days afterwards. The family did not believe it was small-pox, although the doctor pronounced it so. A "wake" was held; a brother of Woods took the disease and died, and two children are now sick.

The stock market was steady to-day with the exception of North-West Land Company, which is up five shillings.

TORONTO, Jan. 20—George Beachel, a hotel-keeper, while ice-boating on the Bay, was precipitated into the water. He was with difficulty rescued and remained unconscious for some hours.

The police are making vigorous attempts to stamp out unlicensed groggeries, but have great difficulty in proving the cases, owing to hard swearing on the part of the offenders. This morning Robert Derry, colored, a noted illegal liquor seller, was fined $60 and costs, besides an additional $50 and costs for keeping a house of ill-repute.

Sheriff's Sales for the District of Quebec.

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

Pierre Guay vs. James Hearn. No. 71 of the official cadastre of the parish of St. Patrice de Beauvrage, county of Lotbiniere, being the lot No. 17 of the concession St. David, of three arpents in front by thirty-two in depth, with buildings. Sale at the Church door of the parish of St. Patrice de Beauvrage on the 22nd of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Miss Aglae Gauthier vs. Miss Josephine Grenier. No. 2786 of the official cadastre of St. Louis ward of the city of Quebec, being an emplacement of 23½ feet in front, on St. John street, by 79½ feet in depth, with buildings. Sale at the Sheriff's office on the 23rd day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

The Opening of Parliament by the Queen To-Day.

ALLEGED SYNOPSIS OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

THE DINNER GIVEN BY LORD SALISBURY.

Rumors of Cabinet Changes.

ONE OF THE NETHERLY BURGLARS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN ASIA.

Reinforcements for the British in Burmah.

LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

Clearing Out the Chinese—Maryland's Governor—Consuls for Canada—Desperate Conflict Between Police and Strikers, etc.

The Eruption of the Mexican Volcano.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 20—The Royal procession, to-morrow, on the occasion of the opening of Parliament will include seven State carriages. The carriage occupied by the Queen will be drawn by eight cream-colored horses. Her Majesty will be escorted by the Household Cavalry. The Royal party will leave Buckingham Palace at 1.30 p.m. The route will be along the Mall, past St. James Park and the Horse Guards to Whitehall, then through Parliament street to the House of Parliament. The Queen will alight at the Peers' entrance to the House of Lords. Guards of honor and troops will be stationed all along the route. A salute of twenty-one guns will be fired on the arrival of Her Majesty at Westminster. She will be attended by pursuivants, heralds, knights-of-arms, gentlemen-at-arms, yeomen, pages, grooms, etc., according to the custom of mediæval times. In the House of Lords the Queen will seat on the throne, the Prince of Wales on her right hand with the Princess of Wales. Lord Salsbury, the Lord Chancellor, will read the speech.

In an interview between the Loyalists and the Marquis of Hartington, to-day, the deputation pointed out that if Home Rule were granted the American mails would probably be diverted to Ireland, involving a loss to England of many thousands of pounds.

The Queen's speech was read at the ministerial dinner to-day. Referring to Ireland, the speech says, in substance, that although in some respects there are favorable indications of progress towards order in that country, yet Ireland is disturbed by an increasing tendency to resort to unlawful practices and a disposition to set the law at naught. The Government, therefore, recognizes its duty to take energetic steps to enforce the law in order to provide security for life and property and to maintain in its fullest meaning the integrity of the union, and measures necessary to secure these ends will be submitted to Parliament. The speech further promises a Local Government measure for England, to be followed by similar measures for Scotland and Ireland, and a bill to cheapen and facilitate the transfer of land. It refers to the "hopeful prospects" of the Egyptian Commission establishing a stable Government in Egypt. It says the question of annexing Burmah will not be decided until Lord Dufferin reports on the subject, but that the deposition of Thebaw is necessary. The speech congratulates the Parliament on the peaceful foreign relations of Great Britain, trusts that peace will be maintained in the Balkans through the self-control of all the powers interested, and concludes by expressing the hope that the new Parliament will follow the great traditions of former Parliaments.

Another forecast of the Queen's speech gives the following as its substance: It expresses satisfaction at Great Britain's peaceful and friendly relations with the powers, the conclusion of the negotions with Russia and the progress of the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, the pacification of Egypt, the hopeful prospects of Sir Hy. Drummond Wolff's mission and the rapid progress of the British in Burmah. It regrets the unsettled condition of Ireland and hopes that if it should be found necessary to adopt measures to supersede the ordinary laws for the purpose of upholding public order, the Government will be given the full support of Parliament. The Government intends to introduce Local Government bills for England and Scotland and a similar measure for Ireland if the circumstances of that country render it expedient. Among other bills will be one relating to international copyright. The speech regrets the present depression in trade and hopes the Royal Commission will devise some means for improving business.

It is learned on authority that the Government if defeated on the Irish question will not resign but will appeal to the country.

Lord Salisbury's dinner was brilliant, among the guests being eleven Dukes, seven Marquises, forty-three Earls, four Viscounts and twelve Barons.

Martin Rudge, a baker, has been convicted of the Netherby burglaries and murder and has been sentenced to death.

January 21—It is learned from official sources that W. H. Smith, now Secretary of State for War, will be appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. It is stated that the Earl of Carnarvon will go to the Colonial Office, while Col. F. A. Stanley, at present Secretary for the Colonies, will be made War Secretary.

The *Daily Telegraph* has advices stating that the Russian Government has despatched 16,000 more troops to Asia Minor, and that 1,000 Russians are crossing the Caspian Sea on their way to the Tekke country.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20—At Limerick two cows belonging to a farmer have been poisoned and the tails of fourteen others have been cut off.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 20—A quiet meeting of anarchists was held this evening to welcome Prince Krapotkine and Louise Michel, who were released from prison lately.

AUSTRIA.

PESTH, Jan. 20—In the Hungarian Parliament yesterday, Herr Sorvath, alluding to the race discussion throughout Austria-Hungary, said: "The dual constitution of 1876 was founded on the idea that the German element was preponderant in Austria, but now the dominant forces in Austria are the Slavs. Between the Slavs and the Hungarians there are no affinities. It is important that the federalist policy now pursued by Austria should not be pushed to success, to such a point as to keep the two halves of the monarchy estranged, leading to a dissolution of the empire." He concluded by quoting the words of Baron Joseph Eatvos, the friend of Kossuth, and who protected the latter from the attacks of the Conservatives, "If ever he was compelled to choose between Germanism and Slavism, he would pronounce in favor of the former." Herr Szabo, President of the Supreme Court, created much excitement in the course of the debate on the budget by declaring that an officer who was a friend of the Hungarian Prime Minister was squandering one-third of the revenues of Hungary. Herr Szabo was immediately asked to name the officer; he refused, however, unless an official inquiry was instituted. This produced an uproar and cries of "name" arose from all parts of the Chamber. Herr Szabo remained obdurate and declined to give the name of the officer.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan 20—Senor Ruiz Gomez has refused the office of Spanish Minister at Washington.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 20—Herr Kopp, Roman Catholic Bishop of Fuldah, has been appointed by the Emperor William a member of the Upper House of the Prussian Landtag.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, January 20—A Bengal native regiment has started for Burmah to reinforce the British troops at Mandalay.

UNITED STATES.

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 20—A feud of long standing between the families of W. Westbrook and Anson Gibson, living a mile north of Ponca, came to a bloody climax. Gibson and his son, Willie, were hauling wood yesterday, when they encountered the Westbrooks, father and son. Jim Westbrook opened fire, a ball killing one of the Gibsons' mules. The fight became general; the old man Westbrook had a little wound over his right eye, and Jim had a death wound at the end of the battle. The old man Gibson received slight bruises. Tom Westbrook died last night, but his father and young Gibson may recover.

CHEHALIS, Washington Territory, Jan. 20.—On Monday night, about nine o'clock, eight or nine persons of the Hoodlum element of Centralia went to the Chinese section-house and ran the men to the bush, and when section foreman Ross attempted to protect the Chinese the Hoodlums drew guns on him. They then proceeded to the Chinese section-house, one mile south of Centralia, and drove the Chinese from there also. The Chinamen arrived in Chehalis about 1.30 p.m. bareheaded and with only sandals on their feet though it was snowing hard at the time. They were half scared to death.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 20—The Legislature to-day, in joint convention, elected Henry Lloyd to be Governor of Maryland, for the term for which Governor McLane was elected by the people. The two Houses also confirmed the election of A. P. Gorman as United States Senator.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20—A despatch from Mount Pleasant to-night states that Sheriff Stewart and forty deputies, with Detective Brophy and 20 armed police from Pittsburg, had a desperate conflict with 250 strikers this afternoon in succeeding in arresting 13 of them. After attacking the men at the Alice works this morning, the rioters rested for dinner. Then they massed at the Mutual Association near Stonerville. At this point, a negro without provocation fired on the Hungarians, but failed to hit any of them. They surrounded the negro's house and left him for dead with his skull fractured. The strikers flourished every manner of weapon, from revolvers to case scrapers. They were headed by Stefen Stannix, the main agitator of the strike. When they reached shaft "A" of the Morewood mines, they encountered the 62 deputy sheriffs and policemen drawn up for battle. Detective Brophy talked to the foreigners, telling them that it was useless to resist and that they would arrest the ring-leaders. Brophy arrested one of the strikers who opened the ball. The combat was hand-to-hand, but the officers arrested 13 men and one woman who were sent to jail at Greenshield. The balance retreated. Over one hundred shots were fired and several of the Hungarians were injured.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—The Senate in executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:—W. W. Patch, of Maine, to be Consul at St. Stephen, N.B.; Frank W. Roberts, of Maine, to be Consul at Coaticooke, Que.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade commenced to-day. Forty-five delegates were present. Frederick Frawley, of Philadelphia, was re-elected President.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20—5.30 p.m.—At 4.45 p.m. to-day, a fire broke out at the store of Wm. Leeking & Sons, oil dealers, 119 Arch street, and has extended to R. J. Allen, Sons & Co's oil store, No. 115 Arch street, and to a sugar refinery. It is reported that several men were killed. The fire is not yet under control.

LATER—The three buildings destroyed were of small value; the loss is not more than $25,000. One man is missing and supposed to be burned to death. Another was very seriously burned and is in a critical condition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20—The Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America had two sessions here to-day. There was a large attendance of delegates. A letter was read from Mr. Parnell, thanking the members of the League for the exertions made in aid of the Parnell movement. In this letter Parnell says: "Had it not been for the prompt and most timely assistance which reached us almost daily from America, during the progress of the election campaign, I fear many of our nominations must have fallen through for want of funds. The continued growth of the movement throughout the Union and Canada affords us all on this side the greatest possible encouragement, and we feel assured that nothing will be left undone by America to enable us, speedily and surely, to win the legislative independence of Ireland." Mr. Gannon, of Iowa, proposed a resolution that President Egan's resignation be not accepted. An amendment that the resignation be referred back to the President, for his consideration, was carried. The President then said he had determined on coming here to resign, but in consideration of the unanimous request of the Committee he would reconsider it and give a reply within an hour. This was denied to him and he then acceded to the request of the meeting to hold office at least till the next meeting. The Treasurer reported that $90,000 had been sent to Ireland, and sufficient remained on hand to make the amount $100,000. To-night, notwithstanding a heavy snow storm, every seat in the Central Music Hall was occupied, the occasion being a demonstration, the door receipts of which were to be gathered into the National League treasury. The audience numbered 3,000.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 20—Ethel A. Spooner, a 10-year-old girl, for whom suit was brought against the Del., Lackawanna and Western Railway for $50,000, has been awarded $20,000 by the jury for the loss of a leg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Wagner's opera of "Lohengrin" was presented in English in the Academy of Music to-night, by the American Opera Company, for the first time in this country. The Academy was filled with a brilliant gathering. The work was elaborately put upon the stage and the performance was enthusiastically received.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Jan. 20—A warehouse on the American Cotton Docks, containing 4500 bales of cotton, took fire this afternoon. For a time sixteen other warehouses and other valuable property were threatened, but the flames were subdued with the loss of $60,000.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 20—A telegram from Colima has been received by the Government, stating that on the morning of the 15th inst. another eruption of the volcano occurred, preceded by loud detonations. Stones were thrown to a great height and were plainly visible from this city. Colima is 25 miles distant. Photograph depicting the volcano at the moment of its greatest activity were taken by the instantaneous process. A vast white cloud still overhangs the crater and on it the flames below are beautifully reflected.

The Vienna Jewel Robbery.

VIENNA, Jan. 20—A short time ago a great sensation was created by the robbery of the shop of the court jeweller, on the Graben. The burglars extorted admiration from the detectives by the clean manner in which they accomplished their task. Massive safes were forced open or cut into as if they had been childen's toy banks, showing that no amateurs were at work. Time went by and the authorities were baffled. The burglars left not a trace behind. A few days ago a woman named Lampi was found murdered in her residence in Buda-Pesth, but as all the jewellery and money belonging to the woman had been carried away, the murder was regarded as an incident of the burglary. Now it appears that there is a connecting link between the murder and the robbery. It has been discovered that Lampi had been the mistress of a desparado named Schoenberg, at present in gaol, and the friend of a gang of thieves who left Pesth shortly before the safe robbery. After the Graben affair Lampi wrote to the police giving a minute description of a number of men, stated by her to be the jewel robbers. The police paid no more attention to this letter than to the dozens of similar communications they always receive after any startling crime; but now they have reason to believe that the woman was refused a share in the robbery and in consequence denounced the gang, and that she was murdered for having written the letter. The detectives feel confident that they will succeed in bringing the Graben robbers to justice.

A Heartless Stepmother.

BUDA PESTH, Jan 20.—The village of Czebe was excited over an act of fiendish cruelty, discovered on the 7th inst. A young girl named Iwona Semko was found in the cellar of an outhouse, where she had been confined and cruelly treated for some months previously by her stepmother, Mme. Semko. The woman was at once arrested, and the girl—whose health had been greatly shattered by the treatment she had undergone—was taken charge of by a benevolent lady. Mme. Semko was placed on trial yesterday. Iwona—who is about eighteen years of age, an intelligent, bright-looking girl—was examined at great length. She stated that she and her stepmother had constant quarrels. About three months ago, when suffering from a cold, her stepmother gave her a drink of hot whisky, and the next thing she remembered was to find herself in an almost dark cellar, nearly naked, with a chain so tightly padlocked round her waist that the links were sunk in her flesh. The other end of the chain, which was only a few feet long, was fastened to an iron bar in the wall. During her confinement her stepmother used to visit her every second or third night with food, and on nearly every occasion either flogged her severely or fastened her up in some painful position with a rope. On one occasion after feeding her on salt meat, Mme. Semko left the prisoner of water out of reach and she suffered horrid agonies of thirst for three days. Mme. Semko practised other cruelties, which are not fit for publication. The spectators were intensely excited over the girl's story. When the prisoner was asked what she had to say in reply, she avowed that the girl's story was true and she was only sorry that she had not succeeded in killing her. The fiendish woman was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20—An unknown man was found on the Longue Pointe road, this afternoon, with his feet and hands badly frozen. He was intoxicated.

A man named Janson, who has just returned to the city after an absence of over three months, has been arrested for stealing a valuable watch, besides some money, which he took with him when he left the city.

The Grand Chapter of the Province of Quebec, A.F. & A.M., have issued an edict declaring all intercourse suspended with the Grand Lodge of England.

Traffic receipts of the C. P. R. for the week ending January 14th, have just been issued, showing an increase over the same period last year of over $20,000.

On Sunday last a peculiar incident occurred during the service in the Catholic Church at Point Claire. While the parish priest, Revd. Mr. Aubin, was going through the ceremonies of the service, one of the young men in the sanctuary named Bougie happened, it appears, to be in his way and, it is stated, that the cure pushed him, probably unintentionally. The young man stumbled and fell to the ground, which caused a general hilarity, notwithstanding the sanctity of the place and circumstance. The young man being humiliated and hurt in his feelings, has been consulting a Montreal lawyer with a view to take an action against his pastor, but it is expected that the whole matter will be amicably settled.

The students of Laval University are again at loggerheads. Some time ago the Cercle Medical met and elected their officers, but as these were all confined to the final year the junior students have now met and also elected officers.

A movement is now on foot to establish a French school for mining engineers. They have offered $70,000 for a plot of land extending from Sherbrooke to Ontario streets, and they propose to put up a building costing $300,000.

J. N. Greenshields, Goff's Canadian counsel, returned from Ottawa yesterday, where he had a lengthy interview with Mr. Burbidge, Deputy Minister of Justice. It is understood that extradition papers are now before the Lieutenant-Governor. They were first sent to the British Minister and by him referred to the Governor-General.

A petition has been presented to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council by the municipal council of the village of Laprairie, for leave to publish in the French language only the notices, by-laws, etc., of said council.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20—According to the official mortuary statistics for the month of December, just issued, Ottawa is credited with only 62 deaths during that period, a very satisfactory percentage compared with other cities. In Montreal 462 occurred, Toronto 192, Quebec 208, Hamilton 65, and Halifax 73. The fatal cases of small-pox in Montreal numbered 152, in Toronto 1, Quebec 1, Ottawa 3, Charlottetown 24, Sorel 5 and St. Hyacinthe 13. Diphtheria seemed to be pretty prevalent in many cities during December; in Montreal 25 fatal cases occurred, Toronto 15 Quebec 13, Hamilton 5, Halifax 31, Winnipeg 2, Ottawa 3, St. Johns 11, St. Thomas 1, Guelph 3 and Sorel 1. Quebec is the only city in which measles was prevalent; eight fatal cases occurred during the month. All other cities escaped.

Owing to the report being in circulation that the horse trade with the United States had been brought to a stand-still owing to the prevalence of glanders, Dr. Colman was interviewed to-day. He acknowledged that a correspondence had passed between Mr. Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Hodgins, the American Consul, but that it literally there was no ground whatever for alarm. The cases of glanders are, he states, very few.

Freight conductor Rogers, of the C. P. R., lost two fingers yesterday while coupling cars.

Most of the incoming trains on all the roads were more or less late yesterday and this morning. The C. P. R. express from Winnipeg was five hours late.

The Government has just published a very important blue book, entitled, "The Queen vs. Louis Riel," containing a verbatim report of the evidence adduced at the Regina trial, speeches of the prisoner and the Judge's sentence; the decision of the Manitoba Judges, the application to the Privy Council and the list of petitions for the commutation of sentence are also published, so that the work embraces the whole case. There were 63 petitions presented to the Governor, 13 of which were for the appointment of a medical commission and the rest in order for a commutation of his sentence; 54 are from Quebec, 3 from Manitoba, 1 from Chicago, 1 from Whitehall, N.Y., 1 from Minnesota, 1 from Ottawa, 1 from the County of Essex and 1 from France.

Cotton Broker Beal's Statement.

The Queer Document Left by a New Yorker who Killed Himself.

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 17—James A. Beal, the New York cotton broker who committed suicide here Friday, left the following pathetic memorandum, which has just been made public:—

"Memorandum.—To a man of birth, education and refinement three things are essential to happiness—health, wealth and domestic relations. Any of these lacking, life is not worth living. To my true friend Lashe—meaning A. C. Westbrook—I trust that he will see me laid to rest in Milledgeville at the feet of my father and mother, and that no funeral services of any kind be held over my body. Let my head be to the north. I owe no personal debts except board at the restaurant, which he will please pay. My brother Joe will attend to the paying of the labor on the plantations. I particularly request that no mourning be worn for me by any member of my family. To my boys, Jerry and Charley, I say emulate my virtues, which are few, and shun my vices, which are many. Be frugal, but not parsimonious; generous, but not extravagant; and always remember that your pocketbook is your best friend and when that is empty friendship is but a name.

"J. A. BEAL."

Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE

—BETWEEN—

Quebec and Boston, New York,

—AND—

ALL NEW ENGLAND POINTS

Via ST. LAMBERT'S JUNCTION, 6 miles out of Montreal.

Leave South Quebec..... 2.00 P.M.
Arrive Boston..... 8.30 A.M.
" New York..... 11.45 A.M.

Leave South Quebec..... 8.30 P.M.
Arrive Boston..... 7.10 P.M.
" New York..... 9.00 P.M.

PULLMAN CARS! DELIGHTFUL SCENERY
NO TRANSFERS! SURE CONNECTIONS

JOSEPH HICKSON
General Manager.

October 30, 1885. jn24

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

2.00 P.M.—Lightning Express will leave Point Levi for Richmond and points East and West, arriving in Montreal at 8.50 P.M., in time to connect with Night Express going West.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express for Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham Lewiston, Portland, Montreal, and points East, West, South-West and North West.

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal..... 10.15 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi..... 7.00 A.M.
Lightning Express leaves Montreal. 8.00 A.M.
" arriving at Point Levi..... 1.55 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond..... 1.15 P.M.
" arrives at Point Levi..... 7.00 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal July 6 1885
July 7, 1885.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 26TH, 1885, Trains will run as follows:—

	Mail	Mixd	Frgt.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	A.M. 8.15	.....	A.M. 7.15
	P.M.		P.M.
Arrive Beauce Jct	1.10	.....	4.30
Arrive Levis	3.45	.....	.....
" Quebec Ferry	4.00	.....	.....
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points, Ferry	A.M. 10.30	.....	.....
Leave Levis	11.00	.....	.....
	P.M.		
Arrive Beauce Jct	1.10	.....	.....
			A.M.
Leave Beauce Jct	1.25	.....	6.45
			P.M.
Arrive Sherbrooke	6.15	.....	3.00
		P.M.	
Leave Levis for St. Francois	.....	3.00	.....
Arrive St. Francois	.....	8.00	.....
		A.M.	
Leave St. Francois for Levis	.....	5.00	.....
Arrive Levis	.....	10.00	.....

☞ Trains run on "Eastern Standard" time.

Fifteen minutes allowed for refreshments at Beauce Junction.

SURE CONNECTIONS made at Sherbrooke with Passumpsic, Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Railways for Newport, Portland, Boston, New York, all New England Points, and for Montreal and the West via Lake Memphremagog. At Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Cacouna, Sea Bathing points along the St. Lawrence, and all points in the Maritime Provinces. At Quebec with St. Lawrence and Saguenay Steam Boat Co., and with North Shore Railway for St. Leon Springs and points above Quebec.

J. R. WOODWARD,
General Manager.

October 23, 1885

Intercolonial Railway.

1885.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—1886.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 16th, 1885, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St. John..... 8.00 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup..... 11.25 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup..... 5.25 P.M.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup..... 5.00 A.M.
From Riviere du Loup..... 1.47 P.M.
From Halifax and St. John..... 6.45 P.M.

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

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

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

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
November 11th, 1885.
November 14, 1885.

Union Bank of Lower Canada.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Union Bank of Lower Canada that an application will be made by the said Bank, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said Bank for the purpose of reducing the capital thereof, in conformity with a resolution of the shareholders, adopted at the annual meeting held on the 6th July 1885, and to change the name of the Bank to the "Union Bank of Canada."

A. THOMSON, President.
GEO. IRVINE, Vice-President
E. WEBB, Actg Cashier.

Quebec, 19th November, 1885
December 15, 1885. Bm

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL —
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, and the West.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, October 5th, 1885, Trains will run as follow:—

STATIONS.	Sunday Express	Mixed.	Local Express.	Local Express.	Through Express.	Through Express.
Leave Quebec	4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	.....	10.00 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	.....
Arrive Three Rivers	6.48 "	12.05 P.M.	.....	1.50 A.M.	5.17 "	.....
Leave Three Rivers	6.53 "	2.45 "	.....	1.55 "	5.32 "	.....
Arrive Montreal	10.05 "	7.00 "	.....	6.30 "	9.10 "	.....
Leave Montreal	.....	7.30 A.M.	6.00 P.M.	7.15 "	.....	11.30 P.M.
Arrive Ottawa	.....	12.05 P.M.	10.15 "	11.25 "	.....	8.30 A.M.
" Toronto	.....	6.00 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Toronto	.....	.....	4.25 P.M.	8.20 A.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.25 A.M.
Arrive Ottawa	.....	.....	8.30 "	12.35 P.M.	4.45 A.M.	5.33 P.M.
Leave Montreal	4.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	10.00 "	3.00 "	.....	8.00 "
Arrive Three Rivers	7.35 "	7.35 "	2.35 A.M.	8.15 "	.....	12.35 A.M.
" Quebec	10.40 "	10.40 "	6.30 "	11.25 A.M.	.....	3.30 "

The only Line to all points in Upper Ottawa Valley, and the most direct route to Winnipeg, Manitoba and North-West, via Owen Sound and Port Arthur. Connections at Toronto for all points West, South and North-West.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains

For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the Company's New City Ticket Office,

4, DU FORT STREET, Opposite Post Office, and PALAIS STATION, QUEBEC.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.
W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. East and Ont. Div.
A. DAVIS, Gen. Supt. Quebec Div.
D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

October 3, 1885.

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 2ND November, 1885, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows:—

Going North.

6.35 A.M. MIXED leaves Quebec for St. Raymond, arriving there at 10 a.m.

4.00 P.M. MAIL leaves Quebec for Riviere a Pierre, arriving there at 7.45 p.m.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leaves Riviere a Pierre daily, except Sunday and Monday, for Quebec, arriving there at 9.55 a.m.

3.00 P.M. MIXED leaves St Raymond for Quebec, arriving there at 6.30 p.m.

Mail Train returns Riviere a Pierre at 8.30 p.m. every Saturday, to St. Raymond, arriving there at 9.45 p.m.

☞ Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.

Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village, at St. Gabriel with the new road for the River aux Pins settlements.

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

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager,
October 31, 1885. Commercial Chambers.

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

New York, Boston and New England.

Green Mountain Route.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL:

8.30 a.m.—FAST TRAIN, arriving St. Albans 10.50 A.M., White River Junction 2.55 P.M., Boston, via Lowell 7.10 P.M., and New York, via Springfield 11.25 P.M. Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars run on this train to Boston and New York.

5.30 p.m.—New York and Boston Express, arriving St. Albans 7.55 P.M. (Supper) Burlington 9.10 P.M., Rutland 11.20 P.M., Troy 2.05 A.M., Albany 3.25 A.M., New York 7.30 A.M. Boston 7.49 A.M., via Rutland, Bellows Fall and Fitchburg.

Wagner Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and Pullman Sleeping Cars St. Albans to Boston.

Through cars also for Waterloo and Magog on this train.

8.30 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving St. Albans 10.45 P.M., White River Junction 3.15 A.M., Manchester 6.25 A.M., Nashua 7.00 A.M., Boston via Lowell, 8.30 A.M., via Fitchburg, 10.40 A.M., New York, via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield and New Haven 11.45 A.M.

☞ This train makes close connections at Nashua and Winchenden for Worcester, Province and all points on New York and New England Railroads.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

For Tickets, Time Tables and all information, apply at Windsor Hotel and Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136, St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
S. W. CUMMINGS,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. HOBART,
General Manager
July 31, 1885.

THE

Grand Union Hotel.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
NEW YORK.

The largest and most elegantly furnished

SUMMER HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Contains all the Modern Improvements.

SANITARY CONDITIONS PERFECT.

Surrounds a Magnificent Park of 7 Acres. Old Elms, Flowers and Fountains.

☞ Special Rates for Families during June and July.

HENRY CLAIR,
LESSEE,

[4, 188]

ALLAN LINE.

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

1885. Winter Arrangements. 1886

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

Vessels.	Tonnage	Commanders.
NUMIDIAN	6100

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WEEKLY CHRONICLE.
Weekly Concert and Readings—J E Ledden.
Gents' Furnishing—D Morgan.
Tramp !—Aurora Snow-Shoe Club.
House to Let—H C Austin.
Novels ! Novels !—C E Holiwell.
Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.
Winter Overcoatings, &c—J Darlington.
Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens.
Grateful and Comforting—Epps's Cocoa
Just Received—Roderick McLeod.
Great Clearing Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods—Davidson & Horan.
Fine Furs !—G R Renfrew & Co.
Highest Grades of Pianos—Barnard & Allaire
Fans, Opera Glasses, &c—G Seifert.

WANTED,

SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER. Several year's experience in Wholesale and Retail business. Salary not so much an object as engagement with prospects.

Address : BOX 805, Post Office, Quebec.

January 19, 1886. Lm-p

THE

'Weekly Chronicle'

Will be ready THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at NOON. It will contain, Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon on the "Choice of a Husband"; Hon. Mr. Carling on the Country's Progress; The North-West; The Bank Statement; Shipwrecked Men of the "Hylton Castle"; The Fisheries Question; Love Led to Misery; The Pretended National Party; Hon. Ed. Blake's Speech at London, Ont.; The North-West Indians; Mgr. Gravel's Mandement; Column for the Ladies; Our Chess Column; Sporting; Editorial Matter; Local, Shipping and Telegraphic News. Price, FIVE CENTS. For sale at THIS OFFICE, and at all the News Depots.

January 21, 1886.

THE ST PATRICKS LITERARY INSTITUTE WHERE BLAZED THE SACRED FIRE RING OUT THE VESPER BELL QUEBEC FOUNDED 1852 INCORPORATED 1857

St. Patrick's Literary Institute

THE WEEKLY CONCERT AND READINGS will take place at St. Patrick's HALL, Anne Street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock *Sharp*.

PROGRAMME :—Readings, Recitations, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

☞ Admission, 10 cents.

J. E. LEDDEN, Secretary.

January 21, 1886. A

Aurora Snow-Shoe Club.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE Club will please remember the Weekly Tramp taking place THIS EVENING.

Meeting at the Skating Rink, at 7.45 o'clock *Sharp*.

BY ORDER.

January 21, 1886. A

Novels ! Novels ! Novels !

Seaside, Lovell, and other cheap Libraries.

FANCY STATIONERY.

Parchment Note Paper,
Repp Note Paper,
Square Envelopes to Match.

Note Paper from 3c. to 30c. per qr.
Envelopes from 25c. to $1.20 pr 100

C. E. HOLIWELL.

January 21, 1886.

To Lease,

WITH IMPROVED FRONT TO STORE in PLATE GLASS with other alterations, as per plan to be seen,

SHOP & HOUSE,

2, St. John Street,

AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY

GEORGE HALL & CO.,

GROCERS.

N.B.—Best Stand in the City for any branch of business.

Apply, on the premises, to

WM. COWAN.

December 25, 1885. tf

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1886.

A NEW PROBLEM.

The other day a question of race was emphasized in a somewhat practical manner at St. John, N.B. The Bar of the Province held its annual dinner, and one of its members, a colored man, was excluded from the banquet solely on account of his color. He is a regular practising barrister, has access to all the Courts, meets his fellow-lawyers in all places where lawyers most do congregate on business, and is a full member of the Bar and entitled to all its privileges. The members, however, when it came to meeting him at dinner objected to his presence, and the barrister was forthwith proscribed, and the convivial gathering was held without him. We mention this case simply to illustrate a point in another direction. With the growth of education and the abolition of slavery in the United States, the liberal professions have been opened to the colored race. Some of them sit in Congress and the American House of Representatives, others practise law, others take up medicine, and many enter the ministry. Within the last ten or a dozen years, the better educated colored men have largely embarked in occupations where mental equipment rather than muscular development were depended on to ensure success in the calling. And this fact brings the thinking man face to face with the question, are members of the hitherto down-trodden race fit for the new positions which many of them attempt to fill? The *Church Magazine* discusses a phase of this topic, and the Reverend GALBRAITH PERRY asks the pertinent question "shall we have a colored clergy?" Mr. PERRY starts out by setting forth the proposition that "no nation has thoroughly accepted Christianity until it has been ministered to by the priests of its own kindred and nationality." He argues strongly for a pulpit in which colored men shall propound the Gospel and preach the truths of the Bible. He admits that there is a peculiar and an imperative necessity for raising the moral and religious tone of the negroes of the South, else they will more and more tend to relapse into barbarism and heathenism, to which they have an inherited inclination; and the fittest instruments for the accomplishment of that necessary work are men chosen from among their own race because of their piety, ability, refinement, aptness for teaching, and moral elevation. Mr. PERRY believes that the "negro in America will either advance, or, to use the expressive word of his own coining, he will 'devance.'" He sees great possibilities for the race, and thinks that the Episcopal Church, with its order, its reverence, and its more excellent ways, ought to take up the colored brother and give him the opportunity he seeks to do good. Mr. PERRY undertakes to reply to the arguments which have been advanced against a colored ministry. The Assistant Bishop of Mississippi disapproves of the ordination of colored men, but he only does so because he fears that the white churchmen might in time be overwhelmed by a majority of colored men, and the church would then cease to be a "white man's church." On the other hand, Bishop LYMAN of North Carolina says that "unless colored men can be raised up for the ministry, there is little hope of doing any effective work for the race." Mr. PERRY meets the charge, that "practically colored clergy have not proved acceptable to their own people, or creditable to the Church," by replying that if some of those ordained have not turned out as well as was hoped, it is questionable "if the proportion of failures has been very much greater than among white men." Of course bad selections have been made, at times, and it is the failure which is being constantly held up to ridicule or to scorn, as the case may be. Mr. PERRY advises that candidates for the clergy be selected from those families among the colored people,—"and they are not a few,"—who are themselves refined and courteous. "No people," he continues, "are more observant of the traits of good breeding than the colored people, and if some colored clergymen have not been acceptable to their own people, it was because, from their personal character or lack of proper bringing up, many of them could not be acceptable to any people." He prints the following story to show the carelessness with which a colored man was chosen for the ministry, and how the absence of refinement destroys clerical influence with the colored people:—

"The writer knew a colored clergyman who far excelled one, and perhaps excelled both, of these men we instance, in intellectual attainments—so eloquent a preacher that he filled with admiration the congregations of several of the largest city churches—who was once invited to take dinner in a Philadelphia rectory. The rector's wife, finding her servant unwilling to 'wait on a nigger,' had with great delicacy concealed the fact from him by doing the work herself, so that his feelings might not be wounded. The first words he spoke at table, as a piece of deliciously cooked steak was placed upon his plate, were: 'You must be used to feeding dogs on raw meat; I can't eat my meat raw.' Evidently he was not only ignorant of good cooking, but of the simplest elements of Christian courtesy. The same man afterward, at the house of a colored man of much refinement, the senior warden of the parish in which he was officiating, felt the wicks of six tallow candles, the remains of the instruments by which he had daily erected his woolly head-covering into a marvelous structure. His influence was destroyed no less with his colored host than it had previously been with his white entertainer. This man did not lack intellectual culture or talent, or even genius, but common sense, refinement and delicacy. What is worse, he lacked good morals, for which cause he was afterward deposed. Yet this is an instance that is constantly referred to as proving that colored clergy, even when well educated, are a failure. So are well-educated white men failures when brutish."

MR. PERRY would not choose his clergy from cornfield hands, but rather from the circle of refined men. These he would send to college for a course, "not in some institution bearing the name of a university, but 'adapted to the capacity of the negro,' but in one of the best colleges of the country." From college to a divinity school their steps would next be directed, and their theological studies he would have prosecuted side by side with white men. He believes this to be practical and says, "that the students in the seminaries will cordially welcome their brothers in CHRIST, without making them feel any isolation on account of the colour of their skin, has been satisfactory proved in the General Seminary and in the Philadelphia Divinity School." This is a liberal view of the situation, but will it be accepted, and followed on the lines indicated? Granted that we may have a colored clergy, will the dark-hued minister ever be able to sit at the dinner table with his reverend brother in the church, whose skin is fair? We had a practical example the other day in New Brunswick, when the lawyers shrank from breaking bread with a colored member of their own body. But perhaps, from the Church, better things will come.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD AT OTTAWA.

The circumstances attending the reception accorded to Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD upon his return to Ottawa, were of a nature calculated to render them pleasing alike to the veteran statesman and to the great majority of the people of this Dominion. Sir JOHN told his Ottawa friends that to be greeted as they had greeted him, who knew him so well and amongst whom he had lived for years, was a sufficient reward for the services he had rendered the country. He laid particular stress upon the kind, warm and hearty address presented him by his French-Canadian friends of the Cercle Lafontaine. As the Premier so well put it, "recent events to which he need not further allude, rendered such an expression of kindness of the greatest moment to him." While the bulk of the Canadian people have read with extreme satisfaction of the demonstration in his honor at the Capital, none but those utterly devoid of anything akin to patriotism can fail to be pleased at the hopeful and encouraging words uttered by the Right Honorable gentleman with reference to our country's future. Nor is it possible for any true Canadian to be otherwise than proud of the increased esteem and regard in which his country and its people are held by the British public. What Sir JOHN had to say on this point is so eminently satisfactory, that a couple of paragraphs from his speech will bear reproduction here. He said:—

"I don't think that I can exaggerate the wonderful progress that Canada has made in public opinion in England, in the press, among the people of all classes whom I met, as well as among the leading statesmen. They were particularly struck with the marvellous completion of our great transcontinental road, and it was gratifying to find that everywhere, and especially among the ministry of the day, as well as among the leading statesmen who are out of office, they are united in appreciation of this great work, not only as a colonial work but one of the highest imperial importance."

And again:

"I was going on to say that the military authorities all expressed wonder and admiration at the successful means adopted and carried out by the Militia Department in putting down the outbreak in the North-West. The efficiency of the transport service they admired especially and they did not understand how these six thousand men could be carried six thousand miles without interruption with great speed and not subjected to the hardships which usually accompany a campaign, want of food and want of transport, and some of the leading men, such as Lord WOLSELEY and Sir REDVERS BULLER, said the Imperial service could not have been so well performed as it was in Canada. All this has a tendency, of course it must have, to increase the appearance in the British mind of the great value of the Dominion to the empire as a whole. They are proud of Canada; they believe now that it is a source of strength instead of a source of weakness, and I can assure you that when any of you go home to England you will be gratified as Canadians to find the high esteem and regard in which Canada and Canadians are held in the mother country."

Human nature is always more or less susceptible to flattery, and Canadians would have to be more than human if they did not take a legitimate and patriotic pride in British appreciation of some of their principal achievements.

Sir JOHN has rendered Canada a very great service in urging upon the Imperial authorities the value to the empire of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He tells us that they are all united in stating that it placed England in a much stronger position than before. They all felt, and, in fact, recent experience has shown, that the route by the Suez Canal to India and Australia was an uncertain one, and in case of war with any European nation it might easily be blocked and that means of communication with England's distant colonies and dependencies might be obstructed; now that route, they saw, was comparatively of little importance—always an important route, certainly, but of comparatively much less importance than it was before the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They recognized the fact that now England had an unassailable means of communication with her distant dependencies, sending men or munitions of war to India, Japan or wherever she sought to direct her military force direct over British territory. He had also occasion to see the military authorities, with respect to this route, and urge upon them its importance as a great national work, arousing their attention to the necessity of completing it by aiding in the establishment of a first-class line of steamers, available in case of war as transports or even as ships of war, and at the same time of such speed and capacity as would be the means of at once developing our Asiatic trade by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Of course he could get no specific answer, because it was only a week or ten days before leaving that he was able to see them all and and press this subject upon them in the manner in which it ought to be pressed. They, however, from the Marquis of SALISBURY down, expressed their strong desire to aid in the immediate development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and they agreed with the President of the road Sir GEORGE STEPHEN, that the termini of the road were Liverpool and Hong Kong, and that on both the Atlantic and Pacific, in order to make this great route what it ought to be, there must first be a line of steamers on each of the great oceans. The subject is now before the administration, and Sir JOHN is evidently hopeful that good results will ensue. The importance to Canada of the scheme which he has urged upon the attention of the British Government can scarcely be over-estimated. A national, or rather an Imperial line of steamers, plying between Hong Kong and the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway would give to Canada a large proportion of the carrying trade of a couple of continents. It would be not only a very great source of wealth to the Dominion, but it would very materially tend, in connection with our great national railway to the early federation of the British Empire.

The St. Jerome Meeting.

(Special to the Morning Chronicle.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The report of the St. Jerome meeting has just come in. At this moment, 1 a.m., it is too late to send any report. There were two chairmen at the meeting, Mr. Prevost, Warden of the county, and Dr. DeMartigny. About 5,000 people were present. Arrangements were made at the last minute for speakers of both parties to address the meeting. Speeches were delivered by Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. Louis Beaubien, M.P.P.; Hon. Mr. P. Thompson, Minister of Justice, H. J. Cloran, editor of the *Post*, J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., and A. E. Poirier. Mr. Chapleau replied at the end of the meeting.

NOTES AND NEWS.

FRESH AND FRAGRANT.—Such is the quality of S. Davis & Son's manufacture of Cigars, particularly these two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, The Cable and El Padre. Try them. Fm

Personals.

The conferring of a baronetcy upon Mr. George Stephen, naturally recalls to mind the first Canadian Sir George: Sir George Etienne Cartier. It is a curious coincidence that Sir George *Etienne*, being translated into English, becomes Sir George *Stephen*, and no less curious that Sir George the second should have put the last touch to the great conception of Sir George the first, the "Englishman speaking French," who once spoke in the House those remarkable words: "All aboard for the West."

The Ottawa *Journal* gives currency to the statement that when Messrs. Blake and Laurier met at Ottawa a difference of opinion arose between them as to the proper policy to be pursued on the Riel question. It is quite natural that such a difference of opinion should have arisen. Mr. Blake could never have approached the ideas of a man who would have carried a rebel gun on the banks of the Saskatchewan had he been there. Mr. Blake is not that kind of a man.—Toronto *World*.

J. P. Wiser, Esq., M. P. for Prescott, Ont., is staying at the Russell House. He has visited Quebec with a view of extending business in the ancient capital, and being well-known to Quebecers we ensue him a cordial welcome. Mr. Wiser reports cattle, etc., doing well in Kansas and Indian Territory, notwithstanding the very severe weather of the last few weeks. Mr. Wiser will leave today for home.

Not less than $800,000,000 is invested in mining enterprises as productive capital in the United States, and over 400,000 people are furnished employment, and the mineral product of the Union for the year 1884 had a value of $413,104,620.

Take care what you say—*Dickens*.

News of the City and District.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Bennett, of Champlain street, died yesterday after a very short illness.

AURORA S. S. CLUB.—The members of the Aurora Snow-Shoe Club will meet for the weekly tramp this evening, at 7.45 o'clock.—See advt.

APPOINTED.—Messrs. John Sharples and James Timmony have been unanimously re-elected Councillors for the municipality of St. Columba of Sillery.

"THERE WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS."—The following advertisement appears in Tuesday's *Star*:—"For sale—cheap, a dress suit, suitable for a gentleman about 10 ft. 9 in."

SENTENCED.—The prisoner Bourbeau who was accused of having robbed his employer at St. Hyacinthe, and who was arrested in this city, has avowed his guilt and been sent to the penitentiary for two years.

ST. FRANCOIS, BEAUCE.—On the 11th inst., W. B. Chaussegros DeLery, Esq., advocate, Warden of the County of Beauce, was unanimously re elected for the fourth time Municipal Councillor for the parish of St. Francois, Beauce. Also on the 18th inst. Mr. DeLery was re-elected for the tenth time Mayor of this parish.

DANGEROUS CROSSING.—It appears that some of the gentlemen who addressed the electors at Lotbiniere on Sunday last had a hard time of it next day in crossing the river from Lotbiniere to take the train at Lachevrotiere for this city. They occupied a canoe which was detained three hours in the ice and became partially filled with water.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The weekly concert that takes place this evening at this hall, Anne street, promises to be a great success. The members of the institute deserve great praise for their zeal in catering to the public once a week during the winter season, and we have no doubt that their efforts will be awarded by a bumper house this evening.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF RESIDENCE ON ST. LEWIS STREET.—Messrs. Maxham & Co. were obliged to postpone the sale of the family residence on St. Lewis street in consequence of an informality, which will be at once rectified. The sale will take place shortly, due notice of which will be given. The residence will still be on view from 2.30 to 4 p. m.

PASSED.—At a meeting of the Board of Marine Examiners, Capt. P. A. Scott, R.N., Chairman, held on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst., the following students of the Government School of Navigation were granted certificates of competency, viz., as masters:—Jules Menard, of L'Islet, and Alphonse Picard, of St. Thomas. As mate, Joseph Couillard, of St. Thomas.

ACCIDENT.—A painful accident occurred at St. Isidore on Saturday last. Mr. Louis Couture, was engaged in threshing grain with a machine, when his hand was caught in the machinery and some of the fingers badly crushed. Mr. Filion, the proprietor of the threshing machine, was fortunately present and stopped the machinery, or Couture would have lost his arm. Two of his fingers were subsequently amputated.

FROM NOTRE DAME DES ANGES.—The Cure of the Parish of Notre Dame des Anges and a party of thirteen farmers from the same place arrived in town by Lake St. John Railway on Tuesday morning. They came by the new colonization road from Notre Dame to Riviere a Pierre, and took the train for the city. Needless to say that the journey, accomplished in three hours, which formerly occupied two or three days, was a pleasant novelty to the hardy pioneers of this distant settlement.

ACCIDENT.—Last Monday Mr. Thomas Graham, of Champlain street, while working on the Princess Louise Embankment, met with a very serious accident. He was engaged with others at the sand and boulders dredged from the basin, when suddenly a large mass caved in upon him, severely injuring both lower limbs. Doctor Parke was called in and has done all that can presently be done to alleviate his sufferings, which are intense. Mr. Graham, we are sorry to hear, is likely to be invalided for some time to come.

THE CANADIAN CLUB, NEW YORK.—Upon Sir John A. Macdonald's arrival in New York he was waited upon by Messrs. Wiman, Fairchild and Ellison, of the Canadian Club, who expressed to him the regrets of the many members of the club at the shortness of his stay in New York which precluded his acceptance of the dinner which the club desired to tender him. Sir John in replying said that only pressing engagements in Ottawa after his absence in England compelled him for the present to decline the club's hospitality, of which he was proud of being a member. He hoped, however, at no distant day to run on to New York for a few days, when he would be quite at the services of the club.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—The night guardian of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Joliette Station, was the victim of an accident a day or two ago which he only survived a few hours. He was passing through a large doorway, for the purpose of obtaining some firewood, when the upper hinge of the door broke, causing the door, which was a very heavy one, to fall upon him. The blow knocked him from the platform of the station and he fell with his head upon the rail, his skull being fractured opposite the left temple. He remained without consciousness until found by his little boy, who summoned the agent, Mr. Lariviere. The wounded man was carried into the waiting-room, and Dr. Sheppard summoned. Medical science could do nothing for him, however, and he was conveyed to his own home, dying on the way. The deceased was nearly 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and a child.

FIRE AT ST. JOSEPH.—Two houses were destroyed by fire yesterday morning at St. Joseph de Levis, in the vicinity of the church. For a short time the fire burned very fiercely. It originated in the house of Cyrille Begin, carter, who on rising in the morning, made a fire in the stove and then went to the stable to clean his horse. On his return he found that sparks from the stove had set fire to the house, and that the flames had made good headway. Mr. Begin owned the house himself and occupied the upper portion, which was built entirely of wood. He had an insurance of $400 on the building, and saved scarcely any of his effects. The lower flat of the house, which was built of stone, was occupied by Mrs. Widow Pouliot, who kept a small candy store. She and her daughter lost all that they possessed and escaped with very little clothing. The adjoining house which fell a prey to the devouring element was the property of Mr. Eugene Boulanger, lighthouse keeper, who occupied the upper portion, and saved very few effects. The building was insured for $600. Mr. Odule Lemieux, barber, who lived in the lower portion of the house saved most of his goods.

MILN.—The new tragedian who has won laurels in the South for the last months and is now playing to crowded houses in the State of New York, Geo. C. Miln, is in his thirty-fifth year. He has a pale, intellectual and handsome face, a finely knit physique, and in his movements on the stage is the personification of grace. He is undoubtedly as well educated and thoroughly accomplished a gentleman as there is upon the stage to-day. He appeared as "Hamlet" on the 16th of October, 1882, in the Grand Opera House, Chicago, and made an immediate hit. The press of the city, and the Associated Press report sent through the country, characterized his work as "scholarly, magnetic and powerful," and declared his "Hamlet" to be "a distinctly original, refined, and marvellously effective creation!" Thus at one leap, to use the language of the Chicago *Tribune*, Miln secured a place in the foremost rank, among the veterans of an overcrowded profession! His next achievement was "Richelieu," of which the New York *Herald* says: "Miln's 'Richelieu,' was a complete surprise. Artistic, intellectual, well sustained, in the famous curse scene he reached a pitch of greatness not equalled since the days of Forrest." Othello, Iago, Macbeth, Bertuccio, in "The Fool's Revenge," Damon and Pythias in the play of that name, and Romeo, were successively added to his repertoire. His most notable successes have been in Hamlet, Richelieu and Bertuccio, while his Iago, Macbeth and Damon only await the maturity of complete development.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS.—The members of the Council of Education for the Province of Quebec are considering the advisability of introducing into the various schools and intitutions under their charge the Scholars' Saving Bank scheme. The scheme is, according to the opinion of many, very advantageous, and it is expected to be in running order in a few months. As operating in France, the scheme is as follows:—Its object is to teach economy as a virtue, and a child who would begin at the age of seven to deposit a penny per week would find himself at the age of 21 possessed of $20. The teacher of a school informed the pupils that he will receive what money they wish to lay aside, provided they do not exceed one dollar, and as soon as the sum handed over to the teacher amounts to 20 cents he deposits it in the Scholars' Savings Bank, and has it credited to the pupil who deposits it. Every Tuesday morning the teacher takes the collection. He is, moreover, held to keep a current account in the name of each scholar, and the latter has a bank book of his own, where his deposits are inscribed. On the 10th of December of each year all the books belonging to the scholars are handed over to the bank authorities, who see to the granting of the interest on the capital. When a scholar desires to withdraw from the bank all or a portion of what is deposited under his name he is obliged to obtain the authorization of his legal representative, that is his father, mother or tutor, who affixes his signature in the scholar's bank book along with the teacher and the bank's agent. In France the scheme is working admirably, and the State offer premiums for the scholars who have the largest deposit at the end of each scholastic year.

She Was a Poet's Daughter.

A Chicago Paper Contrasts Joaquin Miller's Theory and Practice.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 17—The *Daily News* will publish to-morrow an interesting comment on an article which appeared in a Chicago paper this morning from the pen of Joaquin Miller on the subject of "Women of the American Stage," being a spirited defence of young actresses against the charges of immorality commonly preferred against them. The *News* then goes on to say:—

Last Thursday a young woman, possibly twenty-one years of age, presented herself in the counting-room of the Elder Publishing Company and inquired for the editor of *Literary Life*. The young woman had a manuscript to sell. She was in great need and she had written a story which she hoped might bring her some money. She gave her name. She was the daughter of a famous poet. She had been educated in a convent and upon being graduated therefrom had been told that she must earn her own living. She had taken to the stage, and for two years had been a member of the ballet in a Western theatre. Finally she secured an engagement with a travelling company. But business was bad, and in a few months the company went to pieces, and one stinging winter day this young woman found herself in Chicago without employment, without money, without a friend. She was thinly clad, cold, hungry, desperate. Think of a woman struggling about the snowy, icy streets of Chicago last week with her feet clad only in summer slippers!

Mr. Elder gave the girl $10 and introduced her to a kindly lady, who became interested in the suffering creature's cause at once. The sympathies of other kind and generous people were enlisted, and on Saturday night the young actress started for New York warmly clad, with money in her pocket and gratitude in her heart.

Why had she not applied to her father, the famous poet, for help? Because, he was, as she said, half apologetically, "a very peculiar man, you know." She had at one time, when sick and penniless among strangers, made known her wants to him. He wrote her "a stern letter," as she termed his answer. Then in her misery and despair, she telegraphed him that if he would send her $10 she would come to him. The poet father declined to receive the telegram; it was returned, and the daughter had to borrow the money to pay the charges thereon.

After some caustic reference to "the famous poet," the *News* article concludes:—

Her name was Maud Miller. Her mother's name was Minnie Myrtle. Her father's name is Joaquin Miller.

Making Sea Water Potable.

A London maritime magazine, *The Shipwrecked Mariner*, reports in a recent issue the main drift of a scientific paper on making sea water drinkable. The writer, Mr. Thomas Kay, described his process before the Manchester Philosophical Society as consisting in the removal of the chlorides from salt sea water by the use of citrate of silver. Mr. Kay states that one ounce of citrate of silver will convert half a point of sea water into a drinkable fluid, and that a man can keep alive on it a day. Seven ounces of the citrate will convert enough briny water into potable water to sustain life a week, and he proposes that bottles of the citrate of silver should be secured in the lifeboats of ships, to be used when absolutely required.

In Atlantic water, analysis shows there is only about 3.5 per cent by weight of the chlorides and all foreign matter, while about seventy-eight per cent of all the saline matters of the sea is chloride of sodium. Mr. Kay's plan, therefore, seems to be entirely practicable. There is no doubt that were it tried and found to work well it would be the means of saving the lives of many shipwrecked mariners.

1886.

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

LADIES ARE INVITED TO CALL AND inspect the following Goods:—

☞ Black Velveteens from 50c. upwards. No Lady should be without a dress of our superior make of Fast Pile Pearl Black Velveteen.

☞ Ladies' Black Plush and Cloth Mantles at reduced prices (French models).

☞ Ladies' Fur Lined Mantles at reduced prices.

☞ Ladies' Black and Colored Cashmere Jerseys from $1.85.

☞ Ladies' Black Cashmere Jerseys Beaded with Jet and Steel Beads (Novelties).

☞ Satin Sash Ribbons (Evening Shades) 6 inches to 12 inches wide from 65cts.

☞ 36 inch Stripe Muslin for Evening Dresses only 15cts. or 14½cts. Net.

☞ Eighteen different styles in Ladies' Corsets. Latest Models in English, French and Canadian (Crompton) from 50c. to $4.50.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

☞ Heavy Beaver Overcoats reduced to $6.50 Net.

☞ Pilot Overcoats reduced to $8.00 Net.

☞ Pilot Overcoats reduced to $12.75 Net.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

Fans, Opera Glasses, Candle Shades, Fancy Candles.

RUBY GARNET JEWELLERY, POLished Steel Jewellery, Crape Stone Jewellery, Fine Metal Belts, Optical Goods, Compasses, Thermometers, Barometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, etc. Pocket Flasks, Telescopic Drinking Cups and Pocket Companions.

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

34, Fabrique Street. 34

January 5, 1886.

S. J. SHAW & Co.,

13, St. John Street, Upper Town, and 37, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,

House Furnishing Hardware

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

QUALITY, "THE BEST."

PRICES "SMALL PROFITS."

SILVER WARE !

OF THE FINEST QUALITY AND FINISH.

SILVER PLATED SPOONS.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES.

SILVER PLATED FORKS.

RODGERS' & SONS TABLE KNIVES.

RODGERS' & SONS POCKET KNIVES

FINE FURS !

STRANGERS VISITING QUEBEC ARE invited to inspect our immense Stock of FURS and SKINS,

Ladies' Sealskin Mantle
Black, White and Grizzly Bear Skins.
Carriage and Sleigh Robes.
Drawing-Room Rugs, &c., &c

In the manufacture of our goods we study to combine originality with style and finish.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.

35, BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN.

☞ ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. ☜

August 26, 1885.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,
For Anæmia and Marasmus in Children.
Dr. W. D. Gentry, Kansas City, Mo., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion for years, and for consumption and anæmic patients and children with marasmus, have found it very reliable. Have frequently given it when patients could retain nothing else on the stomach."

First Class Dry Goods !

GREAT WINTER SALE.

TO-DAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS

TERMS

STRICTLY CASH.

Any article purchased and not approved of, if returned within a week, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

NO GOODS SENT ON APPROBATION.

WE ARE NOW FOLLOWING OUR system of Half-yearly Sales which we introduced some time ago, enabling us to clear out large quantities of Goods of passing fashion and open each season with a new and fashionable stock in all the departments.

The year's business being closed and this being the dull season, we can sell goods at prices that would be impossible during our season's business.

Subjoined is a list of the more prominent lots to which your particular attention is directed, but which only very meagerly represents what we offer.

We hold a stock in Towels alone of over 5,000.

GLASS TOWELS—Red Check and Fringed 6½c.; 8c. formerly 10c.; 10½c. formerly 13c. Very fine and yard long, only 13c.; typed 16c. First class and all linen.

BED-ROOM TOWELS—Washed Huck, 13c. and 14½c.; the latter price is yard long and formerly sold at 18c.; 40 in. long 16c., formerly 23c. Very fine Diaper Towels only 28c.

KITCHEN TOWELS—Very strong, large and good, 10½c., formerly 13c.

NURSERY TOWELS—Half bleached, 5c., 8c., 10½c. and 18c.

WHITE TURKISH—10c. for 8c., 30c. for 24c., 50c. for 40c.

QUILTS—White Honey Comb, Fringed, Single Beds, 80c. and $1.00; Double, $1.25; Col'd, 80c. for 65c., $1.15 for 95c. The White Broche Quilt, $2.10; White Toilet Quilts, 90c.; Extra Quality, $1.98

TABLE NAPKINS—8½c., 10c., 12c.; 17c. for 14c., 25c for 20c. Large Size, 45c. for 36c. Fruit Napkins, 8c. for 6c.

TOILET COVERS—5-4 Size, White Honey Comb, 19c. This is only about the price of the fringe.

CRASH—Scotch, Russian and Canadian. Russian, 8c. for 6½c., 10c. for 8c.; Canadian, 22 in. wide, excellent, and only 12c.

SHEETINGS—Grey Twill, 24c. and 29c.; Plain, 22c. and 24c. White, for single beds, 25c., 35c. and 48c.; for double beds, 36c., 46c. and 54c.

PILLOW COTTONS—40 in., 13c.; 42 in., 14½c. The Seamless Pillow Cotton, 40 in., 22c.; 45 in., 26c. Extra quality.

ROLLER TOWELLINGS—Can be used as Stair Linen, 4½c., 5½c., 6½c., formerly 7c. and 8c.

LINEN DAMASKS—All Linen, 58c., 72c., and very fine, $1.08.

"8c. and 10½c."

Are the prices of White Cottons of first-class English manufacture, which we have sold for years. The Cotton at 10½c. was selling at 14c. only a year ago.

DIAPER—Linen, 23c. for 19c.; 35c. for 28c.

HOSIERY—Wool, Cotton, Merino and Silk, 10% and 20% discount. Several lots half price.

DRESS GOODS—All our New, at 20%.

CANVAS CLOTH—22c. for 18c.; 35c. for 28c. All fashionable colors. At this discount we hope to sell them completely out.

COLLARETTES—All to be offered at nearly half price; 50c for 35c.; 24c. for 16c. These goods perfectly fresh.

MOB CAPS—To be sold out at 20% and others 50% discount. A great bargain.

JERSEYS—Children's Cashmere, all at half price; $1.65 now 83c.; $1.85 now 93c.

Braided Jerseys 20%.

AIGRETTES—All New Colours. 25c., formerly 32c.; 36c. formerly 52c.

CLOUDS AND WOOL SQUARES—10% and 20% discount. All New and Fresh.

N. B.—The White Cottons at 8c. and 10½c., not less than 12 yds. sold.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

January 14, 1886. jan15

J. DARLINGTON,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR,

And Importer of Gent's Furnishings,

HAS NOW RECEIVED A FULL range of WINTER OVERCOATINGS in Blue, Black, Oxford and Brown Naps, Beavers, Meltons, and Clayton's celebrated Irish Friezes. ALSO,—A complete assortment of French and English Suitings, Trowserings and Vestings, at moderate prices.

—AND—

A few Patent Trowser Stretchers, cannot be equalled for smoothing creased and shrunken Trowsers. No gentleman should be without one.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

White Dress Shirts, Collars Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Shirt, Collar and Cuff Studs, Scarf Pins and every description of Gent's Furnishing.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

November 13, 1885 ap12Lm

WANTED,

BUYERS TO PURCHASE THE FOLlowing reduced lines:—

Gloves, 25c., 35c., 55c., 75c. per pair
Scarfs, 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c. each.
Underclothing, 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 per suit.
White Shirts, 40c., 50c., $1.25.
" " with turn down collar on, ½ price.

THE ABOVE BELOW COST.

D. MORGAN

January 21, 1886.

1885. 1885.

New Fall and Winter Goods !

I HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Fall Suitings from $12 to $25 per Suit,

MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Cash buyers will save from ten to twenty per cent. by giving me a call.

WILLIAM LEE,

TAILOR,

25, BUADE STREET

September 8, 1885. aug4-Lm

NOW ON VIEW !

A CHOICE LOT OF FANCY GOODS in

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

Consisting of:—Vases, Flower Stands, Baskets &c., &c., of English, French and Dresden manufacture.

—ALSO—

The finest stock of Brass Chandeliers, Table and Hall Lamps, in the City.

THOMAS NORRIS,

48 & 50, PALACE STREET.

November 17, 1885. nov24-Lm

JUST RECEIVED.

Polished Brass Fenders,

COAL HODS,

—AND—

FIRE SETTS!

—ALSO—

Electro-Plated Ware

SELLING CHEAP.

SPRING SKATES,

$1.00 per Pair.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

EVERYTHING

(IN OUR LINE).

Andrews Bros.,

No. 1, St. John Street.

December 7, 1885. dec1

Highest Grades of Pianos

FOR VOLUME RICHNESS, SONORITY of tone, elegance, finish and solidity, the Newcombe & Co. and the Heintzman & Co's Pianos are not squalled by any on this continent.

The "NEWCOMBE" Piano has been awarded the HIGHEST DIGNITY at the New Orleans Universal Exhibition in May, 1885; MEDALS DIPLOMAS and HONORABLE MENTION for the BEST AMERICAN and CANADIAN PIANOS.

The "HEINTZMAN" Piano is so favorably known by the musical public in this country, that we can only certify to its great merit and to the pre-eminent reputation it has acquired by its different points of excellence.

Regularly in Stock, the following favorite Pianos:—"WEBER & CO.," "MOZART," "STANLEY & CO." and

ORGANS

of the following manufacturers: W. DOHERTY & CO., BELL & CO., TORONTO STANDARD ORGAN CO.

Pianos and Organs Repaired and Tuned Order left at

BERNARD & ALLAIRE,

MUSIC PUBLISHERS,
77 & 79, ST. JOHN STREET,
Upper Town

September 17, 1885. jly8-Lm

Re, HERMAN YOUNG'S

SPECIAL

CHEAP SALE OF CUTLERY.

HAVING BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN disposing of a very large quantity of

CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS !

to well satisfied purchasers during the past month, owing to Quality, Assortment and

UNPRECEDENTED LOW FIGURES,

I have decided to continue allowing the

Discount of 20% on all Cash purchases

until the bulk of my Stock has been sold, so as to suit parties who were unable to call previously.

My "HERMAN YOUNG" Brand of Razors are fully warranted, as explained in previous advertisement, as also all Scissors and Shears.

I might also say that my assortment of Cutlery, in all its varieties, is the very largest in the City, as I am now showing upwards of 550 varieties.

January 8, 1886. Lm

WANTED,

ROOMS NEAR THE GARRISON CLUB. No Board.

Apply to E. R. RICKETTS, 22, Mount Carmel.

January 19, 1886. F

CONCERT AND READINGS,

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—

St. Lawrence Division, No. 16, Sons of Temperance,

Will take place in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, on

Thursday Ev'g Next, 21st January.

Chair to be taken at

IN LIQUIDATION.

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

$80,000 WORTH!

STAPLE

—AND—

Fancy Dry Goods

We beg to announce that commencing

MONDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER,

WE WILL OFFER THE

WHOLE OF OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—AT—

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION

—FOR—

CASH ONLY!

As the whole Stock must be Cleared this Sale offers a rare opportunity for intending purchasers to supply themselves with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Davidson & Horan.

N.B.—All parties indebted are requested to make an early settlement of their Accounts. D. & H.

September 26, 1885. Fm

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

January 15, 1886. Fmd&w

1886.

Almanacs AND Diaries

FOR SALE BY

DAWSON & CO.

Whittaker's Almanac

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC. This most Useful Periodical just to hand. Containing all information regarding the Population, Commerce and general Statistics of the British Empire throughout the world. Bench, Bar and Senate.

STARKE'S ALMANAC.

STARKE'S POCKET ALMANAC, and General Register of the Dominion of Canada.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, Commercial, Statistical Astronomical, Departmental, Ecclesiastical, Educational, Financial, &c.

THE

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS ALMANAC.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS ALMANAC containing 12 fine Chromos, with Numerous Wood Engravings—a really splendid Number.

FRANK LESLIE'S ALMANAC.

FRANK LESLIE'S ALMANAC, a really Fine production, profusely Illustrated.

Canadian Diaries.

CANADIAN DIARIES—a full assortment of those, useful for the Desk and Pocket

1886. LETTS' DIARIES. 1886.

LETTS' DIARIES—an assortment of these Diaries on hand, those who use these and are not yet provided had better do so at once as no second importations will be made

DIARY PAD.

DIARY PAD—This Useful and Elegant Pad, just Patented in the United States, is a Combination of Diary and Writing Pad. Requires only to be seen to be fully appreciated.

January 14, 1886.

in the matter of

LEGER & RINFRET, of Quebec.

Sale of a well assorted Wholesale Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Small Wares, &c., &c., also of Book-Debts and Bills Receivable, Warehouse and Office Furniture, with Lease of Warehouse Nos. 111 and 113, Mountain Hill.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until

Friday, 22nd January instant, at Noon,

For the purchase of the entire Assets of the above named firm, as follows:—

1. Stock-in-Trade, as per Inventory $42,434.51
2. Book-Debts, as per schedule. 11,286.08
3. Bills Receivable, " " . 2,026.25
4. Warehouse and Office Furniture, as per Inventory 1,275.00
5. Lease of Warehouse to 1st May, 1887.

SEPARATE OFFERS will be entertained for the Stock, Book-Debts and Bills Receivable, Warehouse and Office Furniture and Lease of Premises.

TENDERS, other than for Cash, to state security offered.

The Trustee does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Tenders are to be made SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF SALE, which with the Inventory of Stock, Schedule of Book-Debts and Bills Receivable, and Inventory of Warehouse Furniture may be seen on application to Mr. Wm. Hyde, at the Warehouse, in Quebec, or to Macintosh & Hyde No. 157, St. James Street, Montreal.

GEORGE HYDE, Trustee.

Montreal, 12th January, 1886.
January 13, 1886. H

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 20—Bob Berry, the notorious colored giant, who was fined $100 at the Police Court this morning for illegal liquor selling and keeping a house of ill-fame, has skipped to Chicago. At one time he was the champion oarsman of Toronto Bay.

The following legal gentlemen have successfully passed their first examination:—H. L. Dunn, F. Smake and F. Langster, with honors; J. B. McCall, J. Fraser, D. L. Sinclair, J. G. Gregory, J. B. Lucas, J. Coutts, F. C. Jarvis, F. B. Deaton, R. F. Lyle, J. Ross, R. M. Deniston, without an oral; Box S. Chisholm, D. A. Dunlap, D. T. Walbridge.

The new Liberal Club was opened for the reception of members to-day. About two hundred visited the rooms during the day. The formal opening takes place on the 28th.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon. The Treasurer's report showed the income for the year was $5,353, and expenditure $4,790, leaving a balance of $563. During the year the membership had increased by 566, making a total membership now of 822. President Darling delivered a long address, reviewing the condition of trade and commerce. The following were elected the Council of the Board:—Messrs. H. N. Baird, W. B. Hamilton, G. A. Chipman, D. Laidlaw, A. M. Smith, H. Blain, D. R. Wilkie, R. W. Elliot, A. D. Lee, Wm. Christie, J. L. Spint, Geo. Gooderham and A. A. Allen. A Committee was appointed to consider a scheme for dealing with the improvident classes in the city.

Mark Checkley, the well-known pugilist and lion tamer, was arrested to-night on suspicion of having stolen a gold ring and locked up in the Central Police Station. In about an hour afterwards a policeman found him hanging to the cell door dead. He had tied a woman's cloud to the cell door and round his neck, and had then bent down till he was strangled to death.

Members of the Local Government were waited upon by five deputations this afternoon. One was from the Canadian Institute, who asked for a grant of $5,000 to enable them to explore various mounds, battle fields, &c., for the purpose of gathering all pre-historic relics and forming a Provincial Museum.

PETRA, THE CITY OF SHAMS.

Lecture of the Rev. W. B. Wright in His Course on Ancient Cities.

The Rev. William Burnet Wright gave another lecture in his course on cities of the Bible, in the Berkeley Street Church, Boston. His topic was, "Petra the City of Shams." After describing the city and the amazing sculptural excavations in the cliffs which surround it as the rim surrounds a pan, the preacher said: Whether future exportations shall determine that these rock hewn structures so mysterious and so magnificent were tombs, or dwellings, or ornamental villas, it is certain that all their splendor was on the outside. Within they were pitiful dens. They appeared what they were not. Therefore, I call Petra the City of Shams. The circumstances were described which led one of the greatest among Hebrew prophets to locate the scene of his poem, the book of Job, in the region about Petra, that is the land of Uz, which is a contraction for the land of Esau or Idumea. Mt. Hor, where Aaron died and was buried, stands near Petra. In the adjacent valley Moses lifted up the brazen serpent, the mysterious emblem of healing afterwards adopted by the Greeks and assigned to Esculapius. The peak where Balaam stood to curse Israel might have been seen from the watchtowers of Edom, and they also overlooked the site where King Mesha erected the famous Moabite stone discovered in 1869, deciphered by De Ginsburg, and found so curiously corroborative of the Bible narrative. The Idumeans were the bitterest and most persistent enemies Israel ever had. They were descendants of Jacob's twin brother, and family feuds are proverbially implacable. A sham reconciliation was arranged at last, which continued with many breaks and bickerings for nearly a century, until it ended in the fierce animosities which seethed around the throne of Herod the Great. That man, chiefly known to Bible readers by his murder of the innocents, hated by the Jews as a sham Jew, ridiculed by the Romans as a sham Roman, gibbeted by the question of the wise men, "Where is the *born* king of the Jews" as a sham king, was an Idumean. His father came from Petra. He was himself intimately associated with it. There he quarrelled with his lawful sovereign Aretas, and thence he was expelled with ignominy by that king's successor, Malchus. Though a bad, he was a bold man. The campaign which won from the Romans respect for his military prowess shows traces of an experience gained among the cliffs of Petra.

The preacher described the battle against the bandits of Galilee fought between men suspended in the air and men intrenched in the heart of the rock mountain. Herod, by treachery, murder, flattery and lies, gained the Jewish throne and earned the abhorrence of the Romans and the contempt of the Jews. Foreseeing his death he invited the elders of Israel to Jericho to receive his last will, locked them under double guard in the hippodrome there, and swore his ministers by fearful oaths to put them all to death the moment he breathed his last, that there might be mourning at his funeral. Those who doubt the murder of the children do not doubt this attempted murder of the elders. Thus the sham king, inflicted by the sumptuous Petra upon Israel, died six months before the true king, sent from heaven, was born. The joy of men at his loathsome funeral was surpassed only by the joy of angels who sang over Bethlehem; sang to men who for 37 years had been oppressed by this monster of iniquity, "unto you is born this day a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

The richest city of its population ever known; the most sumptuous in living; the most ostentatious in display; the best defended; her citizens most amply qualified to scatter benedictions had they chosen so to do; Petra is remembered by the curses she lavished on mankind. She first appears in history barring the march of Moses on his way to establish righteousness and justice among men, and though she survived the death of Herod long enough to attempt the assassination of St. Paul at Damascus, she practically disappeared from history while sending forth that sumptuous but energetic criminal who tried to murder in his cradle the Saviour of the world.—Boston *Advertiser*.

A MAKE AND A DOG.

Savage Fight Between the Two at Stanley, N.J.

A bulldog and a young mare belonging to George Runyon, a farmer at Stanley, N.J., became engaged in a fight in which the mare succeeded after a hard battle in killing her adversary. The two animals were stable companions, but the mare had a great dislike toward the dog and worried him in every way she could. Yesterday afternoon the mare broke her halter, and, seizing the dog with her teeth, she began to shake it viciously. The dog not liking this kind of treatment seized its enemy by the nose and then followed a terrible fight. The dog shook itself loose from its foe and sprang at it only to be kicked to the end of the barn. At last the dog succeeded in getting a grip on the mare's nose, and that was not loosened until the large animal placed its forelegs on the body and tore itself away. The fight continued for fifteen minutes, when suddenly the dog sunk its teeth in the foreleg of the mare, and in the latter's vain efforts to reach it with its mouth the horse fell directly on its foe and crushed the life out of him. As the mare rose from the body of the dog she gave a shrill neigh and turned around and kicked the body into a shapeless mass. When Mr. Runyon was informed of the fight he went immediately to the barn and found his mare lying in its stall nearly dead from the loss of blood. The legs and neck of the brute were terribly lacerated and its nose was entirely gone. It was impossible for the animal to live, and so she was shot.

Words of Wisdom.

When two persons quarrel both are in the wrong.

A word of kindness may conquer the hardest heart.

When you bury an old animosity, never mind a tombstone.

To be envious is to punish ourselves for being inferior to our neighbors.

Let us not forget the uses of silence and solitude. In these we oftenest meet God.

To have thought far too little we shall find in the review of life among our capital faults.

Tranquil pleasures last the longest; we are not fitted to bear long the burden of great joys.

There is no courage like that which comes of knowing we are in the path of appointed duty.

Credit for the invention of spectacles is divided between Spina, a Florentine monk, and Roger Bacon. According to an Italian antiquary the person to whom Spina was indebted for his information was Salvino, who died in the year 1318, and he quotes from a manuscript in his possession an epitaph which records the circumstances:—"Here lies Salvino Armoto d'Armati, of Florence, the inventor of spectacles. May God pardon his sins. The year 1318."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

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

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS.

An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. "It is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful." —*See Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

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

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

May 15, 1884. 1m-so-thur

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

Chicago Markets.

January 20, 1886.

		Feb'y.	M'rch	May.
WHEAT.	Opening	77⅛	77⅝	83½
	Highest	78¼	79⅛	81½
	Lowest	77⅛	77⅛	83⅜
	Closing	78¼	78⅜	84⅜
CORN.	Opening	36⅛	36⅜	40
	Highest	36⅜	36⅞	40⅜
	Lowest	36⅛	36⅜	40
	Closing	36⅜	36⅞	40⅜
PORK.	Opening	10.90	11 10	11.30
	Highest	11.07½	11.12½	11.35
	Lowest	10.82½	10.92½	11.12½
	Closing	11 05	11.12½	11.35
LARD.	Opening	6.15	6.20	6.35
	Highest	6.15	6.20	6.40
	Lowest	6.15	6.20	6.32½
	Closing	6.15	6.20	6.32½

Petroleum.

Opening	88½		.....	.....
Highest	88½		.....	.....
Lowest	88		.....	.....
Closing	88		.....	.....

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	135½	135½	135⅝	....
N. Y. Centra	104	104	103½	....
Can. South	39½	39⅝	39½	....
Del. & Hud	89	89⅝	88½	....
Del., L. & W	117½	118½	116½	....
Erie	24½	24½	23⅞	....
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & T.	29	29½	28	....
Lou. & Nash	39½	39⅞	38½	....
Lake Shore	84⅛	84⅛	83⅞	....
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....
North Pacific (Com)	26	26	25⅞	....
Do. Pref	58⅝	58⅝	57⅞	....
North-West	106½	106½	106	....
Pullman Car	....	....	....	....
Oil	....	....	....	....
New York, Ont. & West	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	57⅞	58	57	....
Philadelphia and Reading	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	....
Erie Seconds	....	....	....	....
St. Paul	92⅞	92⅞	91⅞	....
St. Paul (Pfd)	....	....	....	....
Omaha	37	37	36⅞	....
Omaha (Pfd)	100	100	99½	....
Texas Pacific	12	12	11⅞	....
Can. Pacific	67⅞	67⅞	66½	....
Union Pac	51⅞	51⅞	50⅞	....
Wabash (Com)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Do. (preferred)	....	....	....	....
W. U. Tel	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	....
West S. Bds	....	....	....	....
Cen. Pac	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
Or. Trans	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	....
Mo. Pacific	109⅞	110⅞	107⅞	....
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	....	....	....	....

NOTICE.

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

RETAIL MARKETS.

QUEBEC, Jany. 20, 1886.

Beef, 1rt quality, dressed, per 100 lbs	$10 00	a$10 00
2nd do do	8 50	a 9 00
3rd do do	7 50	a 7 50
per lb	0 05	a 0 12½
Veal, per lb	0 08	a 0 12
Mutton, per lb	0 08	a 0 10
Spring Lambs, each	0 00	a 0 00
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs	6 00	a 6 50
Do do per lb	0 07	a 0 09
Salt do do	0 08	a 0 10
Fresh Hams, per lb	0 10	a 0 10
Smoked do do	0 12	a 0 14
Flour, Hungarian Roller Process, par brl	4 75	a 7 00
Superior Extra, do	4 45	a 4 60
Extra, do	4 30	a 4 45
Strong Bakers do	5 00	a 5 25
Spring Extra, do	4 20	a 4 30
Superfine, do	4 00	a 4 10
Fine, do	3 90	a 4 00
Bag Flour, 100 lbs	2 10	a 2 20
Oatmeal, per brl	4 60	a 4 70
Cornmeal, white, per brl	3 25	a 3 30
Do yellow, do	3 10	a 3 20
Salmon, No. 1, ℔ brl, of 200 lbs	12 00	a 12 50
Do per lb	0 10	a 0 10
Codfish, green, per brl	4 40	a 4 50
Do do in draft	4 75	a 5 00
Do per lb	0 03	a 0 04
Dry Codfish, per quintal	3 50	a 4 00
Cod Oil, per gallon	0 50	a 0 52
Labrador Herrings, No 1, per brl	3 75	a 4 00
Fowls, per pair	0 50	a 0 75
Chickens, per pair	0 30	a 1 00
Geese, per pair	1 20	a 1 50
Turkeys do	1 50	a 1 00
Ducks, do	0 60	a 1 00
Partridge, per brace	0 50	a 0 60
Woodcock, do	1 00	a 1 00
Snipe, do	0 40	a 0 40
Teal, do	0 40	a 0 40
Black Duck, do	1 00	a 1 00
Potatoes, per bushel	0 30	a 0 40
Oats, do 34 lbs	0 37	a 0 38
Salt Butter, per lb	0 17	a 0 20
Fresh do do	0 20	a 0 22
Do do do (prints)	0 25	a 0 30
Cheese, per lb	0 10½	a 0 10½
Eggs, per dozen	0 25	a 0 30
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 08	a 0 09
Apples, per brl	3 00	a 3 25
Lemons, per case	4 00	a 5 00
Oranges, per brl	5 50	a 6 00
Almeira Grapes, per brl	5 50	a 6 00
Onions, per brl	2 50	a 2 75
Hay, per 100 bdls	10 00	a 10 50
Straw, do	3 00	a 4 00
Wood, per cord (2 ft. 6 in)	2 90	a 4 00
" " (3 feet)	3 16	a 5 00

LEATHER MARKET.

Spanish Sole, No. 1, per b	$0 26	a 0 28
Do No. 2	0 24	a 0 26
Slaughter Sole, No. 1	0 28	a 0 30
Harness Leather	0 30	a 0 33
Waxed Upper	0 40	a 0 45
Buff and Pebbled Cow, per foot	0 14	a 0 15
Patent Cow	0 15	a 0 16
Enamelled Cow	0 15	a 0 16
Calfskins, heavy, per lb	0 60	a 0 65
Do light	0 50	a 0 60
Splits small	0 18	a 0 20
Do. large	0 24	a 0 26
Sheepskins Russets, per lb	0 40	a 0 40
French Calfskins, per lb	1 10	a 1 40

HIDES AND SKINS

Green and Inspected per 100 lbs, No. 1	$ 9 50	a 10 50
Do. do do No 2	8 50	a 9 25
Cured and inspected, per 100 lbs	8 50	a 9 50
Sheepskins, each	0 50	a 0 75
Calfskins, green, per lb	0 15	a 0 16
Wool, per lb	0 20	a 0 25

Prices in Liverpool

The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:—

	Jan. 12.	Jan. 13.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 16.	Jan. 18.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
S. Wheat	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
Red Winter	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
No. 2 Cal.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Cal.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Corn, new	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Peas	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Pork	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Lard	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Bacon, S. C.	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Tallow	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Cheese, new	49 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0

Beerbohm says:—"London, Jan. 18.—Floating cargoes—Wheat dull; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat slow; maize, steady. Mark Lane—Wheat slow; maize, quiet. London—Good shipping No 1 California wheat, just shipped, etc, 35s, was 36s 6d; do nearly due, 30s, was 36s; good cargoes mixed American maize, prompt, 22s, was 22s 3d to 22s 6d; steamer cargoes sold at 20s 9d, was 21s 6d, to direct ports. English country markets quiet firm and steady. Farmers' deliveries during the past week—Wheat, 55,000 to 60,000 qrs. Liverpool—Spot wheat very dull; maize rather easier. Paris—Wheat and flour steady."—Toronto *Globe*.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.90. Sterling Exchange, 4.87½.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 20, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton steady. Uplands 5 1-16d. Orleans 5 3 16d.

Montreal Stock Market—January 20.

FIRST BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 205 to 204.
Ontario Bank, 110 to 109.
Banque du Peuple, 78 offered.
Molson's Bank, 124½ to 120.
Bank of Toronto, 187½ to 186.
Merchant's Bank, 117½ to 117; sales, 3 shares at 117½.
Union Bank, 51 to 42.
Bank of Commerce, 122 to 121½; sales, 49 shares at 121½.
Federal Bank, 101 offered.
Canada Pacific Railway, 67½ to 67¼; sales, 25 shares at 67½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 117 to 116½; sales, 25 shares at 116½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 62 to 60.
City Passenger Railway Company, 120½ to 119.
Montreal Gas Company, 191 to 190½.
Canada Cotton Company, 80 to 63.
Dundas Cotton Company, 69 to 65.
North-West Land Company, 77s 6d to 77s 3d; sales, 275 shares at 77s 6d; 925 shares at 77s 6d; 50 shares at 77s 3d.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 205 to 204½; sales, 30 shares at 204½.
Ontario Bank, 110 to 109.
Banque du Peuple, 79½ offered.
Molson's Bank, 124 to 123½.
Bank of Toronto, 187½ to 186⅞; sales, 15 shares at 187.
Merchant's Bank, 117½ to 117; sales, 63 shares at 117½.
Union Bank, 51 to 44.
Bank of Commerce, 122 to 121⅞; sales, 25 shares at 121½.
Federal Bank, 101½ offered.
Canada Pacific Railway, 67⅞ to 67½; sales, 200 shares at 67½; 950 shares at 67⅞.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 116½ to 116¼.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 62 to 60.
City Passenger Railway Company, 120½ to 119½.
Montreal Gas Company, 191½ to 190⅞.
Canada Cotton Company, 80 to 72½.
Dundas Cotton Company, 69 to 65.
North-West Land Co., 78s 6d to 78s; sales, 400 shares at 78s; 450 shares at 78s 6d.

Latest Montreal, New York and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, Jany. 20.—Flour—receipts, 3000 brls; sales, none reported. Market dull and prices unchanged. Quotations—Patents, at 4,25 to 5,50; superior extra, 4,20 to 4,25; extra superfine, 4.05 to 4,15; spring extra, 3,80 to 3,90; superfine, 3,50 to 3,80; strong bakers, 4,25 to 4,90; fine, 3,30 to 3,40; middlings, 3.10 to 3,20; Pollards, 2,75 to 3,90; Ontario bags, 1,75 to 2,00; city bags, 2,40 to 2,45 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 91c to 92c; white, 90c to 91c; spring, 91c to 92c. Corn, 60c. Peas, 70c to 72c. Oats, 30c to 32c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 65c to 67c. Oatmeal, 4,10 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 2,90 to 3,00. Provisions—Pork, 12,50 to 13,25. Hogs firmer, at 5,50 to 5,75 per 100 lbs. Lard, 9c to 9½c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, as to quality, 6c to 9½c. Butter—Townships, 14c to 19c; Morrisburg, 13c to 18c; Western, 10c to 15c. Eggs steady; strictly fresh at 24c to 25c; ordinary cases 18c to 19c. Linseed, 17c to 18c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Jan. 20, 1 p.m.—Stocks dull and firm; American Express, 103; U P, 67; Canada Southern, 39⅝; Delaware and Hudson, 88⅝; Delaware & Lackawana, 116⅞; Lake Shore, 82½; Michigan Central, 68; Northern Pacific, 25⅞; do preferred, 57½; New York Central, 103⅝; St Paul, 91½; do preferred, 121⅝; St P M and M 107⅞; Union Pacific, 56½; Western Union Telegraph, 71⅞.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Flour steady; Uplands, 9 5-16; Orleans, 9½c; futures closed dull; sellers January at 9,19; sellers February at 9,24; sellers March at 9,35; sellers April at 9,45. Flour barely steady; superfine State at 2,75 to 3,25; superfine western at 2,78 to 3,25; receipts 8,044 brls; sales 10,000 brls. Rye flour steady, at 3,25 to 3,50. Wheat closed very strong; receipts 1,765 brls; sales 912,000 bus No 2 red sellers February at 87½c to 88½c; 348,000 bus sellers March at 89½c to 89⅞c; 8,000 bu sellers April at 90½c to 91c; 642,000 bus sellers May 91½c to 92⅞c; 616,000 bus sellers June at 93½c to 93⅞c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull. Corn higher; mixed western at 46c to 51½c; futures at 47c to 50½c; receipts 58,200 bus; sales 392,000 bus. Oats quiet; State at 38c to 43c; western at 36½c to 43c; receipts 65,550 bus; sales 30,000 bus. Pork steady; new mess at 10,25 to 10,75. Lard firm, at 6,50. Butter steady; western at 12c to 34c; State at 16c to 34c. Cheese firm, at 5⅞c to 10½c.

NEW YORK, Jany 20—Railroad Bonds firm. Stocks inactive except for two or three issues, and closed quiet and a fractional lower.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 20—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened ⅛c to ¼c higher, advanced ⅜c additional, closing 1 cent higher than yesterday; sales ranged sellers January at 77⅞c to 78⅝c; sellers February at 77⅞c to 78⅝c; sellers May at 83⅜c to 84⅝c; No 2 Chicago spring at 78c to 78½c. Corn a shade higher; sales ranged cash at 36⅝c; sellers January and February at 36½ to 36⅞c, and closed at 36½c to 36⅝c; sellers May at 39½c to 40½c. Oats stronger; cash and sellers January at 28⅞c. Pork active and prices declined 15c to 17½c, but rallied and closed firmer; cash at 10,95 to 11,00; sellers January and February at 10,83 to 11,00, and closed at 10,97½ to 11,00; sellers May at 11,12½ to 11,22½, and closed at 11,20 to 11,22½. Lard quiet; cash and sellers January and February at 6,15 to 6,17½; sellers May at 6,32½ to 6,35. Boxed Meats steady; dry salted shoulders at 4,00 to 4,05; short rib sides at 5,35 to 5,37½; short clear sides, at 5,70 to 5,75. Receipts—8,000 brls flour; 21,000 brls wheat; 147,000 bus corn; 85,000 bus oats; 5,000 bus rye, and 59,000 bus barley. Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 14,000 bus wheat; 67,000 bus corn; 49,000 bus oats; 1,000 bus rye, and 32,000 bus barley. At the afternoon board, Wheat was stronger and ⅜c to ⅞c higher. Corn ⅛c to ⅜c higher. Oats ⅛c higher for May. Pork 5c to 10c higher.

SHIPPING

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
Jan 20	Labrador	New York	Havre
"	Wisconsin	"	Liverpool

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

TORONTO, Jany. 21, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence—Increasing north-easterly winds and cloudy weather, with heavy snow.

Gulf—Fair weather to-day, followed to-night by a north-east gale and snow storm.

Buenos Ayres, Jany 7—Arrived, bark "Icarus," from Montreal.

Bahia, Dec. 12—In port, bark "Triton" (Ger), Schubbe for United States or Canada; "Margarethe" (Dan), Askjer, for do do.

Ship "Bertie Bigelow" (Br), from New York for Shanghai, which put into St. Thomas Jany. 4 leaky, and with loss of mizzenmast, also had decks swept and lost boats.

Steamer "Sussex" (Br), stranded at Scilly, broke up during the gale of Jany. 4. Nothing was to be seen of her next morning.

London, Jany 16—Ship "Suha" (Br), Farmer, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Mobile, collided with a pier head and damaged bulwarks.

Bark "Almatis," Lapham, which put into Manila, leaking badly, while on a voyage from Hong Kong to Foochow, has been condemned.

Hamburg, Jan. 18—Steamer "Moravia" Ger), Petzoldt, from New York, before reported aground in the Elbe, got off after discharging part of her cargo.

London, Jan. 18—Steamer "Chilian" (Br), Banister, which arrived at Havre a few days ago from New Orleans, and which was damaged by collision with the steamer "Augusta," had 329 bales of cotton damaged by sea water.

X X

RECEIVING EACH WEEK.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL!

THE ABOVE BEING RECEIVED weekly, the TRADE may always count on receiving it fresh.

Please remark that genuine ASTRAL OIL is absolutely colorless resembling pure Spring Water. Reject all oils of a light yellow or straw, also that of a blue cast.

Many complaints have been made of oil of the above description furnished by UNSCRUPULOUS DEALERS as genuine "ASTRAL," and for which they charge the price of Astral.

C. PEVERLEY,

WHOLESALE ONLY,

68½, ST. PETER STREET.

X X

January 9, 1886. my8-Lm

For Sale or to Let.

To Let,

NO. 59, ESPLANADE, WITH large Yard and Stables. To be seen daily from 3 to 5 P.M.

Apply to

H. C. AUSTIN, Notary, Peter Street.

January 21, 1886. F

To Let,

THOSE EXTENSIVE PREmises, situated in the central part of St. John's Street, No. 62, now occupied by Messrs. Casey & Co., suitable for a Wholesale or Retail Business—upon reasonable terms to a desirable tenant.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N. P.

January 20, 1886. Fp

To Let,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLing, consisting of the Third Story and Attic of the building No. 78, St. Peter Street.

—ALSO—

The Office, in same building, heretofore occupied by Jules Baillairgeon, Esq., Wine Merchant.

Apply to

JOHN STRANG, Notary, 118, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

January 16, 1886. Am

To Let,

A GOOD DOUBLE OFFICE situate on 2nd flat of the Building No. 78, South side of St. Peter's Street, Quebec.

Apply to

JOHN STRANG, Notary, No. 118, St. Peter Street.

January 16, 1886. nov11-tfeb1

For Sale or to Let,

THE FIRE BRICK HOUSE on the North side of the St. Foys Road, known as Glenfield, ¾ mile from Toll-Gate. The House is in good repair and contains all modern conveniences, with Garden and Stables, &c.

—ALSO—

The Shop No. 15, Buade Street, near Post Office.

Apply to

J. A. ROSS, St. Foy Road.

Or,

BIGNELL, AUSTIN & BORLASE, Notaries.

January 16, 1886. Am

For Sale or to Let,

THAT FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 33, St. Ursule Street, lately occupied by Jean Langlois, Esq. Has all the latest improvements. Possession immediately.

Apply to

J. THIBAUDEAU, Proprietor.

January 15, 1886. N

For Sale or to Let,

A FINE LARGE BUILDING, with Boiler, Engine, Shafting and Pullies, located in the best part of St. Koch's, suitable for

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING,

Or any kind of Wood-working manufacture.

ALSO,—A complete Sett of Wood-working Machinery, almost new, and of the most improved make.

Apply to

LOUIS LECLERC, N. P., 24½, St. Joseph Street.

January 13, 1886. Ld&Bw-p

To Let,

A FINE NEW SHOP IN THE Music Hall, fronting on St. Louis Street, close to the St. Louis Hotel, with large plate glass windows, a most desirable location for business. Possession 1st May or before.

Apply to

WILLIS RUSSELL.

January 9, 1886. Am

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

TO LUMBER DEALERS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR SUPplying the Company during the present year with about one and a half million feet of White Pine Car Sheeting and Roofing.

Specification with form of tender can be had on application to JOHN TAYLOR, General Storekeeper, Montreal.

Tenders endorsed, "Tender for Pine Sheeting and Roofing," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before

Wednesday, 3rd February.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, January 18, 1886. H-co

CHURCH SOCIETY

—OF THE—

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec

For the reception of the Annual Reports, the Accounts of the Society, the Diocesan Board and Clergy Trust Funds, and for the Election of Officers for the Central Board, Diocesan Board, Clergy Trust Committee, and for the transaction of general business, will be held in the

NATIONAL SCHOOL,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next,

At TWO

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOLLOW—Pain ceases, swellings subside, fever abates, and a healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thousands testify to the happiness resulting from the use of this preparation. Why not procure a bottle at once. The cost is trifling, and effect sure. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters received from different parts, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical:

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, writes: "I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried 'Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil,'" and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all."

See what the medical faculty say: Dr. Beaudoin, Hull, P.Q., says: "I have sold 'Thomas' Eclectric Oil' for two years, and I never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results."

A. H. Gregg, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Truemansburg, N. Y., says: "My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured, being away from home for two days, was obliged to apply such remedies as I could get, but without relieving the pain. Immediately upon reaching home I applied the Eclectric Oil, with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed, and your Oil is established in itself such a reputation that nearly every one of them keeps it."

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

January 21, 1886. Lm

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS.

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

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1 00 and 6 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1884. Lm-d&w

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*"

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

October 6, 1885. t.th.sat-30w-d&w

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

December 15 Lm-co&w

1885.—ANNUALS—1885

DAWSON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED:—

Good Words, cloth bound, 1885.
Sunday Magazine, do.
Leisure Hour, do.
Sunday at Home, do.
Christmas Angel, by Farjeon.
A Barren Title, by Speight.
Wanderings of Ulysses, by Witt
In Quarters with the 25th Dragoons, by Winter
Goblin Gold, by Mary Cummelin.
Musical History—Macfarren.
Cassell's Family Magazine, 1885.
The Quiver "
Us—An old fashioned story.
Malthus and his Work
Ounce of Prevention, by T. McCoan.
Half-Way, an Anglo-French Romance

—ALSO—

Illustrated London News Almanac.
Canadian Christmas Souvenir, 1885.
A variety of Christmas Cards, Toy Books and Annuals, in great variety.

DAWSON & CO.

December 18, 1885.

1886.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The position of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE as the leading weekly periodical for young readers is well established. The publishers spare no pains to provide the best and most attractive reading and illustrations. The serial and short stories have strong dramatic interest, while they are wholly free from whatever is pernicious or vulgarly sensational; the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 Per Year

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Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

November 14, 1885.

—AS—

CONSCIENTIOUS DRUGGISTS

We would recommend for

DYSPEPSIA! INDIGESTION!

And kindred diseases, the use of

MALTOPEPSYN!

—FOR—

Consumption and All Wasting Diseases

The use of

MORSE'S CARBOLATED NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL!

For Teething Infants and Nervous Troubles, the use of

GLYCEROLE OF CELERY COMPOUND

CONTAINING NO OPIUM.

You probably ask why we recommend these remedies!

It is because we know them to be *reliable remedies, endorsed by leading physicians* throughout the Dominion, for the cure of *specific diseases*, and not claiming to cure *everything*. Also because they have the *exact formula* printed on each bottle label, thereby enabling the purchaser to know just what he is taking.

The time is rapidly approaching when intelligent people will refuse to take *quack cure alls*, the ingredients of which are kept *secret*, but will insist upon knowing just what they are taking.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,

Etc.; also all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call.

R. McLEOD,
16 FABRIQUE STREET.

J. E. MORRISON,
31 BUADE STREET.

Druggists, Quebec.

October 17, 1885 Lm

Seasonable Advice.

(Good Housekeeping.)

Don't let the door stand open, but shut it with much care,
Without a bang, without a whang—yes, shut it fair and square;
Without a slam, without a jam, without a slat or jerk,
For if you've left it open, go shut it, and don't shirk,
No Christian man or woman, no well-trained chick or child,
Will let a door swing idly to make weak nerves run wild,
When chilly winds are blowing—and some one taking cold—
When the open door is creaking and muttering like a scold,
Haste makes but waste, remember, so plenty take of time;
Don't leave the door half open—a fault almost a crime—
And if you've ever done this, don't do so any more;
Whatever else you fail to do, don't fail to shut the door.

THE LONDON PRESS

BITTER DENUNCIATIONS OF THE PARNELLITES.

Working up the Agitation Against Home Rule.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—The *Herald's* London special says:—Several morning papers, in commenting on the visit of Irish Loyalists to Lord Salisbury, write bitterly against the Nationalists.

The *Morning Post* says:—The priests are in many cases hounding on their flocks to outrages and openly showing their sympathy with crime.

The *Telegraph* rejoices that the ample measures of Local Government, which it was proposed to confer upon Ireland, will now be withheld from the consideration of Parliament, or at least postponed until the Executive is armed with the swift powers for prevention and repression which enabled their predecessors to put down all forms of turbulance and until personal freedom and tranquility is re-established.

The *Chronicle* contends that the idea that the Government of Ireland is to be handed over to the men who murdered Daniel Curtis and mobbed his daughters because they defended their house against the hand of midnight assassins, is now seen to be sheer and absolute nonsense.

The *Times* denominates the Parnellites and Nationalists as "Jacobins and peasant dupes" and speaks of the deputation to Lord Salisbury as possibly having "only escape from their cruel difficulties in plunging into the whirlpool of revolution."

The *Morning Advertiser* speaks of Parnell as arraying under his standard eighty-five men bound in slavish obedience to the iron rule of a despotic master."

The *Standard* contends for the peremptory refusal to listen to the demands which the Parnellite mob are trying to enforce with all the weapons of "anarchy."

The *News* taunts the Government with the "tendency of a proposal for coercion from the very Ministers who ostentatiously declared they would have no responsibility for anything Lord Spencer had done." The correspondent says it is evident intense feeling against separation is being worked up.

Lynched at Last.

After Several Failures a Mob Finally Hangs Holly Epps.

DRAGGED SHRIEKING FROM HIS CELL.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 18, 1886—After one unsuccessful attempt to break the jail here the lynchers have succeeded in effecting their purpose, and Holly Epps, the brutal negro, has met his fate at the hands of a masked mob.

APPROACH OF THE MOB.

About half past twelve o'clock this morning a crowd of from twenty to thirty men, carefully disguised, carrying sledge hammers and various other implements, marched into the city and down Sixth street toward the jail. Their masks were simply bandana handkerchiefs, but each face was so carefully concealed that identification was impossible. They advanced steadily and silently to the Court House yard, where they met two policemen. The leader approached those officials and ordered them to go home, when they disappeared as if by magic.

Stationing sentinels at each corner of the jail yard most of the party entered the yard and moved stealthily up toward the Sheriff's residence. The lynchers stood back while the leader knocked again and again, but received no response. Finally, after much loud rapping and fiercer calling, Sheriff Seidlemeyer was aroused, and, coming to the door, calls out from within:—

"Who's there?"

PARLEY WITH THE SHERIFF.

"We want you to open the door and let us in. We are friends and want to get in; we want to see you," answered the leader.

"I can't let you in to-night, gentlemen," replied the sheriff.

"But we must get in," said the leader. "We propose to have the black carcass of the nigger who murdered poor old Farmer Dobson, up in Greene county, and if you won't let us in we will get in anyhow."

"You can't come in her," said the Sheriff, determinedly, "and if you try to break in you will violate the laws and lay yourself open to criminal prosecution."

SLEDGE HAMMERS APPLIED.

"Well, here goes, then," responded the leader. "Boys, get ready," and at these words "bang!" went the great sledge hammer against the pine door.

In a few moments the door was smashed to splinters and knocked off its hinges. Entering the hallway the lynching party struck a light, rushed into the parlor, seized Sheriff Seidlemeyer, and pushed him into an adjoining room and gruffly ordered him to keep quiet and stay inside.

Then the lynchers made for the huge iron doors and commenced battering them down. This was a difficult job, and half an hour elapsed before they succeeded in gaining entrance. They crowded into the enclosure and soon got into Epps' cell.

A PITIFUL SCENE.

While the mob pounded on the strong iron doors the doomed negro was shrieking for mercy and begging to be spared. When the doors gave way and the mob rushed in Epps was found cowering in his cell. He made no effort to resist them, but kept pleading and screaming. He was dragged out of the jail and the whole crowd began kicking and cuffing him to make him keep quiet.

"Don't, don't! For de Lord God's sake, let me go!" he shrieked. "Oh, Lord, save dis poor sinner!"

One of the party kicked him again and said to him, "God Almighty will send you to hell sure. So will we."

"Oh, God, save me, save me! God save me!" groaned the poor wretch, wringing his hands and grovelling before his executioners.

BRUTALITY OF THE MOB.

The lynchers did not waste much time with him. They marched him out into the street, tied a rope around his neck and jerked him along on the ice and snow, compelling him to walk on his frozen feet until they reached the court house yard, a few feet off. Here they entered, selected the nearest tree, threw the rope over a strong limb and pulled the murderer up with a "Yo, he!"

Epps writhed and squirmed and grabbed hold of the rope above him, but the lynchers knocked his hands away. They pulled on his legs, and once or twice several of the mob struck him on the head with clubs.

It was a quarter past one when Epps was pulled up, and for fully fifteen minutes he struggled for life. It was a revolting scene and shocked the spectators, hundreds of whom had been attracted to the spot.

The body was not cut down until six o'clock this morning. Fully six thousand people saw the corpse as it hung from the tree. Many people cut from the victim's clothing pieces of cloth, as mementos of the horrible crime and the punishment meted out to the culprit.

THE CRIME.

Epps just a week ago killed his master, Farmer Dobson, of Greene county, with an axe, and assaulted his victim's wife. He tried hard to make his escape, running all night through the snow with the mercury below zero. He was found on the morning of the twelfth and confessed his crime. His feet were horribly frozen and he could not walk. A mob waited for him at Bloomfield, but the Sheriff smuggled him into a buggy and got him away. It was thought it would be safe to bring him to Vincennes, and he was lodged in jail here Friday night. The Greene county mob was determined to have his life and they mounted horses and came to Vincennes that very night, making an unsuccessful attempt to break the jail. Saturday night another mob formed, but it lacked courage and no attack was made. The Greene county vigilants came again Sunday and, it is thought, procured a leader in Vincennes who understood the jail.

Since Oscar Wilde has been shorn of his leonine mane he looks like any other donkey.

Chess.

Correspondence intended for this column and exchanges, should be addressed "CHESS EDITOR MORNING CHRONICLE, QUEBEC."

Quebec, Thursday, Jan. 1st, 1886.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 311.

1 Kt K 4 and 2 mates accordingly. Solved by J. B. A; J. W. S., Montreal.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 312.

1 Q Q B 8, K Q 6; 2 Q tks P ch, and 2 mates. There are other variations. Solved by J. B, A.

In the first game between Steinitz and Zukertort published last week, read Blacks 25 B tks B, and 28 P Kt 4.

A meeting of the Quebec Chess Club will be take place on Saturday next, at 7.30 p.m., to make arrangements about the next meeting of the Canadian Chess Association to be held in this city. Members are particularly requested to attend.

NEW YORK, January 20—The fifth game in the chess contest between Steinitz and Zukertort was won to-day by the latter. Zukertort opened with queen's gambit, which Steinitz declined. At the end of the 32nd move Steinitz resigned. Zukertort having won four games according to the terms of the contest, the next three games will be played in St. Louis, beginning on Friday, January 29th.

We publish this week the 2nd, 3rd and 4th games played in the championship match. For the score and notes we are indebted to the New York *Herald*.

GAME No. 288.

Being the second game in the match. Played on the 13th January.

(Scotch Gambit.)

WHITE—STEINITZ.	BLACK—ZUKERTORT.
1 P to K 4	1 P K 4
2 Kt K B 3	2 Kt Q B 3
3 P Q 4	3 P tks P
4 Kt tks P	4 Kt K B 3

A favorite defence of Dr. Zukertort, which he introduced in several of his match games with Blackburne, the orthodox defence being B B 4.

5 Kt Q B 3	5 B Q Kt 5
6 Kt tks Kt	6 Kt P tks Kt
7 K B Q 3	7 P Q 4
8 K P tks P	8 P tks P
9 Castles (K side)	9 Castles (K side)
10 B K Kt 5	10 P Q B 3
11 Kt K 2	11 B Q 3
12 Kt K Kt 3	12 P K R 3
13 B Q 2	13 Kt Kt 5
14 B K 2	14 Q K R 5

Compelling White to exchange his Bishop for the Knight.

15 B tks Kt	15 B tks B
16 Q Q B sq	16 B K 7
17 R K sq	17 B Q R 3
18 B Q B 3	

The game seems to have been slightly in Black's favor. The Queen is well posted and cannot be readily dislodged. A Bishop is preferable to a Knight in these long range tactics, and no one is better aware of the fact than Dr. Zukertort. White seems compelled to force the fight to prevent Black from getting these powerful pieces in line. His last move is very attacking, threatening, as it does, to capture the Pawn with Bishop and win the Queen if King retakes. It would be unwise to play P Q 5, as White could reply with R K 4. Black boldly advances the Pawn, although it gives White an opportunity to bring his Rook into action, an advantage of which he at once avails himself.

	18 P K B 4
19 R K 6	19 Q R Q sq
20 Q Q 2	20 P Q 5
21 B Q R 5	21 R Q 2
22 R tks B	22 R tks R
23 B Kt 4	23 Q B 3
24 Q R Q sq	

White is in no hurry to recover the exchange but brings another piece into the field by threatening to win a pawn.

	24 R Q 4
25 B tks R	25 Q tks B
26 Kt R 5	26 Q K sq
27 Kt B 4	27 R K 4
28 P K R 4	

On some occasions Mr. Steinitz does advocate the advance of "the wing Pawns," especially, as in the present instance, when he not only checks the dangerous advance of P Kt 4, but makes an outlet for his own King and gains time for a further advance of the Pawn, as Black must defend the threatened Queen's Pawn.

	28 P Q B 4
29 P R 5	29 R K 5
30 P Q B 3	30 Q Kt sq
31 P K Kt 3	31 Q K 4
32 Kt K Kt 6	32 Q Q 3
33 Kt B 4	33 P Q 6

A very cunning move, tempting White to take the Pawn and thereby win a piece. White could hardly have foreseen how powerful this passed Pawn would become.

34 P Q Kt 3	34 P B 5

White had better have broken up Black's Pawns at once by taking P with P.

35 R Q Kt sq	35 K R 2
36 K R 2!	36 Q Q Kt 3
37 K Kt sq	37 B Kt 2
38 R Kt 2	38 Q Q B 3
39 P Q B 3	39 Q B 4, ch
40 Q K B 2	

If White played K to R 2 Black wins the Queen or forces a mate by R to K 7, ch.

	40 R K 8, ch
41 K R 2	41 Q tks Q, ch
42 R tks Q	42 B tks P
43 P K Kt 4	43 B K 7
44 Kt Kt 2	44 P Q 7
45 Kt K 3	45 P tks Q Kt P
46 R P tks P	46 B tks Kt P

—and Mr. Steinitz resigns.

GAME No. 289.

Being the third game in the macth. Played on the 15th January.

(Queen's Gambit Declined.)

WHITE. Zukertort.	BLACK. Steinitz.
1 P Q 4	1 P Q 4
2 P Q B 4	2 P Q B 3
3 P K 3	3 B B 4
4 P Q R 3	4 P K 3
5 P Q B 5	

At this stage of the game Mr. Zukertort deviates from his line of play of last Monday, when he moved Kt to Q B 3. The first experience taught him that the Bishop should not be allowed to gain the diagonal. Steinitz now throws his theories overboard and advances his wing pawns.

	5 P Q R 4
6 Q Q Kt 3	6 Q Q B 2
7 Q Kt B 3	7 Kt Q 2
8 Kt R 4	8 K Kt B 3
9 Kt K 2	9 B K 2
10 Kt Kt 3	10 B Kt 3
11 B Q 2	11 Castles—(K R)
12 B K 2	12 K R Q Kt sq

If Black had played P K 4, which looked like a most promising move, White could have replied by P K B 4, getting a well developed game.

13 Castles K R	13 P Q Kt 3
14 P tks P	14 Kt tks P
15 Kt tks Kt	15 R tks Kt
16 Q B 3	16 Q Kt 2

Black has successfully pierced the enemy's left wing and is now ranging his heavy artillery in line. He has already turned the attack and compels White to act on the defensive.

17 R R 2	17 Kt Q 2
18 B Q sq	18 P Q B 4
19 B R 4	19 P B 3 (!)
20 Q B sq	20 Kt B 3
21 B B 3	21 B Q 3
22 P B 3	22 Q Kt sq

Steinitz has manœuvred his cavalry to no purpose and has lost an opportunity. The brunt of the battle again veers to the opposite wing and gives white a long desired chance to rally his forces.

23 P B 4	23 B Q 6
24 R K sq	24 P R 4
25 P R 4	25 Q Q sq
26 B Q sq	26 P Kt 3
27 Q Q 2	27 K R Kt sq
28 Q B 2	28 B K 2
29 B B 3	29 Kt K 5

Black now precipitates the attack for which he has been manœuvring, wins a pawn and gains a decided advantage.

30 B tks Kt	30 P tks B
31 Kt R sq	31 B tks P
32 P Kt 3	32 B K 2
33 Q Q 2	33 Q Q 4

White can do nothing now but entrench his position with the hopes of securing a draw.

34 Kt B 2	34 P Q R 5
35 K Kt 2	35 R Kt 6
36 R K R sq	36 K Kt 2
37 Q R R sq	37 B Q sq
38 P K Kt 4 (!)	

A daring move on the part of white that necessitates a careful reply or Black will be subject to a fierce attack on his king's side. Black, however, does not see the full force of the move and falls into a skilful trap.

	38 P tks P
39 Kt tks P	39 B R 4
40 R R 7—Check (!)	

This move was a complete surprise to Herr Steinitz and demolished his defences at once. He had better have sacrificed his Queen at this point. The game, however, proceeded as follows:—

	40 K B sq
41 R R 8 ch	41 K Kt 2
42 R R 7 ch	42 K B sq

At this stage of the game White had a forced draw, which was tendered to him, but he preferred to try for a win and risked the following move after fifteen minutes' deliberation, which was the longest time consumed in any one move:—

43 Q K B 2	43 B Q sq
44 Kt K 5	44 K Kt sq
45 Q R K R sq	45 B B 3
46 R tks P	46 R Q B sq
47 R tks B	

—and Mr. Steinitz resigns.

The next game will commence at two o'clock, at the same place, Cartier's Hall, No. 80 Fifth avenue, to-morrow. The interest is increasing, however, to such an extent that the present accommodations are hardly sufficient, and President Green is endeavoring to secure Irving Hall for the concluding games of the match.

GAME No. 290.

Being the fourth in the match. Played on the 18th January.

(Ruy Lopez.)

WHITE—Steinitz.	BLACK—Zukertort.
1 P K 4	1 P K 4
2 Kt K B 3	2 Kt Q B 3
3 B Kt 5	3 Kt B 3
4 Castles	4 Kt tks P
5 R K sq	5 Kt Q 3
6 Kt tks P	6 Kt tks Kt
7 R tks Kt ch	7 B K 2
8 B B sq	8 Castles
9 P Q 4	9 B B 3
10 R K sq	10 R K sq
11 P Q B 3	11 R tks R
12 Q tks R	12 Kt B 4
13 Q B B 4	13 P Q 3
14 Kt Q 2	14 B K 3
15 B Q 3	15 Kt R 5

The first part of the game has been played with mechanical precision, without any apparent advantage accruing to either side. Now commences the intermediate stage, when the players deploy for position, and manœuvre and marshal their forces for attack.

16 Kt K 4	16 Kt Kt 3
17 B Q 2	17 P Q 4
18 Kt B 5	18 B B sq
19 Q K 3	19 P Kt 3
20 Kt Kt 3	20 Q Q 3
21 Q K 8 ch	21 Kt B sq
22 R K sq	22 B Kt 2
23 Q K 3	23 Kt K 3
24 Q B 3	24 R Q sq
25 Q B 5	25 Kt B sq
26 B K B 4	26 Q B 3
27 Kt Q 2	27 B B sq
28 Q R 5	28 P K Kt 3
29 Q K 2	29 Kt K 3
30 B Kt 3	30 Q Kt 2

Having successfully repulsed all White's sorties, Black now prepares a counter attack, although it gives White the long coveted opportunity of bringing his knight into the fray.

21 Kt B 3	31 P B 4
22 P tks P	32 P tks P
33 Kt K 5	33 P B 5
34 B Kt sq	34 B Kt 2
35 R Q sq	35 B Q 2

The reply of Black prevents White's threatened capture of Q B P with Kt, and gives White an opportunity of making a careless blunder that loses at once.

36 Q B 3	36 B K sq
37 Kt tks Q B P!!	37 P tks Kt

if White takes Queen with Queen. Black R takes R mating! While if White first takes it with R, Kt takes R, protecting the Queen, which was entirely overlooked by Mr. Steinitz.

38 R tks R	38 Kt tks R
39 Q K 2	39 Kt K 3

and Mr. Steinitz resigns. He could have still made a good fight for a draw if he had exchanged the Queens, but if he had abandoned his hobby and promptly played his P K R 4 on his thirty seventh move he would have had a fine game.

Sad Ending of a Honeymoon.

LOCKJAW CAUSES THE DEATH OF A NEWLY MARRIED MAN.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N.J., Jan. 17—A trifle over a fortnight ago a large and brilliant assemblage of young people, well known in society for miles around, met to celebrate the marriage of Peter Merhoff's charming daughter to Charles O. Feitner, a well known young man and the son of a wealthy farmer living near here.

The wedding was a grand affair, and Mr. Merhoff's large and comfortable residence was filled to overflowing with a gay company, who danced the whole night long, only stopping to bid the bride and groom Godspeed and good luck as they left on their wedding tour.

To-day the scene was changed. Many of the same company assembled in the same room where the wedding took place, but their faces told plainly the tale of sorrow that acted as a sequel to the weddiug. They met at the funeral of the strong young bridegroom who had been the jolliest of the jolly but a few nights before. The scene was impressive and solemn. The minister who had officiated at the marriage stood at the head of the casket containing the young man's remains, and delivered the funeral service almost on the same spot where he had married him.

Every one present was deeply moved and at times there was scarcely one in the room who was not weeping. Mr. Feitner's death was caused by lockjaw. After returning from his wedding tour he slipped and fell upon a nail which penetrated his hand, causing a slight wound. It healed up almost immediately and nothing more was thought of the matter until several days later, when he discovered he had lockjaw. His death followed after a terrible and painful illness.

The affair has created a profound impression, among the young people particularly, for miles around and much sympathy is extended to the young widow, who is almost beside herself with grief over her loss.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with the best results. d&w

Vices are sometimes only virtues carried to excess.—DICKENS.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it. d&w

There are firms in New York and Philadelphia who hire out clean cuffs and collars.

A DELICIOUS SMOKE.—S. Davis & Son's El Padre, Queen's Own and Cable are the best Havana made Cigars in the Dominion. Equal to the best imported Cigar. Try them. Fm

Some women swallow flattery as babies swallow buttons, without any idea of the trouble that may follow.

Joseph Rusan, Percy, writes:—"I was induced to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lameness which troubled me for three or four years, and found it the best article I ever tried. It has been a great blessing to me." Beware of similarly named articles; they are imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

January 16, 1886. d&w

The remains of the distinguished French officer, Major L'Enfant, who, at the request of Washington, planned the city which was to bear his own name, lie buried in a garden on the Riggs estate in Maryland, unmarked by any monument.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

January 16, 1886. d&w

In Tuat Kufra and other hot regions of Central Africa, sheep, imported from colder regions, lose their wool in the course of a year and thin hair takes its place. The lion which in Northern Africa has a long and thick mane, in Central Africa has none. These are facts of science, but he must be blind indeed who can see in them nothing more.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies deserve the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the Ointment should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction causes pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to diminish pain, reduce inflammation, and purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. The Ointment checks the local malady, while the Pills restore vital power.

January 16, 1886. Lmo&w

Somebody says in a London paper that the highest velocity yet imparted to a cannon ball is 1,626 feet per second, equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3.6 seconds; thus, if a cannon ball were fired due west and could maintain its initial velocity, it would beat the sun in its apparent journey around the earth.

Cure Guaranteed

The Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belt is a Positive Cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Weakness, Premature Old Age, &c. &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we sell does not generate a genuine Electric current. Price reduced to $5. With each Belt we send a written guarantee to return the full amount paid if it does not make a complete cure. Sealed particulars sent free. ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, cor. Flatbush Av. & State St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

November 30, 1885. Lm-co-&w

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, January 2nd, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under the provisions of the second and third sections of the Act 31 Victoria, chap. 35, NO MUNICIPAL ELECTOR, unless he has paid his TAXES and ASSESSMENTS of the current fiscal year, and arrears of taxes other than water rates, on or before SIX of the clock in the afternoon, of the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY instant, shall be qualified to vote at any MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS which may take place during the ensuing year, commencing the first of April next, and ending the thirty-first March, 1887. The general election for all Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Quebec takes place under the 33d Vic. ch. 46, in the month of April next, and they shall remain in office for two years, from the first Monday of May next (1886) until the first Monday of May, 1888.

No person shall be ELIGIBLE as ALDERMAN or COUNCILLOR of the City of Quebec, unless he is a duly qualified Elector of the said City, 36 Vic. ch. 5c, sec. 16.

By order,
L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

January 4, 1886.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, Nov. 17, 1885.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that conformably to a resolution of the City Council, of the 6th of February last, to the effect that the Chief of Police do see that no ice be harvested except from such localities as may be pointed out by the City Engineer, I now limit the cutting of ice for domestic purposes to the St. Lawrence, and estuary of the St. Charles, beyond or Eastward of the New Docks, and the public is hereby cautioned against using ice from the polluted waters of the River St Charles, into and through which flow the sewerage from the City.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

November 18, 1885.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 15th October, 1885.

PAY YOUR TAXES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year be paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

All the accounts due for sidewalks will also be handed to the Recorder's Court if not paid immediately.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

October 16, 1885.

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 21st Sept., 1885.

RESIDENCES OF THE PHYSICIANS Vaccinators of the Corporation:—

St. Louis and Palace Wards.

Doctor E. Turcot, Palace Street, No. 17.
" J. H. Henchey, St. Ann Street, No. 40

Champlain and St. Peter Wards.

Doctor R. Alleyn, Mountain Hill, No. 102.
" M. J. Ahearn, St. Ann Street, No. 32.

St. John Ward.

Doctor F. R. Rinfret, d'Aiguillon Street, No. 39
" J. E. Bolduc, St. George " " 92
" Elzear Pelletier, 319 St. John street.

Montcalm Ward.

Doctor P. Coote, D'Artigny Street No. 56.
" A. Watters, St. John " " 282.

Jacques Cartier Ward.

Doctor J. Lavoie Desfosses Street, No. 157.
" D. Brochu, St. Francois " " 130.
" P. DeBlois, St. Joseph " " 361.
" L. Dion, " " " 314.
" A. Garneau, Church " " 44.

St. Roch Ward.

Doctor G. Matte, St. Francis Street, No. 118.
" D. Brochu, " " " 130.
" J. Lavoie, Desfosses " " 157.
" L. Dion, St. Joseph " " 314.

Notre Dame de la Garde.

Doctor A. Marois Palace Street, No. 8.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 22, 1885.

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 21st September, 1885.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ambulance Waggon, for the conveyance of persons suffering from contagious diseases, is now placed in rear of the Fire Station at the Palais, and that all Carters are hereby further notified that they are prohibited making use of any other vehicle but of the said Ambulance for the conveyance of all persons suffering from contagious diseases, under the penalties of the LAW.

By order,
L A CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 22, 1885

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 8th Sept., 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following Physicians are been appointed Vaccinators, by the Council of the City of Quebec, for the fiscal year, 1885-'86, viz.:—

PALACE AND ST. LEWIS WARDS.—Doctors Turcotte and Henchey.

ST. JOHN WARD.—Doctors F. R. Rinfret and J E. Bolduc.

MONTCALM WARD.—Doctors Watters and Coote.

ST. PETER AND CHAMPLAIN WARDS.—Doctors Ahearn and Alleyn.

ST. ROCH AND JACQUES CARTIER WARDS.—Doctors