Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIX. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875. No. 10,992.

The Mystery of Hollow Ash

A MELANCHOLY BALLAD.

You want to know about the smash
That happened down in Holler Ash:
Wal, now, if anybody knows,
He wears about my style of clothes.

'Twas Deakin Humper's funeral,
And everything was goin' well;
When them there Templars up in town
On a excursion train come down.

I driv the mourners, an' Joe Fresh
He driv the head of the procesh;
An' when we made the railroad track,
We see that train a comin' back.

Joe turned around and winked at me,
An' from his seat he showed a V;
"I'll bet you those that this here hearse
'Ll cross ahead of that excoorse."

The mourners they sit up a yell,
An' then was missin' for a spell;
It were amazin' how that crowd
Cavorted upwards in a cloud.

They piled them victims of the sward—
About three-quarters of a cord;
On top they put the Deakin's meat;
But where Joe went we all was beat!

I s'arched the pieces of that train,
But all my s'archin' was in vain;
An', to this day, it does beat me,
Where is the piece that had that V!

—Galaxy Club-Room, Sept.

Protestant Churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. D. Marsh—Service commences (Morning) 11.00; and (Evening) 7.00. Wednesday, 8.00 p.m. St. Helen street, U.T.

CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, (Church of England)—Right Rev. Bishop Williams, D.D., and Rev. G. V. Housman, M.A., Rector.—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Garden street, U.T.

CHALMER'S FREE CHURCH.—Rev. P. Wright.—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Head of St. Ursule street, U.T.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. H. D. Powis —Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Corner St. Helen and Palace streets, U.T.

MARINER'S CHAPEL, (Church of England)—Rev. R. Mitchell—Service commences (Morning) 10.30 o'clock, and (Evening) 7 o'clock. Diamond Harbour.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. H. F. Bland—Service commences (Morning) at 11 o'clock, and (Evening) at 7 o'clock. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Friday (prayer meeting), 7.30 p.m. Corner St. Stanislas and Dauphin streets, U.T.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, (Church of Scotland)—Rev. J. Cook, D.D.—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Little St. Ann street, U.T.

ST. MATTHEW'S, (Church of England)—Rev. Charles Hamilton, M.A. During the alterations being made to this Church, service will be held at Trinity Chapel, St. Stanislas street, U.T., commencing (Morning) at 10.30 o'clock; (Afternoon) at 4, and (Evening) at 7.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHAPEL, (Church of England)—Rev. A. A. Von Iffland, Incumbent—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Afternoon) 4. Sillery Heights, Cape Rouge Road.

ST. PETER'S CHAPEL, (Church of England)—Rev. M. M. Fothergill—Service commences (Morning) 10.30 o'clock; (Evening) 7 o'clock. St. Valier street, St. Roch's.

Roman Catholic Churches.

CHURCH OF THE CONGREGATIONISTS—Rev. Mr. Gosselin—Service commences (Morning) 5.30 and 9.30; (Afternoon) 2 and 4. Corner of St. Joseph and Caron streets, St. Roch's.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Rev. Mr. Cazeau—Service commences (Morning) 6. 30; (Evening) 5. Lachevrotiere street.

CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES—Rev. Mr. Cote—Service commences at 6.30 a.m. Notre Dame street.

CHURCH OF SISTERS OF CHARITY—Rev. Mr. Bonneau—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 4. Corner Richelieu and Glacis streets.

CONGREGATIONAL—Revd. P. Vignon—Service commences (Morning) 6.30; (Evening) 5. Corner D'Auteuil and Dauphin streets, U.T.

GENERAL HOSPITAL—Revd. L. Hamelin—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 2.

HOTEL DIEU—Revd. Mr. Beaulieu—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 2.

NOTRE DAME.—Revd. Jos. Auclair—Service commences (Morning) 9 30; (Afternoon) 2.30. Market Square, U.T.

SEMINARY CHURCH—Revd. Mr. Tetu—Service commences (Morning) 9. Near French Cathedral.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE—Revd. P. Plamondon—Service commences (Morning) 8.30 o'clock; (Afternoon) 2 and 7 o'clock. St. John street, without.

ST. PATRICK'S—Revd. M.S. Burke—Service commences (Morning) 10.30 o'clock; (Evening) 7.30 o'clock. St. Helen street, U.T.

ST. ROCH'S—Revd. Z. Charest—Service commences (Morning) 9.30 o'clock; (Afternoon 2 o'clock. St. Joseph street.

ST. SAUVEUR—Revd. Father Grenier—Service commences (Morning) 9.30 o'clock; (Afternoon) 3 o'clock. Boisseauville.

URSULINES—Revd. G. Lemoine—Service commences (Morning) 6 15; (Evening) 2.

Ocean Lanes.

The Various Routes Adopted by the Steamship Lines—Collisions—Necessity for the Adoption of Some General System.

(Extract from the N.Y. Times.)

The matter of ocean lanes has come up several times, and may be again renewed, for it is the policy of the association to get as much thought as they can upon every subject. The report of R. D. Forbes, which was read yesterday morning, I do not care to reproduce, for the reason that it is simply a reconsideration of a paper which has already appeared in the New York *Times*, and which was thoroughly and very ably discussed in its editorial columns. All that the paper adds of new matter is, that all the routes taken by the different steamship companies were good, except the various German lines, whose routes could not be conscientiously approved. It seemed necessary to choose some one route or highway, and to stick to it, but there was a difficulty because the Cunard, the Inman, the National, and the Union were all good. It approved the original recommendation of Prof. Peirce, of Boston, but saw no way to obtain any action save by moving Congress to appoint some Commissioner to obtain the general consent of the maritime powers to some common plan.

Prof. Peirce, who is a very fine, venerable old gentleman, with long white hair flowing down upon his shoulders, made a very eloquent and forcible appeal for stirring up the authorities to instant action. He spoke of the accidents to the Schiller, and denounced in bitter terms the bad seamanship which chose so bad a route. It was said that the ship was only half a mile out of her course, which was a proof that her course was a bad one, since it brought her within half a mile of so fearful a danger. The Captain who chose such a course incurred a most dreadful risk, hazarding the lives of hundreds and much valuable property, upon chances that were greatly against him. He alluded to the constant good fortune of the Cunard vessels, which was in a considerable measure due to the fact that heaven looks out for those who look out for themselves. But there was a far greater danger of collision by neglecting ocean lanes than of such disasters as befell the Schiller. The Cunard Line had set the example. They had imperatively ordered their captains to take a certain line going to Europe, and a certain line returning. This was undoubtedly a good line. Let the association adopt it as theirs, and work to make all other steamship lines accept it. The writers of the report seemed, in their endeavors to find out to whom the credit of the idea of ocean lanes belonged, too timid to fix upon any one line. He would not care for that. The safety of the public demanded an instant settlement of the matter. The chances of evil were continually on the increase. In the Summer, three steamers a day leave the country, and in the fog the chances of not colliding were really small. On the Banks, where the poor fishermen were, there was always fog, and who could doubt that every year many of their boats were run down by steamers? Now, the Cunarders have taken a line so far to the south as to be clear of the fishing banks, the fogs, and the icebergs. It lengthened the passage truly, but only by four hours. Let that be the line adopted by the association, and let them go to work to stir up public opinion. People must be mad not to refuse to go to sea in steamers that did not travel on the Cunard route. Public opinion was the one thing needed.

Judge Brown, of Michigan, was conversant with collision cases on the lake, and was greatly struck with the immense decrease of fatal collisions since the Congressional act of 1864, regulating signal lights. But in time the act was practically disregarded. The law said that steamers, during fogs, should run at a moderate speed, and this had been found impracticable. In fact, the Commodore of the Cunarders had directed his Captains to get through the fog as quickly as possible. It was precisely the same on the lakes. If a vessel has to run through a fog, she desires to do so as quickly as possible, the chances of collision not being increased, and the time of exposure to danger being greatly shortened. On the Atlantic a vessel had to traverse say 400 miles of fog. If she did this at a moderate rate of speed, what would become of her mail contracts? What would become of her passengers? The Postmaster-General would not listen to any statement about fogs. He would simply annul the contract. Now, in the Collision Act Congress has done all it can do. The idea of ocean lanes was a good one, but Congress could do nothing in the matter. In fact, with the exception of Philadelphia, America had no steamship lines that crossed the Atlantic. Still the idea was a good one, and he thought it could also be utilized on the lakes. Vessels, going from Buffalo to Chicago could keep five miles outside the land, and returning could keep within the five miles. Perhaps the only practical way would be to leave the matter to the underwriters, who could insert a clause in the policy of insurance whereby it should be vitiated if the Captain did not take the ocean lane.

Prof. Peirce said he had conversed with merchants on the subject, and they were totally averse to any such action, and declared they would not insure with any underwriter who should insert such a clause.

Dorman B. Eaton remarked that the first and primal necessity was to correct the ridiculous and suicidal idea of the public with regard to steam-ships. The public did not ask, "Is the line a safe one?" No; they inquired whether it was fast, whether the mirrors were large, the furniture luxurious, the cuisine sumptuous. They took the safety for granted. It a steam-ship company would build a vessel 1,000 feet long, with ten feet beam, and would fit it up gorgeously, and assure the world that it would make the passage one day quicker, everybody would rush to it. The main fault was with the public, not with the steam-ship lines. If the public demanded safety, it would be furnished. It demanded speed at all hazards, and got it, with the inevitable consequences. The association must, then, aim to reform the public idea, and then everything else would follow as a natural consequence.

Bogardus vs. Paine.

Grand Pigeon Match for Two Thousand Dollars and the Championship.

(From the New York Herald, May 30.)

Captain A. H. Bogardus, of Eikhart, Ill., and Ira A. Paine, of this city, again came together yesterday in a pigeon shooting contest. The occasion had long been looked forward to by the large number of gentlemen of this vicinity who knew the skill of these men with the gun, and as the stakes were unusually large the interest became widespread and assumed a speculative tendency. Not alone were sporting men generally desirous of witnessing the decision of the long mooted question as to which of these two crack shots was the superior, but members of the Union and other clubs took up the question, bet their money and attended the shoot to see for themselves how the contestants acted at the score. Prospect Park Fair Grounds was the place selected to decide the event and at two o'clock 500 or 600 gentlemen were there gathered and anxiously awaiting the call of the referee.

The match was for $1,000 aside, 100 birds each, 30 yards rise, 30 yards boundary, five traps and Hurlingham rules to govern, which require the gun to be held below the armpit until the bird is on the wing. Paine being the challenger allowed Bogardus $50 for expenses, which in reality made the stakes $1,050 against $1,000. Mr. Parks was selected referee. The birds were furnished by Miles L. Johnson, and, as a lot, were strong and rapid flyers. Bogardus used a Scott breech-loader, 13 bore at the muzzle and 12 at the breech, while Paine shot with a Grant muzzle-loader, 11 bore, which difference of gauge allowed Bogardus under the rules 18 inches the advantage of the range, Paine standing at the score and the Captain having one foot advanced beyond it, the distance noted as above.

At eighteen minutes past two o'clock Paine went to the trap, and at this juncture the betting in the pools was:—Bogardus, $50; Paine, $35. Two bets of $500 to $400 was made by the Captain's backers. A brisk southeast wind was blowing throughout the shoot. Paine opened the ball and brought down his first bird with the second barrel, and continued with capital luck until he had to his credit nine dead pigeons, when he broke and missed the tenth. Meanwhile Bogardus had secured but eight out of his ten, one of which shot through and through, managed to get beyond the boundary. By this time the general bearing of the shooters at the score had been compared and commented upon, Bogardus receiving much commendation for his sportsman-like manner and the chance he invariably gave his birds. At the twentieth bird Paine had grassed eighteen, while Bogardus, in the same number, had scored but sixteen, which gave Ira the lead by two pigeons. Friends of the latter now rushed to the pool box and made him bring even terms with the Captain, which, no doubt, was very pleasing to the Western delegation. When thirty birds had been trapped by each the score stood—Paine, 23; Bogardus, 23—a tie—which some looked upon at this stage of the game as being very singular. The better information hardly deemed it accidental, as it down as one of the plans of the Captain to make the occasion more entertaining. Paine cut down six in his next ten, so did the Captain, another singular coincidence, and Paine going off and killing ten others, dead as a stone, and Bogardus allowing three of the number to escape, the score at the fiftieth bird stood:—Paine, killed, 39; missed, 11; Bogardus, killed, 36; missed, 14. This put the former three birds ahead, half way around the game, and many imagined it looked serious for the Western champion. His friends, however, were buying all the pools they could secure, having kept him the favourite at $50 to $40. A rest of twenty minutes was now taken, and the guns cleaned.

Paine came to the front for the fifty-first bird very confident, cut it down magnificently and repeated the satisfactory work for eight others in the ten, missing but one—the fifty-eighth—a rattling customer, which gave him forty-eight out of sixty. When the Captain again took his place there was danger in his eye, and he shot in style. He knocked dead nineteen birds in succession, making many difficult shots at such long ranges as to call forth repeated cheers. His seventieth bird, a driving black, was missed, and then he went on shooting and tumbled over the strongest character of pigeons ever sent from a trap until at the eighty-fourth, when he led Paine one bird. It was the first time in the contest that such had been their relative position. During this extraordinary exhibition by the Captain his opponent had also done splendidly, yet missing just the number to give Mr. Bogardus the advantage. From this time the match was practically over; the wonderful shooter from the West killing just as many birds as he liked. Paine couldn't stop his eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth, nor could he secure the ninety-seventh, which placed the Captain four ahead. The latter missed his final pigeon, which won him the match by three birds, the score being—Bogardus, 84 killed, 16 missed; Paine, 81 killed, 19 missed.

The appended *resume* will show the most extraordinary score, on the part of Bogardus, ever made in pigeon shooting at such long range and under the English rules. He killed 48 straight out of the last 50, every one rattlers and some leaving the traps as strong as ducks. With five falling dead out of bounds, Bogardus in reality killed 80 out of his 100 birds.

The Captain, under the rule, used 1¼ ounce shot and 5 drachms of powder in each shell (of paper), the latter being of 12 gauge size. His gun weighs 10 pounds exactly, and the shot used by him was No. 8 in the right hand barrel and No. 7 in the left hand barrel.

SUMMARY.

Prospect Park Fair Grounds, near Brooklyn, L. I., May 29, 1875—Championship Pigeon Shoot—Match of $2,000, between Captain A. H. Bogardus, Elkhart, Ill, and Ira A. Paine, New York; 100 single birds each, 30 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1¼ oz shot, Hurlingham rules to govern; weather fine; fresh southeast wind blowing across the traps.

Bogardus—1 0† 0 1 1, 1* 1 1 1 1, 1 1 1 1* 0†; 1† 0 1 1 1, 1 0† 1 1 1, 1 0 1* 0 1*, 1 0 1 0† 0, 1 1 1 0 1, 1 0 1* 1* 0, 1 0 1 0* 1, 1* 1 1 1* 1, 1 1 1 1†, 1 1 1 1 1*, 1 1 1 1* 0, 1* 1 1* 1 1 1 1* 1 1, 1* 1* 1 1 1, 1* 1 1* 1 1, 1* 1 1 1* 1*, 1 1 1 1* 0—Total, 100. Killed, 84; missed, 16.

Paine—1* 1 1* 1* 1, 1 1, 1 1 0, 1 1 1 1* 1 1 1 0 1, 1 1 1 0 0, 0 0 0 1 1*, 1† 0 0 1 1, 1† 0 1* 0 1 1* 1 1 1 1, 1 1 1 1 1, 1 1 1 1 1* 1 1 1 1 1 0, 0 1 1 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1* 0 1, 1* 1* 1 1* 1, 1 1 1 0, 0 1 1 1 0 1* 1*—Total, 100. Killed, 81; missed, 19.

Time actually shooting, three hours.

Referee, Mr. Parks.

* Killed with second barrel.

† Fell dead out of bounds.

Captain Bogardus will accompany the American Team to Ireland, sailing on Saturday next.

A Floating Palace.

The new steamer Germanic, the latest addition to the White Star fleet, which left Liverpool on the 20th ult., and Queenstown the following day, came to her wharf in this city at an early hour yesterday morning. The Germanic was built by Harland & Wolfe, in Belfast, Ireland. Like all the steamers of this line she is ship-rigged, has four masts, and like the Britannic she has two funnels. She measures 455 feet between perpendiculars, 470 feet over all; her moulded breadth is 45 feet and her depth of hold is 34 feet. Her engine and boiler space occupies 107 feet, and her gross tonnage is 5,008 tons, while her net registered tonnage is 3,150. Her engines are direct acting, inverted, surface condensing, and are on the compound pressure system. They were built by Maudsley, Son & Fields, of London, and are of 760 horse power nominal, but are capable of being worked to 5,000 horse power indicated. They consist of two independent sets, which can be worked simultaneously or independently in case of accident. Steam is supplied by eight elliptical boilers, each heated by four furnaces, and in addition to these there is an auxiliary boiler for the donkey engines, for the loading and unloading of cargo and weighing anchors. The propeller consists of four removable blades bolted on a boss, which can be replaced in case of accident. Its pitch is thirty-two feet, and its diameter 23½ feet. The Germanic is steered from the bridge by steam steering apparatus; in addition to this she has, in case of need, a steering wheel and gear situated in the after wheelhouse.

Her passenger accommodation is for 180 saloon passengers and 1,100 steerage passengers. The cabin saloon is 53 feet long and 42 feet 6 inches wide, and is fitted up with unusual luxury. The tables and the revolving chairs (of which there are 136) are of highly polished teak. This chair system is a novelty and is decided improvement over the usual settees. Around the area of the saloon are sofas, which, like the chairs, are upholstered in crimson velvet. The floor is of parqueterie, the pattern being worked out in geometrical figures in black walnut and oak. The wainscoting is pannelled in embossed papier mache; the designs are salmon colored, on a pale green ground, and surrounded by a gold mounting. A range of fluted columns divides the saloon. On behalf of the ladies there are numerous mirrors in the saloon. At one end is a piano and at the other an open fireplace. All the modern appliances for ventilating and heating have been utilized. Adjoining the saloon is the steward's pantry, filled with plate, porcelain and crystal. The saloon galleys are on the promenade deck, which leaves the saloon deck free of the smell of culinary operations. The cooked food is lowered into the pantry by a lift. On the promenade deck the ladies' saloon has been sumptuously furnished. It is nineteen feet long by twelve wide. The sofas are upholstered in crimson velvet, and the room contains several mirrors. The smoking room for men is of large dimensions; the seats, which are divided into compartments by arm chair divisions, are upholstered in black haircloth. The staterooms are on the saloon deck, fore and aft of the saloon. Seven of the berths swing on the principle of the floating compass, but can be made fast and immovable if required. They are intended for the use of invalids. A nursery for children, infants and their attendants has also been provided; also four bathrooms. There are electric bells in each stateroom, communicating with the steward's department.

The steerage accommodation is under the saloon deck, between the forecastle and engine, and aft of that space. The ceiling is lofty and well lighted. There are plenty of tables and seats, while the arrangements for water, latrines, &c., are excellent. The Germanic has six hospitals, capable of containing twenty patients. The accommodations for officers and crew leave nothing to be desired. The officers and crew are protected from rain and snow to no little extent by a turtle-back deck from the bow 100 feet aft, and from the stern forward eighty feet. In case of accident the Germanic has five water tight bulkheads, running from the bottom of the hold to the promenade deck. In case of fire every compartment can be filled with steam. She has ten lifeboats fully equipped, also a large supply of life-saving jackets and life buoys.

The cost of the vessel is £220,000. She is commanded by Captain C. W. Kennedy, formerly of the White Star steamer Baltic, who, in January, 1873, made the passage from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in 7 days 20h. 9., mean time. The following are her principal officers:—Chief Officer, R J. W. Bristow; second Officer, C. L. Baker; Third Officer, C. W. Burrett; Fourth Officer, J. W. Rothery; Purser, O. J. Wahlers; Surgeon, W. O. Loughlin; Chief Engineer, J. H. Winning; Second Engineer, J. McIntosh.—New York *Herald*, June 1st.

"Chiploquorgan" is the title of a new book. It is an Indian name, and in the Millicite language means the stick on which the kettle is suspended over the camp fire. The superstition connected with the chiploquorgan is that it is unlucky to remove or burn it on leaving a camp.—*Globe.* [Chiploquorgan isn't a new book by several years, and at best it is a pretty tame one. If we mistake not, the *Globe* reviewed it some time prior to its agitation over DeBragge.]

An amusing episode is said to have occurred at one of the Moody and Sankey meetings in London, where the ex-Premier was present. Upon heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, Mr. Gladstone said: "I wish I had your body." Mr. Moody made the reply: "I wish I had your head." Mr. Gladstone again retorted: "I mean I had your lungs." To which Mr Moody again replied: "I wish I had your brains," and with hearty good wishes they parted.

At the recent election at the Athenæum Club in Lond n, there were over 1,600 applicants, though there were only about fifty vacancies. At this rate of progress it would take more than thirty years to get admission to this club. Of course, the reason why it is so popular is that only the most distinguished in the literary, scientific and artistic worlds are admitted. Otherwise the club is not nearly so comfortable as many of the others. For instance, no member can invite a friend who is not a member to dine, and strangers are ruthlessly excluded. For all that, there always has been a great crowd of applicants for admission, and always will be. A gentleman who had recently passed with eclat the Indian Civil Service examination and received an appointment which would probably keep him absent from this country for twenty years, had his name put up at the Athenæum before he left England, and hopes by the time he has finished his Asiatic career, he may be so fortunate as to get elected.

ONE OF THE MOST NOTABLE PROPERTIES of Dr. Wheeler's Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is its sustaining power during active mental and physical exertion. Business men, editors, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, and all classes engaged in any occupation requiring great application and consequent fatigue, will find this remedy invaluable, as it will enable them to accomplish their work with comparative ease. Phosphate of Lime is an active agent of nutrition, constituting more than fifty per cent of the system; Phosphorous, a powerful Nerve Tonic; Phosphate of Iron, a blood-maker; and Calisaya, an agreeable supporting Tonic. Sold by all Druggists.

May 7, 1875. Lm-d&w

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures **Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fever, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humours, Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder, Female Complaints,** &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally.

A 32 page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent *free* to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

February 26, 1875. F-d&w

CAUTION.—Purchasers of the Peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Every bottle of genuine has PERUVIAN SYRUP (not Peruvian Bark) blown in the glass. Examine the Bottle before Purchasing.

June 4, 1875. F-d&w

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P.Q., 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 of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel-keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a public benefit"—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee, of this place, induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized.

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

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.

There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition, and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package, Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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

April 8, 1875. F-d&w

The Great Female Remedy.

Clark's Periodical Pills.

This well-known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited (it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free of the agent.

JOB MOSES,

NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ 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.

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

August 28, 1872 d&w

All that Art can Accomplish in beautifying strengthening and preserving the human hair is effected by *Burnett's Cocoaine.* This incomparable Hair Dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and *natural.* It is a cooling *vegetable* oil, agreeable and clean and dresses the hair perfectly.

June 4, 1875. Lm-t,th&sat

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis or any of the various pulmonary troubles, that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use "*Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime,*" a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

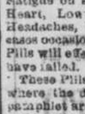
May 27, 1875. C-co

$5 TO $12 PER DAY. PARTICULARS FREE. We are giving more and better chances to agents than any other house in the world. Samples enabling you to go to work at once on receipt of 50 cents. J. LATHAM & CO., 292, Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

March 29, 1875.

PAPER HANGINGS
WILSON & FENIMORE,
MANUFACTURERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Samples Furnished.
April 17, 1875. wed&sat-3m

THE WENTWORTH,



A FIRST-CLASS SUMMER HOTEL, situated in Newcastle, N.H., 3 miles from Portsmouth, will open for the season June 19th, under the management of CAMPBELL & CHASE. All the rooms in the house are desirable, and the Ocean and River Bathing, Sailing, Fishing and Riding facilities unsurpassed. For further information inquire of CHARLES E CAMPBELL, Portsmouth, N.H., or CHARLES H. CHASE, 45, North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

April 23, 1875. Cm-co

THE
UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMERS
"ABYSSINIAN,"
CAPTAIN CHABOT,
—AND—
'ATHENIAN,'
CAPTAIN MORASSE,
WILL LEAVE CRAWFORD'S WHARF
EVERY DAY, AT 4 P.M.,
FOR
MONTREAL
—AND—
Intermediate Ports.
CABIN FARE - - $1.00.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office.

G. PATERSON.

May 27, 1875.

UNION BANK
—OF—
Lower Canada.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

Dividend of FOUR per cent

on the PAID-UP Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank on and after

THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JULY next.

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

The Annual General Meeting

of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the BANK on

THURSDAY, THE EIGHTH JULY,

Chair to be taken at NOON.

By order of the Board,

P. MACEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th May, 1875.

PHILP'S
Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Depot,
—AND—
Agency for Col. Rhodes.

ON HAND, AND RECEIVING,

Pine Apples,
Bananas,
Green Peas,
Ripe Tomatoes,
Oranges,
Lemons,

and all other Fruits and Vegetables procurable at this season of the year.

—ALSO—

Fresh Butter, Eggs, Cream and Milk.

N.B.—A nice lot of Seed Potatoes.

A call solicited.

J. J. PHILP,
24, Fabrique Street.

May 15, 1875. ap29-0m

QUEBEC MARBLE WORKS,
Established 1850.

STEAM POWER, MACHINERY AND REDUCED PRICES, 1875

Artistic and Plain Marble Work produced with rapidity and perfect finish. Monuments and Headstones in reliable English Sandstone.

IMPORTERS OF
GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Reduced price list for summer delivery just received.

F. & J. MORGAN, Sculptors,

Corner of St. George & D'Aiguillon Streets third street to the right passing out St. John's Gate.

May 7, 1875. Ao-sat

Dr. ROWAND

REMOVED TO No. 11, ST. DENIS ST. Cape, next door to H. J. Joly, Esq., M.P.P

May 4, 1875. Cm

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND of

Seven per Cent.

upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current Half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after

TUESDAY, the first day of June next.

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

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the SEVENTH of JUNE next.

Chair to be taken at ONE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1875.
May 8, 1875

DR. HAYWARD'S NEW DISCOVERY.

SELF AID FOR INVALIDS.

THE TREATMENT AND MODE OF CURE. HOW TO USE SUCCESSFULLY,

With safety and success, in all cases of weakness, low spirits, despondency, languor, exhaustion, nervous debility, loss of strength, appetite, decay of the nerve structures, loss of vital power, feelings of exhaustion, functional ailments arising from various excesses, &c., &c.

WITHOUT MEDICINE
THE NEW MODE

RE-ANIMATES and REVIVES the failing functions of life, and thus imparts ENERGY and FRESH VITALITY to the EXHAUSTED and DEBILITATED constitution, and may fairly be termed

THE FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH!

THE LOCAL AND NERVINE TREATMENT imparts tone and vigour to the nervous system, and possesses highly re-animating properties, its influence on the secretions and functions is speedily manifested, and in diseases of debility, nervousness, depression, palpitation of the heart, trembling in the limbs, pains in the back, &c., resulting from overtaxed energies of body or mind, &c.

Full printed instructions, with pamphlets and diagrams for Invalids, Post Free, one shilling,
(FROM SOLE INVENTOR AND PATENTEE.)

Dr. HAYWARD, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., &c., 14 York street, Portman-square, London, England.

June 30, 1874. Lm

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE Steamer "ST. GEORGE," Capt. Desrochers, will run as follows:—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE POINT LEVIS.
A.M.	A. M.
7.30 Mail Train for River du Loup.	7.40 Mail Train from Montreal
8.30 For Freight.	9.30 For Freight.
10.00 "	11.00 "
11.50 Express for Montreal.	P.M.
P.M.	1.00 For Freight.
1.30 For Freight.	2.00 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
5.00 "	5.30 Mail Train from Riv. du Loup.
6.00 "	6.15 Express from Montreal.
7.00 Mail Train for Montreal.	

For further information apply at the office of The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

June 1, 1875

Important to Lumber Merchants.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS.

THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF the late JOHN SHEDDEN will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of F. W. COOTE & CO., in the City of Toronto on THURSDAY, the twenty-ninth day of JULY next, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon, the following

Five Townships of Timber Limits situated in the District of Algoma,

on the North Shore of Lake Huron, viz.:—Numbers 100, 101, 105, 106 and 135, each Township consisting of about thirty-six square miles.

These Limits are most advantageously situated on the main stream of Spanish and on Serpent River, and the whole area is timbered with a good quality of White Pine, mixed with Birch and Maple.

For plan of the Limits, with Report of Mr. Gaviller, the Surveyor, (who recently explored the entire area) and for other particulars

Apply to

MORRIS, HARRIS & McBRIDE,
Solicitors,
Jordan Street,
Toronto.

Or JOSEPH HICKSON,
THOMAS SYMINGTON,
Montreal,
Executors of the Estate.

May 24, 1875. td-sat

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE late Doctor J. L. WHERRY will please make immediate payment to the undersigned. All accounts not paid immediately will be handed to a lawyer for collection.

P. SHEE.

May 24, 1875. Am

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED AT ABOUT HALF-TIDE, and that the position is shown by a GREEN BUOY.

Cap Rouge Pier and Wharf Co.,
J. BOWEN, Jr.,
Manager.

May 17, 1875. inov15

Valentia Oranges.

25 CASES IN EXTRA FINE ORDER, now receiving ex "Scandinavian" For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

May 12, 1875.

1875. 1875.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Joyful Tidings to Thousands.

THE ELYSIUM OF THE INVALID,
IS AGAIN OPEN,
SULPHUR, SALINE and GAS.

The REJUVENATING WATERS so much sought for in years long past.

INVALIDS ATTENTION!

Dyspepsia, Derangements of the Digestive Organs, Dropsy, Diseases of the Skin, Affections of the Liver and Urinary Organs are POSITIVELY CURED by using the water for a few weeks.

RHEUMATICS READ.

Hundreds of Rheumatics have been cured by the Sulphur Baths. Suffering is alleviated by the first, and cripples throw away their crutches after taking about half a dozen baths.

TESTIMONY.

DR. WM. ROBERTSON, of Montreal, wrote as follows in 1839: "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Improved Ear-Rings—S Bedard.
To Sea Captains & others—W G Bindley & Bro
Sale of Damaged Oats and Hay—A J Maxham & Co.
Wanted—No 36½ Grande Allee.
Manilla Rope, &c—Dinning & Webster.
Ladies' Protestant Home—L M Gibb.
Vessel Wanted—Carbray & Routh.
Rooms to Let—H M C.
Horticultural—No 2, Des Grissons Street.
Coal Oil! Coal Oil!—Joseph Lepage.
Cod Oil!— Do.
Sugar!— Do.
Teas! Teas!— Do.
Coal Tar and Rosin— Do
Olive & Machinery Oil— Do.
Cook Wanted—1, Mount Carmel Street.
Quebec Steam-Power Marble Works—F & J Morgan. See 1st Page.

THE SPRING TRADE

PRINTING
—OF—
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
NEATLY
—AND—
PROMPTLY EXECUTED
AT THIS OFFICE.

May 15, 1875.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875.

We have no objection to the *Canadien* pitching into the *Journal* and Mr. Cauchon as much as it has a mind to. Diversion of this nature has frequently afforded us somewhat a relaxation from the grave duties of journalism and of occupation in dull times; and we have reason to think that the editor of the *Journal* has taken as much enjoyment out of the business as was intended for. But we desire that the *Canadien* will let us alone, when dealing with the special aversion of the power behind the editorial throne, for we do not think we have offended any law, human or superhuman, sufficiently to be held up as the embodiment of fanatical wickedness which Mr. Cauchon is striving to emulate, and we beg to disclaim the soft impeachment of having had handed over to our hatred—the hatred of the MORNING CHRONICLE and the *Witness*, through the medium of Mr. Cauchon, the religious institutions of the French Canadian people. We pay a good deal more respect to them than does the *Canadien* itself,—we place them on the same level with our own, and decline to drag them through the mire of political strife for the benefit of this, that, or the other party. In fact the major portion of the fanaticism and hypocrisy threatening social order in this Province, is centred and concentrated in the *Canadien* office. This is not our fault however. If Mr. Cauchon is to be flayed, let him be not deprived of his legitimate whole of the operation. But please count us out, for the *Journal* can fight its own battles passably well.

TOMORROW'S CONTROVERSY.

On the 25th of May, Mr. Joly, leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, published a letter in the *Evenement* inviting the Premier, Hon. Mr. DeBoucherville in public, at his own time and place, for the discussion of the political situation. Mr. DeBoucherville promptly accepted the challenge, and chose the County of Lotbiniere, Mr. Joly's own constituency, and accordingly the disputation will take place to-morrow after church service, at St. Croix, the county town. Mr. Joly's action in drawing the head of the Government into a public controversy, for the exposition of the record of his rule, and a declaration of the principles and policy upon which the Cabinet will go to the country, has been variously criticised. The French Conservative journals have undertaken to sneer at the Opposition chieftain, who has succeeded in drawing forth the leader of a sufficiently silent Ministry, and placing in a position from whence he cannot recede. The Montreal *Gazette* attempted some clumsy wit, and then, evidently fearful for the result, hinted in its issue of Thursday that there would be riot and bloodshed at the meeting, and charges Mr. Joly with not being content with violating the spirit of the law, but risking disaster and bloodshed. The *Gazette*, when Mr. Irvine threw up his portfolio in disgust, when the whole hollowness of the Tanneries transaction, and the perfidy of those in whom he trusted became revealed to him, was the loudest of all in approbation of the course of action adopted by the ex-Attorney General, but it hadn't the moral courage to carry on the work so well begun, and it sank back into slavish admiration of Tanneries Conservatism as exemplified by the DeBoucherville administration. To its vision, Mr. Joly, in challenging the Premier, appears in the roll of Ajax defying the lightning, and it feigns a lofty pity for the Ajax whom it only too palpably fears. We do not see why there should be disorder at the meeting of to-morrow; certainly if riotousness be attempted the supporters of Mr. Joly, and all who, Conservative or Liberal, are anxious for the annihilation of political dishonesty and the inauguration of a purer order of administration, will not be to blame. And we have an idea that the sturdy intelligent electors of Lotbiniere will know how to make brief disposal of brawlers.

To-morrow's discussion is fraught with important consequences to the Province. Upon the principles enunciated by the leaders of the Government and the Opposition, the claims of parties to the confidence of the people will be based. The platform of the Opposition, composed as it is of Liberals and Conservatives alike, was made sufficiently well known during the last session of Parliament, and since further delineated in the public prints. The policy of the Government has been one of silence—if the evident lack of any fixed design for the future may be termed a policy. Their organs have avoided studiously any reference to the great questions before the country, while all manner of dead and side issues have been discussed with the fiercest heat and acrimoniousness. To-morrow, however, the Premier must speak out, and plainly. The Province is waiting to hear from him, to learn if the reactionary doctrines preached by the French Conservative press ever since the close of the session, and fusion with the main movers in land and contract grabbing cliques, will form the platform upon which the Government will stand, or whether the reform of abuses, the resilation of the Province in its rightful domain, and enlightened progress will command any attention. It will be our duty to lay before our readers an accurate and comprehensive report of the proceedings.

What is wanted to make man and wife pull well together? Accord.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 4—Twenty thousand pilgrims visited the shrine at Paray le Monial to-day. The Archbishop of Paris, the Archbishop of New Orleans, and other distinguished prelates were present.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 4—The Carlist Gen. Sat allo, with 2,000 men, were repulsed at Blanco, with 60 killed.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 4—The Emperor William has conferred the order of civil merit on the Hon. George Bancroft, the historian, and Henry W. Longfellow, poet, of America.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, June 4—The Coal Exchange recently passed a resolution reducing the rate paid to the coal-whelers from $5 to $3 per day, and the wages of other employees in the coal-yards in like proportion. In consequence several hundred organized strikers belonging to the Coal-heavers' Union assembled in the forenoon yesterday, and determined to force their demand for $5 per day for wheelers and a proportionate rate for shovelers, or drive away all laborers who attempted to work for $2 and $3 per day. They went so far as to use personal violence in a number of cases, besetting non-Union men at several yards with clubs and revolvers. They drove off all workmen in several yards, and warned them to desist from further labor on the peril of their lives. Seven or eight non-Union men were thrashed. One man was injured, perhaps fatally. One man was thrown into the river and narrowly escaped being drowned. The strikers said that as they are empl yed only a comparatively short time, unless they can obtain good prices they and their families must go destitute during the winter. It is reported that a gathering of 800 Union men will take place this morning, and that another concerted movement will be made.

ST. LOUIS, June 4—Yesterday was generally observed as a day of fasting and prayer, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation. All religious denominations held services and took up collections for the relief of sufferers by grasshoppers.

NEW YORK, June 4—An Albany despatch says that the Attorney-General will to-day serve a formal summons and complaint upon fifteen County Treasurers for failure to return to the Comptroller the sums with which they are charged as taxes and payable on the 1st May—the total amount being $622,000.

Lafayette Graffe, who was jointly indicted with Deputy Collector Des Auges and Chas. Lawrence, for smuggling silks through the Appraiser's office at an under-valuation, and who escaped to Montreal, returned yesterday and voluntarily surrendered himself. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $50,000, and he will be used as State's evidence against his alleged accomplices.

POTTSVILLE, June 4—All the collieries compelled to suspend work by the raiders resumed this morning. The citizens think it will be necessary to retain the troops for several days to ensure the continuance of work. At Shenandoah quiet prevails since the arrival of the troops. The excitement continues in the vicinity of St. Clair, 1,000 men and boys being in line again this morning, coming from Glen Carbon and adjacent towns. At Wadesville the miners in Dunning & Co.'s mines were driven from work.

Despatches received from St. Clair confirm the previous report that the miners, 5,000 in number, assembled at Newcastle, and after stopping the men at work at Denning's, they tore out a large coal-washing machine. It is reported that two St. Clair soldiers have been shot at Shenandoah, but we are unable to get the truth of the statement at present.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Stephen G. Hooker, who in last night's despatch was stated to have failed, says to-day that though he has been unfortunate in speculations for his customers he has kept his own margins and will continue business as usual.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—In the Circuit Court yesterday the case of Mrs. Davenport against the Western Union Telegraph Company to recover some $60,000 worth of W. U. stock, alleged to have been fraudulently transferred, decided in favor of Mrs. Davenport. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Captain Bracket, of the Special Agency of the Treasury Department, captured to-day a white lace dress, valued at $10,000, a white lace shawl valued at $5,000 and other laces valued at $5,000 at Goldstein's pawn-shop, where they had been pawned for $385. The dress and laces formerly belonged to Empress Eugenie, and were among the richest in the world. They were sold at the time of the sale of her diamonds and jewelry in England and smuggled into this country by Jos. Hoarachax in 1873.

Secretary Delano and assistant Secretary Cowan authorize the statement that the order excluding reporters and all others from being present at the Indian Council emanated directly from the President and not from the Secretary.

RICHMOND, June 4—In a quarrel over a broom to-day between two young employees of a tobacco factory, Hudson and Billman, the latter was stabbed. Hudson was arrested.

NEW YORK, June 4—Robert Wishart, who is charged with being one of the gang who some time ago negotiated some $5,000,000 worth of stolen altered United States bonds, was to-day brought before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on a writ of habeas corpus. The return to the writ sets up his arrest under a requisition of Governor Tilden, upon a charge of forgery, and that he is now held in custody under due process of law. The traverse to the return sets forth that the prisoner was never in the custody of any Pennsylvania officers. Mr. Phelps then asked for an adjournment. Judge Brady gave him until Tuesday to produce his proofs, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

BOSTON, June 4—Geo. W. Pemberton, who has been on trial for several days for killing Mrs. Bingham, in East Boston, on the 22nd of March last, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

SARATOGA, June 4—The Hamilton College boat crew arrived here to-day with their barge, and will go into quarters this evening, at Snake Hill. They bring two substitutes in addition to the regular crew.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 4—Exceptions in the case of Wagner, the condemned murderer, were overruled, and the petition for a writ of error denied. Every effort to save Gordon and Wagner having failed, preparations are being made for their execution on the 25th.

OMAHA, June 4—Reports recently received from those portions of the South Eastern Nebraska which have been severely afflicted by grasshoppers this spring show that grasshoppers are fast taking flight and going Northwest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 4—D. R. Cloyd, one of the editors of the *Dardanelle Independent*, shot and killed Hon. R. W. Wishart, prominent lawyer and ex-member of the Legislature, at that place last evening. The affray was caused by some publication in the *Independent* reflecting on Wishart.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—Treadwell & Co., agricultural implements manufacturers, suspended to-day. Their liabilities are half a million dollars. Extension of time will perhaps enable them to settle.

TROY, June 4—John Hegaman, foreman of a gang of labourers here, was killed by the Hudson River R. R. locomotive to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 4—Dr. Peters, of Clinton, N. Y., announces to Prof. Henry the discovery of a new planet of the 11th magnitude, in 17 hours 21 minutes right ascension; South, 23 degrees 21 minutes

SPRINGFIELD, June 4—The jury to inquire into the manner of the Holyoke disasters, place the responsibility solely on those who constructed the galleries in the Church, which having a holding capacity of 400 persons, had no means of exit except one row of stairway. They find that all deaths occurring from the disaster were of persons seated in the galleries They condemn those responsible for the building of the Church in strong terms, and they further find that the direct cause of the fire with its terrible sacrifice of human life, is attributable to the use of trimmings of lace paper, etc., about the altar; to the fact that building was sheathed with pine sheathing instead of being plastered. They strongly deprecate the use of such finish in places of public resort," and in conclusion admonish the corporations or persons owning or having in charge public halls or churches to guard against the possibility of such a disaster being repeated, assuring such that the public will hold them in the strictest accountability.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 4.—An explosion occurred to-day at the steam saw mill of J. J. Wagonhurst, Gouldsboro, by which the engineer, John B. Hufford, and a man named David Harris, were instantly killed, and several workmen seriously injured. Mr. Wagonhurst was also seriously injured, and will probably die.

SYRACUSE, June 4—The Central City Sportsmen's Club returned from Watertown to-night, bringing the Richmond Cup Club. They were met at the depot by a large concourse of people, and at the Club rooms a banquet was given them, followed by speeches and congratulations.

NEW YORK, June 4—In the suit which has for some time past been pending between the Jefferson Car Company and the Erie Railway Company for the recovery of rent due for coal cars furnished the Erie Company, referee decided that defendents should pay plaintiffs $173,036.52. The order was confirmed by Judge Donohue. On the same day the Erie Company went into bankruptcy, and the coal lands in Lasune and Elk Counties were attached. On the 28th ultimo about $400,000 in the Towanda Coal Co. have also been attached. This company has heretofore been controlled by the Erie Co. The value of the property attached is estimated at one million dollars.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 4—One thousand dollars were stolen from a safe in McKercher Bros.' shop in New Glasgow, on Friday night, by some one who had a key that fitted the safe.

Bears have been destroying cattle in the neighbourhood of Windsor.

The lumber business at Bridgewater is brisk; the mills are all sawing, and a large number of vessels loading.

The woods in various parts of the province are on fire, but no serious damage to settlers have yet occurred.

The anniversary exercises in connection with the Acadia College and Horton Academy attracted a large number of visitors to Wolfville yesterday. The institution have been well attended for the past term.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—The many friends here of James Warner, late Qr.-Master Sergeant in H. M.'s 17th Regiment, will be glad to read the accompanying extract from regimental orders upon the occasion of his leaving the Regiment. Please to insert and oblige

Yours truly,
RICHARD ALLEYN.

EXTRACT REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY COL. A. H. COLLE.

CHERAT, Oct. 12, 1874.

[No. 2778.]

No. 2829 Qr.-Master Sergeant James Warner being about to proceed to England with the time-expired men, to take his discharge, the Commanding Officer considers it due to this non-commissioned officer to place on record his appreciation of the highly meritorious service and exemplary conduct shown by Sergeant Warner during his service of more than 25 years. Qr.-Master Sergeant Warner entered the service as a boy in October, 1849, and was quickly promoted to a non-commissioned officer, and has served in that rank for 20 years, out of 21 years' service allowed to count, 15½ years of which as color and Qr.-Master Sergeant. He would be in possession of five good-conduct badges, were he not a sergeant; he is in possession of the Crimean medal with clasp for Sebastopol, and Turkish Crimean medal, as well as of the good-conduct medal with Gratuity, and has been recommended for the medal with Annuity. He has never been a patient in hospital, and during the whole of his service, he has not once been entered in the company's defaulter book.

It is rare to find a soldier at the end of so long a service, amidst the many temptations incidental to military life, quitting it with a character that has been so irreproachable throughout—Always at his duty, and conduct always exemplary.

In bearing testimony to Qr.-Master Sergeant Warner's long and proved good conduct, the commanding officer wishes not only to do justice to one so deserving, but to hold him up as a bright example, in whose steps others may follow; and while he trusts that Qr.-Master Sergeant Warner on discharge may find some employment that may be beneficial to him, he feels assured that whatever it may be he will do full justice to it, and the character obtained in the regiment remain unsullied as long as he lives.

By order,
(Signed,) J. G. ANDERSON,
Lieut.-Adjutant 1st Bt., 17th Reg.

A true extract,
(Signed,) J. G. ANDERSON,
Lieut.-Adj. 17th Reg.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I am ordered by Lieut.-Col. Strange, Inspector of Artillery and Commandant School of Gunnery, Quebec, to forward you the enclosed extract from the Gunnery School-order of this date, and to request that you will be kind enough to insert the same in your newspaper.

I am, Sir,
Your obd't servant,
J. HOWARD,
Sergt.-Instructor,
B. B. C. A.

ARTILLERY PARK,
Point Levis, 4th June, 1875.

Extract from Gunnery School-orders of 4th June, 1875, Artillery Park, Point Levis:—

"The Commandant announces with extreme regret the death of Assistant Gunnery Instructor T. Clifford, R.A., and Sergt.-Major B. Battery Gunnery School, Quebec: An exemplary non-commissioned officer, with the highest sense of duty and professional attainments far above the rank he held. The successful developments and discipline of B. Battery, Canadian Artillery, are in a measure due to the untiring energy, fidelity and ability of Assistant Gunnery Instructor T. Clifford, R. A.

(Signed,) T. B. STRANGE,
Lieut.-Col."

Legal Intelligence.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Present: Hon. Chief Justice MEREDITH.

(CASES HEARD.)

Quebec, 3rd June, 1875.

MOTIONS.

1053 Gowen vs Leslie—Motion for particulars. Mr. Lloyd for plaintiff; Andrews, Caron & Andrews, for defendant.

CAUSES EXPARTE.

309 Langlois vs Cassin—C. B. Langlois for plaintiff.

2126 Langlois *et al.* vs Orr—Do do.

PLEADINGS.

607 Barclay vs Hamilton, and Regina and Bruce opposants—Demurrer of the Crown and demurrer of opposant Bruce. Holt, Irvine and Pemberton, for plaintiff, Mr. Colston for the Crown, and Mr. Langlois for Bruce.

MERITS.

1890 Holmes vs Maguire—Andrews, Caron and Andrews, for plaintiff; Langlois, Angers and Colston, for defendant.

1398 Tremblay vs Anderson—Gauthier and Roy for plaintiff; Blanchet and Pentland for defendant.

1404 Tremblay vs Anderson—Do do.

796 Lepage vs La Compagnie de Mastic, and Tetu, *Tiers Saisie*—Mr. G. Lieue for plaintiff; Mr. Suzor for defendant.

4th June, 1875.

MOTIONS.

819 Paquet vs Lefaivre—Motion for particulars. Mr. Suzor for plaintiff; Andrews, Caron and Andrews for defendant.

CAUSES EXPARTE.

995 Murphy vs McDonald—Andrews, Caron and Andrews for plaintiff.

529 Ledroit vs Beaulieu—Hamel and Tessier for plaintiff.

PLEADINGS.

987 Veneer vs Lortie—*Defense en droit.* Mr. Suzor for plaintiff; Blanchet and Pentland for defendant.

MERITS.

230 Blanchet vs Blanchet—Talbot and Tousignant for plaintiff; Mr. Morrisset for defendant.

1458 Moisan vs Moisan—Mr. Suzor for plaintiff; Mr. Langelier for defendant.

1652 Nesbitt vs Fradet. Alleyn and Chauveau for plaintiff; Mr. Nadeau for defendant.

The Fall of a Great Family.

There is nothing particularly pathetic that we know of in the story which comes to us from England of the complete financial ruin of the great ducal house of Marlborough. The London papers announce, without a word, so far as we have yet seen, of comment, that the Duke of Marlborough has been obliged to succumb to the burden of his financial obligations. His Grace of Marlborough will no longer have a house in St. James' Square. His noble palace of Blenheim, near Woodstock, is to be shut up, and turned over to the care of servants, and the head of the great family of Spencer-Churchill, John, seventh in the succession of his titles from the first and world-famous Duke and Prince, is about to "retire to the Continent." The contempt with which the clever and vindictive old Duchess Sarah regarded most of her fellow-creatures has been avenged upon the direct heirs of the rank which her great husband won with his sword and sought in vain to buttress forever with his purse. Of the five noblemen who have borne the titles of Duke of Marlborough in England and Prince of Mindelheim in the Holy Roman Empire, since Duchess Sarah's lovely but wilful daughter Henrietta was empowered by a special act of Parliament to take and transmit them, not one has made himself personally valuable either to his family or to his country. Henrietta took a lively interest in literature, as impersonated in the airs and graces of "Mr. Congreve" and after that perfumed poet and man of fashion died and left her in his will ten thousand pounds as a token of his admiration and regard, she took the trouble not only to have a monument put for him in Westminster Abbey, but to write an epitaph for it herself. Henrietta's second son, who succeeded her in his grandmother's lifetime, was a mere tool in the hands of his clever sister, Lady Anne Bateman, who put him in the charge of the most astute and most unscrupulous man of his times, Henry Fox, the first Lord Holland. Lord Holland made a Walpole man of him without his knowing it, and taught him, as he taught his own illustrious son, the rival of Pitt, all the fashionable rascalities of the age. Duchess Sarah bore no love for this to the man whom she never spoke of excepting as "the Fox who has stolen my goose," and, though she knew that "her goose" had gone so far as to mortgage her jointure in her lifetime, she contemptuously excused him as a poor creature "who did not know right from wrong," and who would "probably come at last to sell his vote to the Treasury for a pension." Of the successors of this brilliant Duke, none have made themselves specially notable in any way, excepting perhaps the bibliomaniac father of the present Duke.

The peculiarity of the Marlborough collapse seems to be that, so far as it is known, it is an illustration of the old Hebrew law which visited the sins of the fathers upon their children. The present Duke of Marlborough has been a model of the social properties. The Duchess Sarah like her husband, the great first Duke, was a shrewd handler of money. Coxe, who wrote the history of the soldier of Blenheim, has preserved a letter of his in which the Duke writes to a financial friend:—"I beg pardon for troubling you, but I am in a very odd distress—too much ready money. I have now £105,000 dead, and I shall have fifty thousand more next week. If you can employ it in any way you will do me a very great favor." The Duchess Sarah was as full of "ready money" and as prompt to have it well "employed" as her lord, and when she came to make her will in 1844 she took the greatest possible pains to settle her property in such a way as to save it, if possible, from utter waste and dispersion. Her favorite grandson, John, first Earl Spencer, was not much wiser than his brother Charles, third Duke of Marlborough, but she tied him up. She left the bulk of her vast property valued then at £30,000 sterling a year, of estates in Surrey, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Huntingdon (including the old Hampden property), Bedfordshire, Northampton Staffordshire (the old Fauconburg property,) Leicester, Hertfordshire and Norfolk, to Lord Marchmont and her lawyer, in trust for this grandson John, whose custom it was when he went about London streets drunk at night to give only guineas to his chairmen, thinking it low and vulgar to use silver money. She fixed upon these estates, it is true, a charge of £3,000 a year during their minority to each of the sons of her grandson Charles, and of £1,500 a year during life to their wives. These charges have inured, curiously enough, to the advantage of the ducal branch. The Duchess's grandson Charles had three sons, and her great grandson George, the fourth Duke, two sons. But the second son of Duke Charles, Lord Charles Spencer Churchill, married a sister of the Duke of St. Albans in 1762, and she lived till 1812, drawing thus her £1,500 a year from the younger branch for fifty years. George, the fourth Duke, married Lady Caroline Russell in 1762, and she died in 1814, drawing her £1,500 a year for forty-nine years. George, the fifth Duke, married in 1791 a daughter of the Earl of Galloway, who died in 1841, having drawn her £1,500 a year for fifty years. It really looks like a preconcerted joke of destiny. But in spite of all this the younger branch of the Earls Spencer has grown steadily wealthier and more powerful, giving notable and able men also to England, and founding that famous library at Althorp with which in its more recent history, if we mistake not, one of the very best lawyers of the New World has been closely connected. Yet John Spencer, first Earl of the name, as we have already indicated, was really no better than his ducal brother Charles. Why are these things thus? Or is there after all no moral lesson at all to be drawn from these quips and cranks of Fate? Be this as it may, one of the grandest and proudest names in English history now stands sadly, and, so far as now appears, forever eclipsed. The pension of £5,000 a year which was granted a hundred and sixty years ago by England to the hero of that day is still secured to his descendant. But this will only suffice to maintain the ducal state in a mild continental eclipse.

The Empress Charlotte of Mexico.

The long tragedy of Maximilian and Charlotte of Mexico, the most picturesque and pathetic story in its day of our times, has not yet reached its close. It was rumored a year ago that the unhappy Charlotte was at the point of death, and for a long time, indeed, her life hovered in the balance. Those who hold to the Christian's hope of another and better life beyond the grave will hardly think it a merciful dispensation by which her weary spirit was denied its rest. The health of the ex-Empress is now perfect; but her mental condition is inexpressably strange and sad. She is in the world, but not of it. She believes herself to be continually surrounded by beings of another sphere, with whom alone she converses. She never utters a word to any of her servants or attendants, and the pretence of any human being throws her into a fever of *ennui* and vexation. Her sister-in-law, the Queen of the Belgians, comes once a month to visit her, in company with her physician. The ex-Empress receives them with cold courtesy. The physician asks after her health "I am very well," she replies, and turning away, walks out of the room. She manages her whole establishment, which is worthy of her exalted rank, at the palace of Lacken, by letter. There is a music table in one of the grand saloons on which every day she lays down her commands in writing. These notes are taken by the servants at a regular hour and duly attended to. She draws up every day the *menu* for her table, composing it with good gastronomic judgment, and dines with a good appetite. If by accident any dish which she orders is not served, she makes a note of the fact the next day, but never with one word of complaint. She is very careful with her toilette, and dresses with all her old taste and distinction, dressing her own hair and dressing it in the flat *bandeaux* which were fashionable when she last saw her husband and was with him in the dark hours that preceded the bloody eclipse and midnight of Queretaro. Her *femme de chambre* is never admitted to her toilette; but after preparing her bath and her dresses leaves the room to come back only in the morning. When the weather is fine she walks in the park—always at 11 o'clock, always along the same path, and with a very rapid step. Of course she is carefully watched by invisible sentinels, but she has never manifested any disposition to suicide. She plays exquisitely on the piano, and passes hours in that way. She paints and draws also extremely well, and still keeps up this art. The marked feature of her case is the absolute horror which she shows of all company but that of her visions and her memories. One is reminded by it of the curiously similar experience of a very clever German writer, Justinus Kerner, the author of the "Seeress of Prevorst," who used to live absolutely with what he called "his ghosts." One of his friends describes him standing at the doorway of a ball-room, with a dejected face, and saying softly to himself, 'Oh, me! oh me! Why are not all these pleasant ghosts?' To this widowed, childless wife this exiled and discrowned Empress, what society of the living, indeed, could bring happiness, or peace, or hope?

"What becomes of the dogs when they die?" was what a juvenile in Boston asked his pa. "They go to the happy land of canine," his parent quickly replied.

If anything will impress the human mind with awe, it is the expression on a man's face who has just been aroused from snoring in church.

A humorous apothecary in Boston, exposes a case of soap in his shop window with the pertinent inscription, "cheaper than dirt."

The paying teller of one of the banks at Oakland, California, is suffering the most excruciating agony by the conduct of a young man who some time ago deposited $250, and comes each day with sepulchral solemnity at a given hour, and draws out one dollar. Three pass-books have been used up, and the teller is trying to effect a compromise by the offer of a twenty-dollar piece to close the account.

A fellow in a Maineville went and died They put the corpse on ice, and the funeral in due time assembled about him in subdued grief. The minister began the service, and presently the corpse came to himself, gave a yawn and a little shiver, and said, in an irritable voice, "Put some wood on that—stove." The funeral subsided.

Two limbs of the law, the one old, the other young, recently met at a dinner-party. The elder thought it a convenient season to give his younger brother good advice. "My friend," said he, across the table, "There is nothing a young man like you setting out in the world, requires to cultivate so much as humility." The young man bowed. Encouraged by the smile that passed around the table, the elder proceeded, "Now, for instance, I have always entertained a very humble opinion of my own abilities, and thus have become all the more acceptable to the public." "You must have been delighted to find that the public agreed with you in your estimate," was the quick rejoinder. The old gentleman remained strangely silent during the rest of the meal.

Summer Announcements, 1875.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION of our arrangements in every Department for the Summer season, and invite attention to the New Fabrics enumerated below:—

JAPANESE ALPACA.—In anticipation of a large demand for Pure Silk Alpaca, we have in Stock all the New Colours, Tints and Shades that have been brought out for the season. The novelty consists in the fine texture and silky appearance of the material, and is aptly named, inasmuch as it bears a striking resemblance to Japanese Silks.

MATELASSE.—A New Texture for Spring Dresses, a beautiful and most durable texture in useful solid colors. Especial excellence has been attained in this manufacture.

BLACK SILKS.—Bonnetts and Guinet's Black Silks, about 20 per cent. lower than last year, and which, for brilliancy and durability cannot be surpassed, they have a world-wide celebrity.

GRENADINES.—Black Canras Grenadines in Plain Stripes and Checks.

NOVELTIES.—Embroidered Linen Suits, Skirts, Embroidered Piqué Suits, Print and Cambric Morning Wrappers, Muslin Toilet Jackets, Mantles, Costumes, White Cambric Tucked Skirts, Lace Mantles and Shawls Alexander's and Josephine Gloves in 1, 2 and 4 Buttons, Gentlemen's Summer Clothing in Alpaca, Drill and Holland. Also,—Boy's Summer Suits, New Style.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

May 26, 1875.

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Ladies' Fine Linen Collars,
AMERICAN STYLES.

NEWEST RUFFLINGS
IN GREAT VARIETY IN:
Crape Lisse,
Tarlatan,
Muslin,
Net,
Tulle, etc.
—ALSO—
Just Received,
Spring Shades in
Alexander's Kid Gloves.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.

May 10, 1875.

THOS. ANDREWS,

NO. 1, ST. JOHN STREET,
Importer and Dealer
—IN—
House Furnishing, Building, and Cabinet Hardware.
—CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Freezers, Filterers, Ice Pitchers, Agricultural Implements, Copper & Enamelled Preserving Pans, Fruit Jars, &c,
With the usual stock of General Hardware, Window Glass, Oils, Turpentine, &c.

Orders for Steam-fitting, Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Bell-hanging, Tin and Copper work, will be attended to promptly.

FISHING TACKLE.

JUST OPENED, A SUPERIOR LOT OF
SALMON AND TROUT RODS,
Fishing Baskets, Nets, Gaffs, prepared Silk Lines, Double and Single Casts, Spoon Baits, Minnows, Marana Gut, Fly dressing materials, &c.

FLIES!

The best selection for Salmon and Trout made expressly for the Lakes and Rivers in this vicinity and the Lower St. Lawrence.

At
THOS. ANDREWS,
No. 1, St. John Street.

June 4, 1875.

S. J. SHAW & Co

No. 7, St. John Street, Upper Town, and No. 15, Notre-Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town.

COOKING Stoves & Ranges and GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

BIRD CAGES, large variety.
—ALSO—
PAINTS, all colours.
OILS,
TURPENTINE,
&c., &c.

May 3, 1875.

ANOTHER SUPPLY

—AT—
FYFE & CARNEAU
21, Fabrique Street.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
Dress Goods,
Real Laces,
Lace and Linen Sets,
Shetland Shawls,
Silk and Thread Hose,
Balbriggan do.
Kid Gloves,
From the Best Makers in Europe.
—ALSO—
A good assortment of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Repps, Damasks, Curtain Fringes, Cornices, Poles, etc., at prices to defy competition.

May 26, 1875.

DUNN, DAVIES & CO.

OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
BROKERS
In Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, &c., and
AGENTS
FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF
Mortgages & Financial arrangements generally.
117, FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET,
Montreal.

June 14, 1874. Lm

D. Morgan & Sons

Have Opened a lot of
New Goods,
—OF—
LATEST STYLES,
(FROM THE LAST STEAMERS),
WHICH WILL BE
Sold Cheap for Cash
—OR—
Approved Credit.

May 11, 1875. ap5-Cm

Souvenirs

Wedding Presents!!
Birthday Gifts!!!

NEWEST DESIGNS IN JEWELLERY, Sterling Silver-Ware, Triple Electro-Plate, Drawing-Room Clocks, Leather and Fancy Goods, at

C. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR.

April 5, 1875.

HORTICULTURAL.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING GARDEN SOIL may obtain the same on site of Building Lot
No. 2, DES GRISSONS ST.,
Cape.

June 5, 1875. C

ISLAND OF ORLEANS.

ROOMS TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER Season, at the Island of Orleans for two or three single gentlemen, either furnished or unfurnished, with partial board if required, in a private family, situated in the best locality, within five minutes' walk from the ferry.
Address, H. M. C.,
CHRONICLE Office.

June 5, 1875.

DON'T PIERCE
That Ear!
BUT ASK FOR A PAIR OF
"IMPROVED EAR RINGS,"
WHICH CAN BE
Placed on the Ear Without Pierceing,
will Hold Firm, and give No Pain to the wearer.

For sale only by
S. BEDARD,
Corner of St. Stanislas & John Streets,
Upper Town.

June 5, 1875. Am

TO SEA CAPTAINS & OTHERS.

JUST ARRIVED:
150 CASES CONCENTRATED ESSENCE of
COCOA AND MILK!
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
SHIP'S USE.
STANDS ANY CLIMATE.
For sale by
W. GEO. BINDLEY & BRO.,
IMPORTERS,
309, Commissioners' Street,
MONTREAL.

N.B.—Ship Chandlers supplied.

June 5, 1875. ap16-Cm

Manilla Rope, all sizes
Eng. Tarred Rope,
Oakum,
Pitch,
Tar,
Rosin, &c.
DINNING & WEBSTER.

June 5, 1875.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

60 BARRELS VERY BEST No. 1, Now Landing,
And for sale by
JOSEPH LEPAGE,
No. 14, St. James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

COD OIL!

60 BARRELS COD OIL, NOW RECEIVING.
For sale by
JOS. LEPAGE,
No. 14, St. James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

SUGAR!

50 HHDS. SUGAR, BRIGHT AND YELLOW.
For sale by
JOS. LEPAGE,
No. 14, St. James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

TEAS! TEAS!

200 CASES ASSORTED TEAS, NEW CROPS.
For sale by
JOS. LEPAGE,
No. 14, St. James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

COAL TAR & ROSIN.

Now Landing,
100 BARRELS COAL TAR.
100 " Rosin.
For sale by
JOS. LEPAGE,
No. 14, St. James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

OLIVE & MACHINERY OIL.

BARRELS OLIVE OIL.
" Machinery Oil.
For sale by
JOS. LEPAGE,
No 14, James Street,
Lower Town,
Quebec.

June 5, 1875. C

LADIES' PROTESTANT HOME.

THE MONTHLY MEETING WILL BE held on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

L. M. GIBB,
Secretary
L. P. H.

June 5, 1875.

WANTED,

A THOROUGH SERVANT.
Apply at
No. 36½, GRANDE ALLEE.
Best of references required.

June 5, 1875. D

COOK WANTED.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK.
Apply at
1, MOUNT CARMEL STREET,
Cape.

June 5, 1875.

Vessel Wanted.

WANTED, A VESSEL TO CARRY 400 St. Petersburgh Std. Hd. Spruce Deals, Cap St. Ignace to Belfast.
CARBRAY & ROUTH,
Stadacona Chambers.

June 5, 1875. Cp

Wanted to Charter

A VESSEL OF 700 TO 1000 Tons, to load Timber and Deals for Dublin. Also,—one for Clyde.
ROSS & CO.

June 4, 1875. C

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Ship "CITY OF MONTREAL," without their written order.
D. WILSON,
Master.
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

June 4, 1875. C

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of
J. G. A. LEBLANC, of Montreal, Trader,
Insolvent.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL, BY Public Auction at so much in the Dollar on Inventory prices, in one lot or in lots to suit purchasers, at

No. 295, St. PAUL STREET,
—IN THE—
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
Tuesday, the 8th June, 1875,
At ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

The following ASSETS belonging to the above named Insolvent:—

Stock of Feathers, Straw Hats, French and English Flowers, Amounting	$5,878.28
Store Fixtures	186.05
	$6,059.33

The Store will be kept open daily for the inspection of intending purchasers until the day of sale.

Conditions made known the day of sale.
L. JOS. LAJOIE,
Guardian.

Office of PERKINS & LAJOIE,
97, St. James Street,
Montreal.
Montreal, June 2nd, 1875.
June 4, 1875.

Steam Coal!

Just Landed, ex "Cambridge":
A SUPERIOR LOT OF BUDDISHOLM Splint Steam Coal.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers by
CHAS. POSTON & CO.,
Exchange Whar

LOCAL ITEMS.

PERSONAL.—Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Gzowski, of Toronto, are at the St. Louis.

EAR-RINGS.—We beg to direct the attention of the ladies to Mr. Bedard's new style of ear-ring, advertised in another column.

SPELLING MATCH.—A second French spelling match has been arranged by the Commercial Union, which will take place in the Patronage Hall on the evening of the 9th instant.

PRAYER MEETING.—The usual meeting for prayer and praise will be held this evening in the Jeffery Hale Sunday-school, commencing at 7.45 o'clock.

THANKS—The Treasurer of the St. Bridget's Asylum, A. A. returns sincere thanks to Calase d'Economie de Notre Dame for its charitable donation of two hundred dollars.

STREET WATERING.—The watering carts were out for the first time this season, yesterday. There is plenty of work for them, and the citizens will not object to their frequent diurnal appearance.

CONFIRMATION—His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec left town yesterday to administer the rite of confirmation throughout the Eastern Townships. Mrs. Williams accompanied him.

PERSONAL.—Lieut.-Col. Johnstone, one of the leading agriculturists of the county of Middlesex, Ontario, and for several years President of the Agricultural Exhibition held in that county, leaves for Europe per ss. Sarmatian this morning.

UNFORTUNATE FORTUNE WHEELER, the operator of a wheel of Fortune, doing business on the Champlain Market, was arrested yesterday by the detectives. The police authorities are determined to put down all these low, gambling and fleecing concerns.

PROTESTANT HOME—Collections will be taken up in the Wesleyan Church to-morrow (Sabbath) the 6th June instant, in aid of the funds of the Protestant Home. The services will be conducted by the Pastor of the Church, the Rev. H. T. Bland.

TWO UNDERWRITERS SALES THIS MORNING.—At half-past ten o'clock at Palais Market a lot of oats and hay, damaged ex Richelieu. At eleven o'clock, at Examining Warehouse, number of cases and bales damaged, and sold for account of whom it may concern. Messrs. Maxham & Co., Auctioneers.

CHURCH MISSIONARY UNION—The next meeting of the Church Missionary Union will be held in the National School Hall on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. A paper will be read on Mission Work at Sierra Leone, the names of new members will be received, and other business transacted.

THE COUNTY OF LEVIS—It is stated that the Hon. Mr. Blanchet, finding the probability of his return for this county very improbable, is already looking toward Dorchester; Mr. Larochelle, the present representative of that county, to vacate the field and allow the ex-Speaker to run in his place.

POLICE COURT.—James Martin, seaman of the "Algoma," was sent to jail for 3 months for refusing lawful orders. Edward Lochlin, Edward Hope and William Tredale, were sent on board their vessel. The Captain of the "Champion" paid out the expenses of James Smith, and started him to work again.

FIRE.—Yesterday an alarm was sounded from box 47 at 10 50 a m., for a small matter which did not call for any very great amount of exertion on the part of the Brigade to extinguish. At about 5 o'clock the men of No 5 Station were sent for to enquire into the health of a chimney at Mr. Giblin's store in Dalhousie street. As the patient's disease was not dangerous the doctors quickly withdrew.

RECORDER'S COURT.—William Painter paid $4 and costs for being drunk in Scott street. David Plante, found out that it was worth just $5 and costs to get drunk on the Champlain Market. Louis Sansfacon went out to the Plains for two months for the same offence. Three other drunks were fined in small sums. George Giguere, hotel-keeper, Henderson street, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $15 and costs, $2.85, or in default two months' jail.

BETHEL SERVICES.—The Bethel Services in connection with the City Mission, on Sunday next, will be (D.V.) on board the ship Bruce, Bogues Booms, off Champlain street, at half-past 10 a.m.; on board the ship Irene, at Dinning's ship yard wharf, at half-past 2; and on board the ship Mamelon, at upper end of Hall's Booms, Ottawa Cove, at half-past 6. There will be the usual Sailor's Prayer Meeting after each of the two latter services. Ships' officers and companies in these localities are invited to attend.

THE FIRE ALARM OF THURSDAY.—The Guardian of No. 2 Station desires us to state with regard to paragraph which appeared in Friday's paper —That about 5 o'clock on Thursday evening he received three blows on the station gong, and waited for some time, seeing that there was no alarm, he then started with the men of No. 2 to the Central station to ascertain what the alarm meant, or if any, and was informed at the Fire Alarm Telegraph office that the alarm was given from Box 8, he then proceeded to the fire, until informed that it was over.

ELECTION NOTES.—Hon. Mr. Malhiot is to receive opposition in Three Rivers. Mr. Normand, the Mayor of the town is mentioned as his opponent, and it is believed will give the Commissioner of Crown Lands enough to do. In Maskinonge, Mr. Alex. Desaulniers will present himself against Mr. Houde, the sitting member. There are no less than six candidates in Champlain, which Mr. Trudel vacates for the Senate. In Nicolet the electors have given Mr. Methot the chance of promising to vote against the Ministry, in which case he will be returned by acclamation. It is not probable that there will be a contest in St. Maurice, which Mr. Gerin vacates, we regret to say. There is nothing as yet decided, though Dr. Fontaine and Mr. Desaulniers, late proof-reader in the *Canadien*, are spoken of.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.

"The Mystery of Hollow Ash."
Hours of Divine Service.
A Floating Palace.
Bogardus vs. Paine.
Ocean Lanes.
&c., &c., &c.

ON THE FOURTH PAGE

Curious Story of a Boy Villain.
From New Brunswick to Quebec and Ontario.
The Prince of Wales' Visit to India.
Death of a Miser in Birmingham.
An Extraordinary Case.
Shocking Case of Smelling out in Kaffirland.
&c., &c., &c.

THE MUSIC HALL.—Although the hall was not fully filled last night, the Burgess Minstrels played their best, and immense was the applause. Mr. Neil Burgess exerted himself to the utmost and created shrieks of laughter. The dancing of the Hennessey Brothers was fully up to their previous performances and Mr. Sydney Vernon by his beautiful tenor voice gained great applause. The other members of the company rendered their several parts to the approbation of the audience. The troupe will give a matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the low charge of 25 cents to any part of the house for adults, and 10 cents for children, thus giving an opportunity for a treat to our schools. There will be an evening performance, at the usual hour, which by the way is the troupe's last appearance, at which prizes will be given to the best clog-dancer, the competition being open to any Quebecer.

Matrimonial.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Mr. George Campbell McDougall, broker, and Miss Grace Brydges, the eldest unmarried daughter of Mr. C. J. Brydges, were, this morning, united in marriage, in presence of a numerous and fashionable gathering, in St. Martin's Church, Upper St. Urbain street. The chancel was elegantly decorated with flowers and evergreens, a wreath of the latter running beneath the windows, and a large basket of white roses and flowers of the narcissus being suspended from the central gasalier. The font, the pulpit, the seats occupied by the choir, and the chancel railing were also tastefully ornamented with floral decorations, including white and red roses, lilies of the valley, &c., &c.

At 11 o'clock the church was well filled with invited guests, for whom seats were reserved, and other spectators principally ladies; and for the next half hour fresh arrivals were the centre of general notice; among the guests were His Worship the Mayor, Dr. Hingston, Mr. Andrew Allan, Rev. Canon Ellegoode and Mr. Thomas Cramp, Harbor Commissioner, and many ladies and gentlemen. Precisely at 11.40 o'clock Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, the Rector of the Church, Rev. Mr. Norman and Bishop Oxenden passed from the Vestry into the Chancel, and the bride entered the church door, leaning upon the arm of her father, and followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Stuart Cassells, Miss Joseph, Miss Esdaile, Miss Patterson, Miss Bessie McDougall, Miss Flora McDougall, and the Misses Georgina and Margaret Brydges; and the groomsmen, Messrs. Frederick H. Brydges, George Gillespie, J. Allan, H. L. Snowdon, Geo. Wainwright and H. S. McDonald.

The wedding party having taken their positions in the chancel, the beautiful and impressive marriage service of the Anglican Church was commenced by Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, who paused a moment after uttering the solemn injunction, "That if any one knew of any reason why this marriage should not take place, let him come forward, or for ever hold his peace." Other portions of the service were read by Rev. Mr. Norman and the Metropolitan, who duly pronounced the happy couple man and wife. The ceremony closed as the bells marked the hour of noon, and the bridegroom having kissed his blushing bride, proceeded to the vestry, where the register of the marriage was properly signed and attested. On leaving the church the bridal party entered a large number of carriages in waiting, and drove to Mr. Brydges' residence, where an elegant *dejeuner a la fourchette* was served. Mr. and Mrs. McDougall took the train at 3 o'clock for New York, where they purpose remaining several days prior to taking passage in one of the steamers of the White Star Line for Liverpool, and after visiting England they will cross over to the Continent. They are followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.—Montreal *Star*, June 3.

Jones says he hates to see women buying furniture at auction-rooms. The prettiest then look ugly—their countenances are so forbidding.

A jeweller in New York advertises that he has some precious stones for disposal, adding that "they sparkle like the tears of a young widow."

"Oh, George, your sister is a nice girl, but she does her head up so." "Yes," said George, "but it's the fashion—there's nothing in it, you know."

Shipping Intelligence.

The Allan ss Corinthian, Capt Menzies, left port at 9.30 a m yesterday, for Glasgow, with 14 cabin, 28 steerage passengers, and a general cargo. Her passenger list will be found in another column.

The Allan ss Hibernian, Capt Archer, from Baltimore, arrived at St. John's, N. F., at 5 and proceeded for Liverpool, via Halifax, at 7 a m yesterday.

The Newfoundland, Capt Mylius, arrived at Halifax, at 1 a m yesterday, the 4th inst.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss Dominion, Capt Roberts, hence on the 22nd ult., arrived in Liverpool, on the 2nd inst.

TEMPERLEY S.S. LINE.—The ss Thames, Capt Campbell, left port, for London, at 3 p m yesterday, with a general cargo.

Ship Lake Superior, arrived down from Montreal, yesterday, in tow of steamer Champion; she proceeded in the afternoon, in tow of the same steamer, and is bound for Liverpool.

Steamer Albion arrived yesterday morning, from River des Prairies, with a raft of deals, for Ross, Kitchie & Co., New Liverpool.

Steamer Royal arrived yesterday morning, from River des Prairies, with a raft of deals, for A Gilmour & Co., Indian Cove.

Steamer Powerful left yesterday, noon, for Three Rivers, with barque Frieden in tow.

Steamer Boston arrived yesterday afternoon, from Montreal, with barque Floke in tow.

Steamers Voyageur and Gaticeau arrived yesterday afternoon, from Nicolet, with two rafts of saw logs, for G B Hall, Montmorency mills.

DISASTERS IN MAY.—The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month is 29, of which 16 were wrecked, 3 capsized, 4 abandoned, 3 sunk by collision, 1 burned, 1 foundered, and 1 is missing. The list includes 2 steamers, 1 ship, 9 barks, and 17 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $1,170,000.—*Journal of Commerce.*

London, June 1—Br ship Eliza Everett, Dunkerton, at Belfast May 30, from Philadelphia, has been damaged since arrival—of what nature not reported.——Ger bark Hermann, Haack, from San Francisco, March 3 for Hamburg, has put into Rio Janeiro leaking badly and will discharge for repairs.——Ger bark Athena, Bellmer, from Bremen for New York, put into Portsmouth to-day damaged, having been in collision with a steamer off Beachy Head.——Br bark Maud Helen, Dunn, from Darien, at Belfast 31st ult, lost bowsprit, &c., and had bow stove by collision with an iceberg.

By Telegraph—Halifax, NS, June 4—The steamer Newfoundland arrived from St. Johns last night, and steamer George Shattuck left to-day for Cape Breton and St. Pierre.

Spoken—Barque Ida, for Quebec, May 20, lat 50 N, long 14 W, by the Germania, at Queenstown.

RECORD OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks reported during the past week ending May 22, is 26, making for the present year 635.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SHIP CAPTAIN.—On Monday last Captain Gordon, of the ship Carolus Magnus, at present lying in one of the Birkenhead docks, accidentally fell into the hold of the vessel, and sustained injuries from which he died yesterday morning. Captain Gordon was much respected by his employers for his steadiness and intelligence.—Liverpool *Post*, May 20.

London, June 4—Arrived out—Steamships Russia from New York, and Nurnjerg from Baltimore.

New York, June 4—Arrived—Steamship Denau from Bremen.

Father Point, June 4, 5.00 p.m.—Weather smoky and mild; light N E wind; 1 barque and 4 schrs inwards.

Gaspe, June 4—Weather clear and cool; light N breeze; ss Beaver left at 8 p m yesterday; a steamship just arrived in Basin anchored outside harbor, name not known.

Fox River, June 4—Weather clear and warm; light S breeze; ss Beaver inwards at 5 a m, saw one two-masted steamer outward at 5 a m; ship Pomona outward this p m.

L'Islet Village, June 4, 6 p. m.—Weather cloudy and warm, appearance of rain; 1 boat outwards at 6 a m, too much smoke on the river to distinguish her; str Express left wharf at 7 for Quebec; light breeze from W.

Cape Rosier, June 4—Weather clear and cool; therm 48; light S E breeze; 1 steamer outward at 6 a m.

Matane, June 4—Weather cloudy; wind N E; two or three ships bound up passed this morning.

Per ss Abyssinia.

(From the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, of the 21st and 22nd May.)

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Gamma (s), Luckhurst, London, May 20
Concordia, ——, Cork, May 19
Yubas, Stafford, Deal, May 21
Marchmont, Dick, Liverpool, May 21
Ben Nevis, Hudson, Liverpool, May 21
Emilie, Reggo, Havre, May 20
Ocean Bride, Burrows, Genoa, May 19
Marie Louise, Jensen, London, May 22
Balmoral, ——, Gravesend, May 22
Queen of England, ——, Hull, May 22

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Golden Fleece, Harnden, Pt Elizabeth, May 15
Tinto, Alexander, Liverpool, May 21
Betsy Gude, Due, Leith, May 21

SAILED FOR THE SAGUENAY.

Lord Dalhousie, ——, Gravesend, May 21

ENTERED OUT FOR MONTREAL.

New Brunswick, Atkinson, London, May 22
Golden Horn (s), Kiddier, Liverpool, May 20

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 4th instant, at the Port of Quebec—$2945 76.

Supervisor of Culler's Office.

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

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Waney White Pine	96,525	94,686	66,263
White Pine	507,029	55,552	1,029
Red Pine	12,251	393	51,396
Oak	218,346	379,913	17,955
Elm	1,129	1,890	18,269
Ash	2,254	120,685	16 255
Basswood	118	113	.....
Butternut	.....	67	.....
Tamarac	4,380	51	2,199
Birch & Maple	429,101	709,995	77,568
Masts & Bowsprits	.....	.....	68 pcs
Spars	.....	.....	.....
Std. Staves	75.7.2.19	143.1.0.25	.....
W. I. Staves	728.4.1.1	245.6.1.12	.....
Brl. Staves	56.4.3.1	0.1.3.8	.....

WM. QUINN, Supervisor.

Quebec, 3rd June, 1875.

LONDON, June 4, 3.30 p.m.—Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000. Erie 165.

LIVERPOOL, June 4, 1 p.m.—Cotton market dull and easier. Uplands 7¼d. Orleans 8d. Stock in port 970,000 bales, including 585,000 bales American. Receipts of wheat for the past three days is 45,000 quarters, including 33,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat 9s 1d to 9s 4d per cental for Club California white. Corn 30s 9d to 31s per quarter. Peas 38s 6d per quarter for Canadian.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, June 4—Pacific Mail, 32½; W U Tel, 75½; Am Ex, 6+; N W, 39½; do preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 101½; St Paul, 32½; do preferred 54½; Erie, 18; H and St Joe, 21; Lake Shore, 61; N Y C, 103+; O and M, 33½; Panama, 132; T and W, 9½; U P, 72½. Gold 17½.

Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1874 and 1875, up to 4th instant, inclusive:—

1874— 274 vessels.....219,828 tons.
1875— 167 " .....126,929 "
Less 107 92,899 less this year.

NUMBER of Ocean Steamers which arrived here up to this date, and to the corresponding date last year:—

1874— 29 steamers... 41,925 tons.
1875— 28 " ... 36,040 "
Less 1 5,885 less this year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to corresponding date last year:—

1874— 28 vessels..... 5,645 tons.
1875— 28 " ..... 5,638 "
Less 00 7 less this year.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton quiet and ¼c lower; sales at 16c for Middling Uplands. Flour still in buyer's favor and in moderate demand; receipts 18,000 brls; sales 11,000 brls. Rye flour steady. Wheat dull and a shade lower; receipts 284,000 bus; sales 64,000 bus, at 1,08 to 1,09 for No 2 Chicago; 1,12 for No 2 Milwaukee; 1,13 to 1,17 for No 1 spring; 1,23 to 1,30 for winter red western; 1,30 to 1,32 for amber do, and 1,30 to 1,34 for white do. Rye quiet. Corn without decided change and in moderate demand; receipts 117,000 bus; sales 43,000 bus, at 74c to 76c for steam western mixed; and 78c to 82½c for sail do. Barley quiet and nominal. Oats dull; receipts 56,000 bus; sales 28,000 bus, at 69c to 72c for mixed western; 70c to 75c for white do. Pork at 19,87½ for new mess. Lard at 14½c for steam and kettle rendered. Butter at 14c to 18c for State and Pennsylvania, and 20 to 28c for new do. Petroleum crude, 6¼c to 6¾c; refined, at 12½c.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Money easy. Sterling quiet and steady. Gold has been more active than for several days past, and fluctuated between 16¾ to 17¼ on uncertainty as to specie shipment to-morrow, which has been variously reported at from $500,000 to $4,500,000, but only $2,250,000 at most can be vouched for positively. Govt's active and strong, State Bonds dull. Stocks market strong in early dealings and prices advanced ½ to 2½ per cent, and closed in this tone.

CHICAGO, June 4—Flour quiet and weak; fair to choice western extras at 4,50 to 4,75; fancy family at 5,00; Minn. extras at 4,85 to 5,75. Wheat in fair demand and lower and closed firm; No 1 spring at 97c; No 2 do at 92½c bid on spot; 95½c sellers July; No 3 do at 89¼c to 90c; rejected 81 to 82c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed fresh at 68½c for regular; 63¾c on spot; 68¾c bid sellers July; rejected at 62½c. Oats quiet and weak; No 2 at 58½ to 28¾c on spot; 58½c sellers June; 56c sellers July. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and weak; No 2 spring at 1,12 to 1,14 on spot, and 1,20 sellers July. Pork panicky and difficult to give accurate quotations; sales at 19,20 to 19,35 on spot; 19,35 to 19,37½ sellers July; 19,65 to 19,67½ sellers Aug. Lard steady at 13,50 cash; 13,57½ to 13,60 sellers July, and 13,75 to 13,80 sellers August. Bulk meats quiet and weak. Whiskey advanced and in fair demand at 1,17. At the call of the afternoon board, Wheat firmer and higher at 93c sellers June; 95½c sellers July. Corn firmer, at 85¾c to 85¾ sellers June, and 68¾c to 68¾c sellers July. Oats firmer, at 58¾c to 59 sellers June; 56¾c sellers July. Pork 5c higher. Lard weak, at 13,40 to 13,45 sellers July. Receipts—8,000 brls flour; 53,000 bus wheat; 57,000 bus corn; 25,000 bus oats; 1,000 bus rye; 1,000 bus barley, and 11,101 hogs. Shipments—8,000 brls flour; 181,000 bus wheat; 78,000 bus corn; 39,000 bus oats; 65 bus barley, and 4,875 hogs.

IMPORTS

June 4—Per ss Strathtay, Welch, from Charente—10 octaves, 20 hlf-octaves, 75 cases brandy to Joseph Lepage.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—June 4—1 car load (60 bbls) coal oil to Joseph Lepage.

EXPORTS.

June 4—Per bark Cameo, Hutten, for Dundee—12 tons ash, 195 do birch, 14 do red pine, 630 do white pine, 1400 std pine deals, 589 do do ends, 5 cords laths, sod, by Roberts, Smith & co.

Per bark Dunrobin Castle, Jackson, for Dundee—7 tons oak, 36 do elm, 41 do red pine, 617 do white pine, 51 do birch, 674 std pine deals, 151 do do ends, 488 do spruce deals, 1m pipe staves, 1m W O W I do, by A F A Knight.

Per bark Liberty, Williams, for Dundee—10 tons red pine, 740 do white do, 225 do birch, 12 do ash, 720 do pine deals, 410 do do ends, by J Sharples, Sons & co.

Per bark Clyde, Suiter, for Silloth—30 tons red pine, 450 do white do, 9 do birch, 12 do ash, 1m pipe staves, 2m W O W I do, 20 cords lathwood, by J Sharples, Sons & co.

Per bark Ruby, Robertson, for Limerick—21,676 spruce deals, 27,994 pipe staves, by Jno Burstall & co.

Per bark Frederickshald, Hansen, for West Hartlepool 16,621 pine deals and ends, by J Burstall & co.

Per bark Royalist, Anderson, for Leith—21 pcs oak, 23 do elm, 399 do white pine, 34 do ash, 55 do birch, 1500 pine deals, 8000 W O W I staves, 639 pine ends, by R R Dobell & co.

Per ss Sarmatian, Aird, for Liverpool—1 box by T Reynolds. 2 bales furs, by Belling, Mills & Pitt. 130 St P std deals, by R R Dobell & co. 2 kegs balsam, by J Musson & co.

Port of Quebec—Arrived.

June 4—Bark Alexandra, Nielsen, Sandefjord, April —, Price, Bros & co, bal.
—— Assecuradeur, Sheehan, Youghal, April 17, J Sharples, Sons & co, bal.

Entered for Loading.

June 4—Hope, 1104, Greenock, Jas Connolly, Giblin's wharf.
James Dale, 393, Dundee, Jas Connolly, Ottawa cove.
Georgia, ——, Plymouth, J Sharples, Sons & co, Christie's block.
Favourite, 741, Lancaster, A F A Knight, Spencer cove.
Hattie Goudey, 938, Havre, Master, St. Law. Docks.
Her Majesty, 1341, Liverpool, R R Dobell & co, Indian cove.
Imperial, 1146, Greenock, do O'Brien's whf.
President Herbitz, 541, orders, J Burstall & co, Dinning's booms.
Matilda Hilyard, 588, Cork Quay, Jno Burstall & co, Davie's slip.

Cleared.

June 4—SS Sarmatian, Aird, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & co.
Bark Cameo, Hutten, Dundee, Roberts, Smith & co.
—— Dunrobin Castle, Jackson, Dundee, A F A Knight.
—— Liberty, Williams, Dundee, J Sharples, Sons & co.
—— Clyde, Suiter, Silloth, do
—— Ruby, Robertson, Limerick, Jno Burstall & co.
—— Frederickshald, Hansen, W Hartlepool, J Burstall & co.
—— Royalist, Anderson, Leith, R R Dobell & co.

Passengers.

Per ss Corinthian, Menzies, for Glasgow—Mr J Holmes, Miss Thompson, Miss J Donovan, A B MacAlister, Revd J C Dunlop, two Miss Robertson's, Mrs Robt Smith, two children and nurse, D Horg, J MacMillan, Henry Pardon,—14 cabin and 28 steerage passengers.

Tide Table.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1875.

June.	Morning.	Evening.
Saturday	5 6 55	7 19
Sunday	6 7 44	8 08
Monday	7 8 35	9 01
Tuesday	8 9 25	9 50
Wednesday	9 10 16	10 42
Thursday	10 11 10	11 37
Friday	11 0 5	0 33
Saturday	12 1 03	1 35
Sunday	13 2 08	2 40

ARCH. McCALLUM, 40 St. Peter street.

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

DEATHS.

On the 3rd inst., after a few days sickness, Marie Clothilde Lazarine, aged 6 years and 8 months, daughter of G. A. Hianveu-Lafrance.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, 5 George street, St. John's Suburbs, this day (Saturday), the 5th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

On the 3rd inst., Clara May, aged 15 years, second daughter of Arthur H. Murphy, Esq.

The funeral cortege will leave her father's residence, Bellevue, this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock, for the Chapel of Bellevue Convent, and thence to Belmont Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At South Quebec, on the 4th instant, James, beloved son of John and Lea Henchey, aged 8 years and 7 months.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, G. T. R., South Quebec, Sunday, the 6th inst., at 12.30 o'clock, mid-day. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Manistee, Mich., papers please copy.

At Yokohama, Japan, on Wednesday, 17th March, 1875, at the residence of his firm, Messrs. Edward Fischer & Co., of congestive fever, Thomas, son of the late Paul Lepper, Esquire, of Quebec, aged 35 years.

On the 4th inst., Miss Sophie Louise Parent, aged 72 years.

She will be buried to-day at St. Charles Cemetery. The funeral will leave the residence of G. A. Labonte, Esquire, St. Charles Village, North side of Dorchester Bridge, at 3.30 p.m. Relatives and friends are requested to assist without further invitation.

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

DAMAGED OATS AND HAY.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

THIS MORNING,

—AT THE—

Palais Wharf

(Opposite the GAS WORKS).

A Lot of Damaged Oats.
Do. do. Hay.

As they now lie Damaged on board the

Barge "Richelieu,"

DES ROSIER, Master,

And sold for account of whom it may concern.

Sale at half-past TEN.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

June 5, 1875.

SALE

—AT—

EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD, ON

SATURDAY MORNING,

The 5th instant,

—AT THE—

Examining Warehouse,

for account of whom it may concern, the following lauded in a damaged state ex S.S. "Chesapeake," from Hull.

F E H 154 1 Cases Hats.
Q 155 1 do. Church Ornaments and Vestments.
J B 3 Cases Sundries.
Q 1 Bale Carpet.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

June 4, 1875. jn3

Underwriters' Sale

—OF—

SHIP "NORGE,"

848 TONS.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

—ON—

TUESDAY,

The 8th June,

—AT THE—

Merchants' Exchange,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE

Underwriters' or Others Concerned,

The Hull of the Ship "NORGE," 848 Tons, Copper-l and Copper-fastened, Gullissen, Master, from Christiania, as she now lies, or did lie, stranded at Cap Chatte, together with her Masts and Spars.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

May 27, 1875.

Fresh Salmon!

TO ARRIVE PER STEAMER "SECRET."

For sale by

C. & W. WURTELE.

June 4, 1875. B

WANTED,

A CLERK, MUST UNDERSTAND BOOK-Keeping and have good references.

Address,

BOX 855, Post Office.

June 4, 1875.

WANTED,

A COOK TO GO TO THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer.

Apply to

MRS. GIBB,
No. 2, Des Carrieres Street,
Cape.

June 3, 1875. C

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, June 2nd, 1875.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Office, until SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH day of JUNE, instant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the COMMON GAOL of this District, for ONE YEAR, from FIRST JULY, 1875, to THIRTIETH JUNE, 1876, viz.:—

1—Best Brown Bread, one day old, delivered daily in three pound loaves.

2—Maple Firewood per cord, three feet, or two-and-a-half feet in length, French measure, cut last winter, to be delivered and piled in the Gaol-yard.

3—Oaten Straw, per hundred bundles.

4—Fresh burnt Lime, by the load of 10 bushel.

5—Molasses, per gallon.

6—Oatmeal, by barrel, at per 100 lbs.

7—Pot Barley, per barrel, at 100 lbs.

8—Best Wire-fastened Corn Brooms, at per dozen.

Also, 35 Chaldrons best Scotch Steam Coal, cribbed.

The whole to be delivered at the New Gaol as required and approved.

9—Also, required for the Quebec Court House, and delivered there between the 1st July and 15th October next, Seventy-five (75) Cords of Maple Fire-wood as required for Gaol as above.

Also, 100 Chaldrons of the best Scotch Steam Coal, cribbed, to be carted and placed where required, by Contractor, and to be furnished as required.

Tenders to be in decimal currency, on blanks procurable at this office, and to contain the signatures of two proprietors guaranteeing the performance of the service.

The tender for each article will be considered a separate one, and the Sheriff not bound to accept the lowest tender or any other.

C. ALLEYN, Sheriff.

June 3, 1875. F

Auction Sales.

BY CASEY & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture and Effects

WE ARE INSTRUCTED BY JOHN PYE, Esq., to dispose of the whole of his Household Effects, at his residence, No. 32, ST. JOHN STREET, Upper Town, on

Tuesday, 8th June,

Parlor Furniture—Black Walnut Centre and Card Tables, Spring-seat Couches, Sofas, Chairs, Whatnot, Bookcase with Secretary, a fine assortment of Standard Books, an excellent 7-octave Rosewood Piano-forte, by Brown & Munroe of New York, Piano Stool, Lace and Damask Curtains, Cornices, Oil Paintings, Imperial Carpet, Japan and Painted Coal-Scuttle, valuable Violins (one of which was imported here by the Earl of Caledon), a quantity of Music Books, Large Table Lamps, Fruit and Flower Vases, valuable Mantle Clock with marble stand and glass globe, large Mahogany Dining Table, Sideboard, Chiffonier, Hair-seat Chairs, Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Glass and China Ware, Coffee Filters, Table Cutlery, Table Linens.

Bed-Room Furniture—Iron and Walnut Bedsteads, Hair Mattress, Fine Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Sheeting, Counterpanes, Toilet Sets, Looking-Glass, Wash-Stand, Carpets, Curtains, Hall Coal Stove, Cooking Double, and Box Stoves and Stove Pipes, Earthen-ware, Covered Dishes, Copper Stew-Pans and Jelly Moulds, Kitchen Requisites, Window Plants, Canaries, Cages, &c.

—ALSO—

An excellent Carriage, Bear and Buffalo Robes, Lathe, with check, slide, rest and a large Lot of Tools, (Plumbers'), Copper circulating Boiler, with a quantity of other goods. All to be sold cheap.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

CASEY & CO. Auctioneers.

June 4, 1875.

GOOD IRONERS WANTED.

QUEBEC STEAM LAUNDRY.

THE HIGHEST WAGES WILL BE PAID to Good Ironers.

Apply at

THE LAUNDRY, Ursule Street.

June 3, 1875.

CORPORATION.

City Clerk's Office,
CITY HALL, Quebec, June 2nd, 1875.

SEALED AND WRITTEN TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coupings," will be received at his office every day, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., until the TENTH instant, for furnishing thirty pairs of Brass Coupling for Hose, according to pattern to be seen at No. 1 Fire Station.

Each tender to be signed by two responsible persons willing to become securities for the fulfilment of the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor any of the tenders.

The contractor will have to pay the Notary for drawing up the contract.

L. A CANNON, City Clerk.

June 3, 1875

ROBERT EMMET SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE named Society will be held at the Widow Hart's Assembly Rooms, St. Joseph de Levis, on SATURDAY EVENING, 5th June, for the admission of Members and transaction of business of importance.

☞ A full attendance is requested.

By order,

M. J. GRACE, Secretary.

June 2, 1875. D

KAMOURASKA WEST.

ALBION HOUSE.

THIS COMFORTABLE ESTABLISHMENT will be prepared to receive Boarders on and after 25th instant.

☞ For Terms, apply to

MRS. HARRIET SMITH, Proprietress.

June 2, 1875. 2,5&12jn-C

THE

ROSSIN HOUSE,

TORONTO.

THIS WELL-KNOWN FIRST-CLASS handsomely furnished Hotel,

Situated in the most central part of the city,

continues to attract large numbers of visitors from all parts of Canada and the United States.

☞ Terms reasonable.

June 1, 1875. Cm

SEA BATHING.

DUBERGER'S HOTEL,

AND COTTAGES,

Murray Bay.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL HAS BEEN thoroughly refitted during the Winter months, and is now open.

☞ TERMS MODERATE.

Every attention paid to guests.

Telegraph Office and Bowling Alley also in connection with the Hotel.

Transient Guests $1.50 a day.

Good Planked Road in front of the Hotel.

June 1, 1875. Cm-p

GASPE SEA BATHING!

GULF HOUSE!

Gaspe Village

THE INCREASING NUMBER OF TOURISTS visiting this place during the Summer Season has induced the subscriber to make his charges as reasonable as possible, which will be for the season 1875 as follows:—10 weeks $20 per month; 8 week $23 per month; 6 weeks $25 per month; one month or four weeks $30; one week and over $1.25 per day. Transient Guests $1.50 per day.

Children under twelve years of age half price.

WM. BAKER, Manager.

May 25, 1875.

March 23, 1875. oct2874

Intercolonial Coal Mining Co.

DRUMMOND COLLIERY, Pictou County, NOVA SCOTIA,

OFFER FOR SALE,

F. O. B. PICTOU HARBOUR,

Their celebrated STEAM and HOUSEHOLD COAL from the Acadia Seam.

Apply to

JOHN LAIRD, 12, Peter Street.

June 1, 1875. E

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED with first-class BARGES and SCHOONERS to take FREIGHT to Montreal, and will give prompt attention to instructions for Forwarding Goods.

Lumber, Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Steel and Iron Rails, &c., &c., will be taken at very moderate rates.

Apply to

J. W. STEWART, Office, No. 4, Gowen's Buildings, Opposite B. N. A. Bank.

June 1, 1875. Fp

LOST,

A COVE RECEIPT, SIGNED BY CAP Rouge Pier and Wharf Co, for one thousand seven hundred and eight (1708) pieces of Timber, favor of Hon. Jas. Skead, dated 7th June, 1874. The public are cautioned against accepting the same as it has been transferred.

Cap Rouge Pier & Wharf Co.,
JAMES BOWEN, JR., Manager.

May 31, 1875. Lp

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE

To be Let,

Apply to

M.,

AT THIS OFFICE.

May 29, 1875.

HOSIERY

WE ARE NOW SHEWING AN IMmense Stock of Ladies' and Gents' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING of every description which we are selling much under usual prices, viz:—

Ladies' fine Balbriggan Hose.
Ladies' and Children's White Cotton Hose.
" " Fancy Stripe "
" " Shetland "
" " Clerical "
" " Oxford "
" " Black "
Ladies' Merino Underclothing, assorted sizes.
Gents' and Boy's Unbleached Cotton Sox (fine makes).
" " Grey "
" " Fancy Stripe "
" " Merino Sox
" " White Merino Vests & Drawers
" " Shetland

Curious Story of a Boy Villain.

Cambridge, Mo., furnishes the world one of the most precocious young villains of the period, and also one of the best illustrations of parental forgiveness. A boy named Pomeroy Beeding, who was inclined to be wild, was sent by his father from Cambridge to Fayette to school, where he soon got deeply in debt and became engaged to a girl, who broke a previous engagement to accept his hand. Mr. Beeding immediately took him home, and the boy, having no money, formed a design to murder his father, mother, and brother-in-law so as to get their property. He offered a man named Stanton $1,500 to do the job for him. Stanton, in order to expose the boy's criminal intentions, pretended to accept the terms, and made an appointment with young Beeding to meet him at a certain log hut, one night, to arrange the details of the tragedy. Stanton got two men to accompany him to the hut, unbeknown to the boy, and, while the latter was telling how he wanted the crime committed, the men sprang from an ambuscade and, seizing the boy, carried him to his father. Mr. Beeding had him horsewhipped, gave him a draft for $50, and discarded him. The boy immediately left for St. Louis, and has not been heard from since.

From New Brunswick to Quebec and Ontario.

Says the St. John (N.B.) *Telegraph*:—The state of the Intercolonial Railroad is now such that but for the delay in completing a bridge over the north-west branch of the Miramichi we might get a trip not to Chatham only, but to Quebec, over British territory, by means of the Intercolonial Railway and other lines, by about the first of August next. The bridge is the great hindrance, and when it will be in such a state as to warrant its being crossed, it would be difficult to say. But if proper steps were taken we might get to Chatham by rail by Dominion Day. That would be very pleasant indeed, and very important in a commercial point of view. There is a branch railroad of about 8¼ miles connecting Chatham with the Intercolonial Railroad. It is about ready for the rails. The laying down of the rails between Chatham and Moncton is in an advanced state and is proceeding rapidly. If the directors of this little railroad would consent to offer the use of it to the Dominion Government until the bridge could be opened, and if the Government would accept such temporary use of the branch railroad, we might have an open railroad line to Chatham by Dominion Day!

The Prince of Wales's Visit to India.

A few fresh particulars of interest are reported in connection with the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales to India. He will at first travel, so it is understood, via Brindisi to Aden, just as any other English gentleman might, quickly and quietly. At Aden will begin the display which will accompany the progress through the East of the Heir Apparent of the Empress of India, for he will there be met by the Flying Squadron and nearly all the vessels of the Royal Navy now cruising in Indian and Arabian waters. A few of the latter vessels cannot be well spared just now from the Persian Gulf, and especially from Rangoon, because of the impending danger of Burmese complications. But it is understood that the Prince, in any case, will arrive at Bombay under the flag of the admiral commanding the fleet in the East Indies. The major portion of the vessels escorting the Prince will, it is understood, after he has landed at Bombay, round the Indian Peninsular, and be present at such ports on the Coromandel Coast and Ceylon—from Calcutta to Galle—which his Royal Highness may visit. If this plan be carried out, the importance of the Royal visit will doubtless be visibly enhanced in the eyes of the Hindoos of Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, and the Singhalese of Colombo and Galle. The natives of the East are always naturally impressed by the maritime power of England in a peculiarly forcible manner. They themselves have armies, and at least the numerical pr portion of our troops as compared with theirs does not strike them very much. But from Nepaul to Travancore, not one Indian potentate possesses anything like even the shadow of a navy. Indeed, Hindoos have a genuine horror of the mysterious *Kalo-panni*—the "black water," as they call the sea. When, therefore, the Prince of Wales comes to them from a crowd of stately vessels, thundering out their salutes over the waves, and, circling the Peninsula and Ceylon, no doubt a deep impression will be made throughout India.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

An Extraordinary Case.

Dr. Charles Worms yesterday lodged the following complaint in the Police Court:—

On Monday morning last, 31st instant, between nine and ten o'clock in the morning, I was taking a drink with a friend at M. Ethier's saloon, Notre Dame street; while in the act of paying, Joseph Poulin, a trader, entered and said—"I will also have a drink;" having drank, he said that he desired to see me on particular business, as he had something to show me; I accordingly accompanied him to an unoccupied house, 8, Claude street. When passing the door of Dr. Mathien's office, on Notre Dame street, we met ——, who appeared to be waiting. He followed us to the house, and when I had entered, he locked the doors behind me; having passed through three doors, Joseph Poulin said to me—"Now that I have you alone in the room, we are going to talk business; you have $6,000 in your pocket; I know that you have it, and of this I wish to have my share, as also the share of Mr. ——; if you don't comply I am going to kill you." I replied that I had only $17 with me; and, taking off my coat, I emptied my pockets, showing him that I only had this sum on my person; I added: "Kill me if you wish, but I can do nothing more. I am in your power; do with me as you please." While removing my coat, Joseph Poulin removed his own, and, seizing the butt of a broken whip handle, which was heavily loaded, he advanced towards me, gesticulating and making threatening motions with the whip handle, saying: "You must have given your money to your wife or to a friend, because she was very gay yesterday; you must write for us a note in order that I can obtain this money; and meanwhile you will remain here." I saw upon the table, paper, ink and pens, which were lying on a desk, placed on a safe, the only articles of furniture in the house. I refused to write, stating that I had never received such a sum of money; and that if he would permit me to leave the place, I would prove to his satisfaction that this was the case. Thereupon (the man's companion) remarked to Joseph Poulin, in English, "Give him a chance." Joseph answered, "If you are satisfied with that I will let him go," and he at once consented to let me go out. The doors were opened, I think by the man's companion; and when I reached the street, I proceeded to lay a complaint before the Chief of Police. I believe that these two parties brought me to the house with intent to commit a felonious assault upon my person.

Warrants were issued, and Joseph Poulin being apprehended, has given bail for his appearance to answer to the accusation on Friday next; his companion, whose name is consequently withheld, has not as yet been taken into custody.

LATER.—Pierre Poulin, cousin of Joseph Poulin, has been arrested as an accomplice; bail given until Friday, personal in £80, securities each £40.—Montreal *Star.*

Shocking Case of Smelting out in Kaffirland.

A correspondent of the *Sun* writes as follows:—"Another case of smelling out occurred in the Bomvani country last week. It appears that an unfortunate fellow was known to possess more cattle than his neighbours, and this circumstance has cost him his life. A whole family fell sick near the great chief's kraal, and their friends, with the consent of the chief, went to the witch-doctor. That scoundrel, previously instructed, said that they were *killed* by medicine in the man's possession. The doctor had never seen this man; he resided some twenty miles off. Next day the chief, with a hundred followers, arrived at the trading station near the victim's kraal. While they were sitting there the poor fellow, with his two wives, came to the shop to sell four baskets of tobacco, little anticipating his doom, when the chief men fell upon him, tied him up with reims, sold his tobacco, and would there and then have killed him without a hearing, had not a white boy insisted that the chief should not commit a murder on a European station. They then tied his hands and secured the poor fellow. Never did a man meet death more coolly than he. When asked by the chief to bring out his medicines, he fairly laughed in his face, saying, 'Could you find no other scheme to secure my cattle than by telling such lies about me? Is it likely that I should kill people that I have never seen, especially as I am the father of a large family, and am in want of nothing? Why should I do so? You can kill me and take my cattle, but if it is true that there is a God, and that a murderer has to answer to him for the other's spirit, you will have to answer for mine. I am not afraid; God ordains that I should be killed by you, and if so I cannot help myself. Chief, you know in your heart that I am innocent. You and your murderous wolves want my cattle; take them, and may you do well with them. But after I am dead, don't interfere with my family; let them go to their different friends in peace, and my name be forgotten until the day you should be called upon by God to answer for what you now do to me.' The chief seemed rather uneasy, but with a swagger ordered the dog to hold his tongue, and giving the rein a jerk, almost put him out of his pain. After a while he came to, but kept his temper and his courage, and to the disgust of the chief, never so much as begged for mercy. They then took him to a kloof about 200 yards off, and tied him down, smearing him with fat, and breaking off a piece of an old tree sprinkled him all over with black ants, torturing him frightfully. Still he never showed fear, or asked for mercy. He was next taken and tied head downwards to a tree, and again asked to confess; he smiled at them and said, 'Finish your work, my time is come.' This so angered the chief that he ordered him to be dispatched, when a dozen Boogos sticks soon put him out of his misery. Orders had been issued by the chief that the son of the murdered man should also be taken, but he fortunately gave them the slip. Thus in twelve hours a wealthy kraal was destroyed and burnt, and the family of women and children dispersed."

Death of a Miser in Birmingham.

We were called upon (says Monday's Birmingham *Daily Mail*) to witness a scene which, to say the least, was repulsive and excessively obnoxious. Information reached us that an old man, who for many years lived in a court in Moor-street, had suddenly died from starvation. It was alleged that his house was the repository of "untold wealth," and that gold and silver were being "scraped" from every corner of the premises. On visiting the place we found that these rumors were but very slightly exaggerated. Samuel Whitehead, an old man, about sixty-four years of age, has for some years past been living in a small house in 13 Court, Moor street. Formerly he travelled with Mr. Davies, machinist, of Steelhouse-lane, and is said to have been a well-educated man. By trade he was an engine-fitter, but recently he has been too much broken down in health to practice his calling. For some short time past he had been a patient under Mr. McPherson, who reminded him that he was suffering from general debility, and would have to remove to more comfortable quarters if he desired to get strong again. Whitehead, however, still went on in his old misanthropic way, scarcely ever speaking to any one, and never allowing his neighbors to cross the threshold of his house. His premises were always boxed up in the most eccentric fashion, and it was stated that the people have never had an opportunity of looking in through the front window since his wife died, some twelve years ago, the shutters always being closed both day and night. It will be remembered, perhaps, by some, that the wife met with her death by burning, being consumed by the flames in her own house. It is said by some that the circumstances made the husband still more strange in his habits. At the latter end of last week he became so extremely feeble that he was compelled to call in a friend, but he gradually sank and died on Sunday morning. The matter was then placed in the hands of the police, and a search was commenced throughout the premises. The building was found to be in the most dilapidated and filthy condition. The floors of the rooms both upstairs and down were covered with piles of dirt and rubbish, the plaster was torn rudely from the walls, and two or three apertures in the ceiling of the top garret left the sky exposed, and allowed the elements free access. Everything, in fact, denoted the most miserable and attenuated poverty. Little furniture was in the house, and what was to be found was in the same disgusting state as the rest. The miserable bed on which the deceased slept was matted with dirt, and it was scarcely possible to conceive how a human being could have existed in such a habitation alone and unattended. Everything in the house appears to have remained untouched for years, and an old "coal scuttle" bonnet—which presumably belonged to his deceased wife—hangs on a nail by the fire-place. Cooking utensils there are scarcely any, and the few that we saw were in a dirty, filthy condition. We were further informed, on very good authority, that when the house was first entered by strangers the charred remains of the body of his deceased wife were found strewed upon the kitchen floor. The body of Samuel Whitehead himself presents a most pitiable sight, and is justly described by the neighbours as being "more like a skeleton than anything else." As regards the search made by the police, and which is still being prosecuted, some extraordinary facts have been unfolded. Money in the shape of a bank-book with items amounting to £24, besides a large quantity of gold, silver, and copper, has been discovered hidden away in out-of-the-way cupboards, boxes and elsewhere. Several packages of gold and silver, most scrupulously wrapped, were found secreted beneath the bed clothing, and up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, considerably more than £100 was discovered. Great excitement prevails in the court in which the deceased lived. Some of the boxes found in the upper rooms contained several suits of unsoiled clothes, besides seven "high" hats decorated with gold fringe and appendages. These are accounted for, so far as we can learn, by the fact that some time ago deceased officiated as beadle at St. Luke's Church, Bristol road. He is further said to have been well known in some quarters of the town, and to have been an "industrious, persevering man." The sister and brother-in-law of the deceased were in Gloucester at the time that Whitehead died, and they were at once telegraphed for. They were present during the time the search was being proceeded with. Most probably some further astonishing disclosures will be brought to light.

The Baroness de Gorlitz met her sister-in-law, a Silesian countess, on the streets the other day and violently demanded of her—"Why didn't you put a monument over my brother's grave?" "It's none of your business," responded the countess; I'm married again, anyway." "I'll make it my business," and she sprang like a tigress at her late brother's wife. The war-whoops of the Amazon brought the police. The matter was settled in court, but both being noble ladies were of course discharged. In the meantime the monument is not to go up, for the countess asseverates that a whiskey bottle at the head of his grave would be the most appropriate thing for him.—*Foreign correspondence.*

When he got to Webster City last Thursday, the travellers didn't understand at first why all the doors were locked, the first-story shutters barred, and no sign of life in sight, save a few frightened eyes looking fearfully through the half-turned slats of the attic blinds, and an occasional dog, that peeped cautiously out from under a porch to growl and dive back again into obscurity; but, when he turned a corner and came suddenly upon six female book-agents trying to climb up a lightning-rod to an open window on their coming story, he took it all in, and with the speed and silence of unmanly terror, fled for the woods. But they pursued him with hideous howls and talked him to death on the run, finishing him up in just a mile and three-quarters, Time, 1:37½.—*Ibid.*

We went together and saw a man lying listlessly there, quite drunk, his face upturned to the bright blue sky; the sunbeams that warmed and illumined us, lay upon his person, greasy face; the pure morning wind kissed his parched lips and passed away poisoned; the very swine looking more noble than he, for they were fulfilling the purpose of their being. As I looked upon the poor degraded man, and then looked upon that child, with his bright brow, big, beautiful blue eye, his rosy cheeks, his pearly teeth, and ruby lips, the perfect picture of life and peace—as I looked upon the man and then upon the child, and felt his little hand convulsively twitching in mine and saw his little lips grow white, and his eyes dim, gazing upon the poor drunkard—then did I pray to God to give me an everlasting, increasing capacity to hate with a burning hatred any instrumentality that could make such a thing of a being once as fair as that little child.—*Gough.*

THE

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

For the Saguenay!

THE STEAMER

'ST. LAWRENCE'

Captain Lecours,

Commencing next week, and until further notice will leave St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling, both going and returning, at Baie St. Paul, Eboulemens, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Cacouacs.

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

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

June 2, 1875.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

WITH THE VIEW OF DIMINISHING the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 48 Lat., or nothing to the North of 48.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From New York.

Bothenia.....Wednesday, June 2.
Abyssinia.....Wednesday, June 9.
*Scotia.....Wednesday, June 16.
Algeria.....Saturday, June 19.
*Scythia.....Wednesday, June 23.
China.....Saturday, June 26.
*Russia.....Wednesday, June 30.
*Bathiehner.....Wednesday, July 7.
Abyssinia.....Wednesday, July 14.
Algeria.....Wednesday, July 21.
*Scythia.....Wednesday, July 28.

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return Tickets on favorable terms at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given to Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green; for Steerage Passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

June 2, 1875.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, May, 1875.

Due.		MAILS.	Closes.	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
8.30	..	Ottawa, by Railway (c)	.....	6.00
8.30	..	Province of Ontario (c)	.....	6.00
		QUEBEC.		
4.00		Arthabaska and Three Rivers, by Railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (c)	.....	6.00
		Chaudiere Station	.....	6.00
8.00	.....	Montreal City, by railway, and westward, daily (c)	.....	6.00
		Three Rivers and Sorel by railway daily, at	.....	6.00
		Montreal City, Batiscan, St. Pierre les Becquets, Three Rivers, Berthier & Sorel, by steamer, daily	.....	5.00
		Leeds, (Magnetic) daily, (c)	.....	6.00
8.00	.....	St. Giles & St. Silvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, (c)	.....	6.00
	7.30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward, daily, (c)	7.00	
		Chaudiere Mills	7.00	
		LOCAL MAILS.		
	7.30	St. Anselme, & County of Dorchester, daily	7.0	
8.30	.....	Beaumont & St. Michel daily	.....	4.00
8.30	3.00	Bienville and Lauson, twice daily	5.00	.....
	3.30	Levis, thrice daily	8.30	4.00
8.00	7.30	South Quebec, twice daily	7.00	6.00
8.00	.....	Ste. Marie, &c, County Beauce, daily	11.00	
	3.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00	2.30
		Sillery Cove	8.00	
		St. Sauveur & St. Roch, thrice daily	8.00	4.00
			11.00	
9.00	.....	Sorgerville and Cap Rouge	.....	2.30
		South Shore (West,) St. Nicholas to Beaconcour, daily	.....	3.00
9.00	.....	North Shore (West,) Ste. Foy, to Three Rivers, by land, daily	.....	4.00
9.00	.....	North Shore (East,) by land, Beauport, Montmorency Falls, to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, daily, (c)	.....	5.00
		and on Sundays at	.....	11.00
8.00	.....	Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	10.00	.....
8.00	.....	Sourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, daily	.....	4.00
10.00	.....	Valcartier and Lorette, Wednesday & Saturday	.....	4.00
10.00	.....	Laval & Lake Beauport Tuesday & Friday	11.00	
10.00	.....	Charlesbourg, and Lorette, daily, at	.....	2.00
10.00	.....	Boneham, Saturday	.....	2.00
		BAY OF CHALEURS.		
	7.30	Matapediac, Cross Point, Maria, Campbellton, Nouvelle, Shoalbrea, Caplin & New Richmond, by land, daily	7.00	.....
		Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe, by Quebec & Gulf Ports S.S. Company, every Tuesday, at	.....	1.00
		MARITIME PROVINCES		
	7.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by land and daily, at	.....	7.00
8.00	.....	New Brunswick, Fredericton, St. John, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, per G. T. Railway via Island Pond, daily, at	.....	8.00
		Newfoundland & Bermuda, W.I., at	.....	6.00
		is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N.Y		
		UNITED STATES		
8.30		Boston and New York, &c., daily	.....	6.00
		WEST INDIES		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at	.....	6.00
		For Havana and West Indies, via Havana to New York, daily at	.....	6.00
		from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday	.....	
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies & Brazil, to New York, at	.....	6.00
		from whence mails are despatched on 22nd of every month	.....	
		GREAT BRITAIN		
		By Canadian Line, Saturdays (c) at	7.00	.....
		By Guion Line, via New York on Saturday at	.....	6.00
		By Cunard Line, via New York on Saturday at	.....	6.00
		By Hamburg Line, via New York on Monday at	.....	6.00

a—Postal Car Bag open till 6.30 P.M.
b— do do do 7.00 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag at 8.00 A.M.

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

Street Letter Boxes visited, 6.45 A.M., 10.30 A.M., 3.45 P.M., 5.45 P.M.

J. H. PRUNEAU,
Postmaster.

May 12, 1875

Smoke the F. F. Cigar,

The Best in the Dominion.

A. GOLDSTEIN,
Sole Agent for Quebec.

November 9, 1874. oct19-Lm

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails.

1875—Summer Arrangements—1875.

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMPOSED of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
SARDINIAN	4100	Lt Dutton RNR.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt J Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt A Aird.
SCANDINAVIAN	3300	Lt Smith, RNR.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
MORAVIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3300	Capt R S Watts.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, RN
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt Barclay.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt J Miller.
CORINTHIAN	3000	Capt Jas Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt Stephan.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1200	Capt. Mylius.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

SARMATIAN	Saturday,	5th	June 1875
PERUVIAN	"	12th	" "
PRUSSIAN	"	19th	" "
NOVA SCOTIAN	"	26th	" "
POLYNESIAN	"	3rd	July "
SARDINIAN	"	10th	" "
SARMATIAN	"	17th	" "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin.....$70 or $80
Steerage.....20

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

(Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

CORINTHIAN,	on or about	3rd	June.
CANADIAN,	" "	10th	"
MANITOBAN,	" "	24th	"
PHŒNICIAN,	" "	1st	July.
WALDENSIAN,	" "	8th	"

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin.....$60
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....20

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Cortage will be charged at the rate of two shillings sterling per bottle to passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

A TENDER with Mails and Passengers for the LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMERS will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING, at NINE o'clock precisely.

For further particulars, apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

June 2, 1875.

RELIEF FROM COUGH

WILSON'S PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM, the Best, Cheapest and most efficient Remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Lung Complaints the world has ever produced!

AN ASTONISHING CURE.

MR. J. W. BRAYLEY: Sir,—It is with great pleasure that I add my testimony to the efficacy of Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam. My daughter contracted a very severe cold about three weeks since, and we applied all the usual remedies without any effect. She was evidently sinking fast and commenced spitting blood. We began to feel very much alarmed, and were induced by a friend to try Wilson's Balsam; and before she had used it but a very short time she was perfectly cured and is now enjoying good health.

R. P. WINTER, Custom House,
Fredericton.

From our daily arrival of letters we select the following:—"I was troubled with Asthma for ten years; no physician could cure me. I tried every thing without any good effect, until I tried Wilson's Balsam. I only took three bottles, since which time I have had no return of my complaint, as some months have now elapsed."

MOSES SHARP, York Co., N.B.

"Last December I was attacked with a severe cough, which compelled me to relinquish all labor, and my friends believed I really was consumptive. From hearing of a case similar to my own being cured by Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, I was led to try it and after using two bottles I am completely cured and have again resumed my labor."

WM. FRASER, York Co., N.B.

"My lungs have been very weak for a number of years.—I have spent two winters at the South for my health; I have taken but one bottle of Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, and find so much relief that I am using the second and already feel like a new man. Please send me three more, as the stores are all sold out here."

THOS. NORRIS, Western Extension Railway.

This Household Remedy should be in the hands of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold or cough will cause immediate relief; while case of long standing and apparently incurable often yield to its wonderful curative powers.

For sale everywhere throughout the Dominion.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. bo

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE LETTING OF THE WORKS FOR the Enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the first day of June next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

The Tenders will be received until

Thursday, 24th day of June next,

Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on Friday, the 11th day of June

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.
May 19, 1875. F-bo

THE

"Messina Lemonade Powder"

IS SOLD IN PACKAGES WITH OUR Name, Trade Mark and Directions (none genuine without them), by all Grocers, Druggists, Confectioners, Fruit Dealers, &c. It is very valuable to Families, Travellers, Excursionists and Hotel Keepers, who will find it a most practical and saving thing for the Refreshment Room.

Dr. T. BAKER EDWARDS, Ph., D. D. C. L., Professor of Practical Chemistry and Microscopy, Bishop's College, Montreal, says:—"As a "TEMPERANCE-BEVERAGE" it cannot be too highly recommended."

It is also a very desirable article for the Toilet Table, being very refreshing when taken in the morning.

Manufactured, and sold wholesale only, by

ROSENHEIM & JONAS,
Nos. 20 & 22, St. Dizier Street,
Nun's Buildings,
Montreal.

March 16, 1875. Cm

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following FIRST-CLASS, FULL POWERED, CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and is intended to perform a regular service between

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal

IN SUMMER,

And Liverpool and Boston

IN WINTER.

Vessels.	Tons.	Commanders. (Building.)
MONTREAL	3,200	
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Rotechette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
VICKSBURG	2,500	Capt. Bennett.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lindall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson.
QUEBEC	2,300	Capt. Thearle.
ST. LOUIS	1,824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail from Quebec for Liverpool as follows:

DOMINION.....Tuesday, 18th May.
MISSISSIPPI.....Thursday, 20th May.
VICKSBURG.....Thursday, 27th May.
ONTARIO.....Thursday, 3rd June.
QUEBEC.....Thursday, 10th June.
MEMPHIS.....Thursday, 17th June.
TEXAS.....Thursday, 24th June.
DOMINION.....Thursday, 1st July.

Rates of Passage

Cabin.....$60
Steerage at Reduced Rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For Freight or Passage apply:

In BELFAST,
HENRY GOWAN,
QUEEN'S SQUARE

In LIVERPOOL,
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY,
HARVEY BUILDINGS,
24, James St.

MONTREAL,
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
EXCHANGE COURT.

And in QUEBEC,
WM. M. MACPHERSON,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.

May 13, 1875.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills.

THESE PILLS CONSIST OF A CAREFUL and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable cathartics, combined with the purest tonic extracts. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce Indigestion, and the several varieties of Bilious and Liver Complaints, attended by more or less of the following symptoms;—Frequent Sickness, Acidity or Heartburn, Giddiness or Headache, Drowsiness, and Dimness of Sight, Spasms and Flatulent Distensions, an uncomfortable sensation experienced at the stomach soon after eating, with a feeling or weight of oppression, tenderness or pain in the region of the Liver, sometimes extending to the right shoulder, with a short dry cough and disturbed sleep, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes is often perceptible, the heart's action is disturbed and pulsation felt in various parts of the body, with a singing noise in the ears, and a sensation of fullness and weight over the eyes and back of the head, the tongue appears covered with a white or yellowish fur, the taste becomes vitiated, the appetite impaired, and the breathing oppressed, the bowels are for the most part inactive, and there is much languor and depression of spirits.

One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an expectorant that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off the phlegm and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged they draw a large amount of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic and accompanies the other properties of the Pill while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by other outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above it is shown that Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find their way to every part of the body, which is the blood, and it thereby becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain will be found a the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clean.

By chemically and judiciously proportioning these medicines contained in Dr. Wilson's Pill, so greatly are their cathartic and tonic virtues increased that they will be found a certain and radical cure for all the catalogue of diseases above enumerated, and in every case these Pills will be found decidedly preferable over all others.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. bo

FOR SALE

STEAMBOAT ENGINES.

1 HIGH PRESSURE CYLINDER, 18in. x 26in. stroke, adapted for a screw propellor.

1 Low Pressure, 28in. Cylinder, 8 feet Stroke.
1 Do 27in. " 8 "
2 Do 30in. " 6 "
1 Do 45in. " 10 "
Do 40in. " 10 "

—ALSO—

3 Return Flue Boilers, 30 horse power.
1 Tubular do, 50 do
2 Do do 25 do.

The above will be sold cheap.

For further information, apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., 64 Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,

October 28, 1874

JOSEPH GILLOTT'
STEEL PENS.

Sold by Dealers throughout the World.

February 23, 1875. 1y-ao

NOVELTY WORKS

HAZARTH, BRENNAN AND DALHOUSIE STREETS,

MONTREAL.

R. GARDNER & SON

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

and others, with PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES,
DUMP CARS,
CHILLED IRON WHEELS,
HANDCARS,
RAIL BENDERS,
&c., &c., &c.,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of MILL and FACTORY supplies, Bridge Work, a speciality; Iron and Wood-working Machinery, etc., etc.

R. GARDNER & SON,
MONTREAL.

September 19, 1874.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

London, Quebec & Montreal.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following First-Class Steamships:

SCOTLAND.....3000 Tons.....Capt. James.
ST. LAWRENCE.2335 " ..... " Hyde.
THAMES.....1687 " ..... " Campbell
SEVERN.....1271 " ..... " Robson.
GAMMA.....1852 " ..... " Mason.

And are intended to sail fortnightly as follows during the Season of Navigation:—

FROM QUEBEC:

THAMES.....Saturday, 5th June.
GAMMA.....Saturday, 19th June.

These vessels have superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and prepaid tickets are issued at reduced rates to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin, $60.00; Steerage, $24.00.

For freight or passage, apply to

TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE,
21, Billiter Street, London.

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Or to ROSS & CO.,
Quebec.

June 1, 1875. mar17

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Highest Prizes at Paris in 1867. Vienna, Montreal, Macon, 1873.

The most Accurate.
The most Durable.
The most Convenient
In every respect worthy of the most implicit confidence. Warehouses

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
403, St. Paul Street,
Montreal.
CHINIC & BEAUDET,
Quebec.

May 21, 1875. Cm-oo

STOCKS

dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five p. c.

PRIVILEGES

negotiated at one to two per cent from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each, control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall Street operations are conducted, sent

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to any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire, and promptly executed by us. Address

TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2, Wall Street, New York.

May 14, 1875. Cmd4Mw

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