Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

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Lady Franklin.

The following song in Jean Ingelow's "Supper at the Mill" is supposed to refer to the late Lady Franklin:—

When sparrows build, and the leaves break forth,
My old sorrow wakes and cries,
For I know there is dawn in the far, far north,
And a scarlet sun doth rise;
Like a scarlet fleece the snow-field spreads
And the ice founts run free,
And the bergs begin to bow their heads,
And plunge and sail in the sea.

O my lost love, and my own, own love,
And my love that loved me so!
Is there never a chink in the world above
Where they listen for words from below?
Nay, I spoke once, I grieved thee sore;
I remember all that I said,
And now thou wilt hear me no more—no more
Till the sea gives up her dead.

Thou didst set thy foot on the ship, and sail
To the ice-field and the snow;
Thou wert sad, for thy love did not avail,
And the end I could not know;
How could I tell I should love thee to-day,
Whom that day I held not dear?
How could I know I should count it gain
Whom I did not love anear?

We shall walk no more through the sodden plain,
With the faded boughs dishaunted;
We shall stand no more by the seething main
While the dark wrack drives overhead;
We shall part no more in the wind and the rain,
Where thy last farewell was said:
But perhaps I shall meet thee and know thee again
When the sea gives up her dead.

THE APPROACHING O'CONNELL FESTIVAL.

The arrangements are being rapidly completed for the due celebration of what seems likely to be in every sense a most imposing demonstration on the part of the friends of the great O'Connell. The English and American papers teem with despatches concerning the preparations which are being made. It is to be hoped that whatever way they may determine upon testifying their admiration of this distinguished man at home, at least in this country no sectarian feeling will be allowed to step in to prevent the homage paid to his memory from being unanimous in the fullest sense of the word. The O'Connell Centennial is intended to show how the world can and does revere the memories of its great men, and is as far from being a national or religious sentiment as can well be imagined. All nations irrespective of creeds or politics, appreciate O'Connell's noble self sacrifice to his mother country, and the magnificent struggles he made on the behalf of Ireland; but to deny those who are his compatriots of a different belief to that he professed or the people who are not Hibernian, from offering up their share of respectful admiration to the acts and sayings of the dead Liberator would be unjust to them and to his memory. The celebration of O'Connell has passed into an adage and we are pained to see that this spirit is not being carried out by those who have taken up the management of the celebration in a spot so closely connected with the brightest days of his life—Dublin. That those who are professedly the most devout followers of his theories and profound admirers of his actions should endeavour to introduce a sectarianism into this commemoration which he, could his voice be heard, would most assuredly disavow, is certainly to be deplored. Here in Canada let us, one and all bound together by the one common feeling of sympathy, appreciation and love for the cherished Hero of Ireland forget whatever differences of opinion may at other times separate us, and on the hundredth anniversary of Daniel O'Connell's natal day so unite in demonstrating our affection that it may be called the spontaneous outcry of an entire nation and not the laudation of a particular society or party. In his lifetime he was the firm and ardent friend of the human race, striving his utmost to procure them protection, liberty and inordinate happiness. Those to whom he showed himself so devoted should repay it kind, untrammelled by any class or religious distinctions whatsoever.

Wimbledon.

THE QUEENS PRIZE DAY.

On Wimbledon Common—Cæsar's Camp—Scenery—The Churchyard—"Vulture" Hopkins' Tomb—Shooting for the Queen's Prize—First Stage—Second Stage—The Winner—The Score—Belief in the Bible—Canadian Team—Thanks of the Duke of Cambridge—Reply of the Team.

(From the *Globe* Correspondent.)

CANADIAN CAMP, WIMBLEDON COMMON,
Wednesday, July 21, 1875.

Yesterday was the day of the final contest for the Queen's Prize. To-day the rain is pouring down upon the devoted heads of the Volunteers more pitilessly and in a heavier deluge than ever. But yesterday was happily fine, bright, and clear, as the most enthusiastic follower of the sport could wish. Under the genial influence of sunshine, the canvas of the tents soon dried and gleamed white like snowy peaks among the green and yellow furze bushes which thickly stud the splendid expanse of heath land. Here and there among its ravines, well-clothed with birch and hazle, sapse and oak, and carpeted with soft mosses and wild ferns, a bright day, separated somewhat from the main encampment, waves prettily above the trees. The one thousand acres of which the broad common consists lie green and lovely in the bright rays of that rarity among rarities this summer in England—a sunny day. Opposite the spectator the fine thorns and ivy-clad oaks, the sylvan glades and green herbage of Richmond Park, with the spire of the church in the background, form a sufficiently pleasant rural setting to the bustle and stir, the flags, bands, and gaiety of the camp. For although Wimbledon Common is only seven miles distant from the very heart of the Metropolis, it is singularly rustic and even wild in its features, and towards the vicinity of Richmond Park the scenery is so picturesque, the ground so rugged and broken, the furze and heather so strong and wild, that the visitor may well be reminded of Devonshire.

CÆSAR'S CAMP.

Especially fine are the scopes of sylvan beauty in that part of the Common called by the common tradition of the locality Cæsar's Camp. Curiously, in England I have noticed the native traditions and folk lore always associate with ancient earthworks, British, Roman, Danish, Norman, the imperial name of Cæsar, with a few exceptions in favor of the Danes. Camden, the historian, however, ascribed in his opinion about this part of the Common from the tradition which has been handed down even to our own times. He says the spot was anciently called Beorabury, and he says this ancient earth work marks the spot where a great battle was fought, A.D. 568, between the Chiefs of Wessex and Kent. Be this as it may, your readers will know that the ancient military traditions of the place are kept up by the permanent rifle butts and by the annual encampments of the volunteers. A lovelier spot could hardly have been found so near any capital in the world, and in Wimbledon Churchyard, through which I strolled this morning, it would have been easy to have imagined oneself a thousand miles from the din and roar of that busiest, vastest, grandest of all places where is heard the "busy hum of men," the capital of the British Empire and of the world.

"VULTURE" HOPKINS' TOMB.

Before one tomb in the churchyard, a massive stone mausoleum, I stopped. It was the last earthly resting place of Pope's "Hopkins, who, to save a candle end,—" who was an inhabitant of Wimbledon. The vast wealth of this most notorious of misers having come into the possession of his relatives at his death, they, apparently in the best of faith and without the slightest intention of sarcasm, open or covert, have made a most unusual and uncomplimentary addition to their rich relative's style. "Sacred to the memory," says this tombstone, beneath which crumble the ashes of as sordid a miser as Europe ever contained, "of John Hopkins, Esquire," of the parish, and so on, "commonly called Vulture Hopkins." This strikes me as the most extraordinary instance I ever met with of the ingratitude or peculiar thick-headedness of successors who had come into a magnificent property, and who might well have left it to contemporary records, of which there are plenty, to perpetuate for posterity the resemblance of their ancestor to a bird whose instincts are the foulest among the consumers of carrion and preyers upon garbage. This duty, however, has been effectively performed for the old miser by those who furnished his stately tomb with an inscription. Let his fate in this respect be a warning to other old gentlemen of similarly unpleasant resemblance to well-known birds of prey—if there are any such despicable wretches as the late Mr. "Vulture" Hopkins left in the country that gave him birth. From the churchyard is a very pretty walk to the Common; and, having so far digressed from the subject of rifles, riflemen, and targets, "centres" and "outers," as to say a word about the beauty of the scenery about Wimbledon, and to do something to preserving the transantlantic fame of a deceased Wimbledon "unwarthy," I will further, before proceeding to recount the business of the day, mention that not only are the natural features of Wimbledon Common, of Combe Wood (the estate of H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge,) and Richmond Park, exceedingly varied and charming, constantly reminding one of the best English rustic scenery, but all these places of woodland resort are peculiarly favourable to the field practice of the entomologist, especially the first mentioned, on whose breezy uplands the crash of the beating stick is as common as the whistling "ping" of the rifle bullet overhead.

THE SHOOTING FOR THE QUEEN'S PRIZE

in its final stage was the great event of the day, and naturally, as the day was so fine, attracted a very much larger company to the camp than has previously assembled there this year. Under the genial influence of old Sol's smiles, jarvies and drivers of the miscellaneous squadron of vehicles from the different stations to the camp cheered up and overcharged their fares with great spirit, with a tendency to exaggerate distance quite refreshing to behold, after the chilled gloom that had covered them like a pall during all the former days of the meeting. "Cabby," to parephrase Shakespeare for an unworthy object, was, "himself again;" and I noticed one instance of a burly gentleman in a drab coat, cap, and lappels, *a la* the first half of this century, who "clanged" a couple of quiet looking "fares" to his heart's content; calling gods and little fishes to witness that the four miles he had driven were really eight, and at last proposing to his discomfited and outraged "fares" to "leave it to these men to settle, then," these men being, of course, the collection of drivers of all kinds of vehicles, non-descript and regulation, who were congregated round the entrance to the boarded enclosure which skirts the camp. This style of argument was so after the manner of last year, and I suppose all other years, at the camp, it was easy to see that the line morning and the crowds of visitors who came pouring in by road and rail had quite put the cab-driving fraternity into health and spirits again.

THE FIRST STAGE

of the Queen's Prize had been brought to a termination on last Thursday, when a 10th Aberdeen man, private Innes, was ahead of all other competitors, having scored 90 points. There were, however, behind him "foemen worthy of his steel." Two of the competitors had almost reached his figure, by making the handsome score of 88 apiece. At the shorter range Captain Pearse had run the winner of the First Stage very close, and in the final contest he proved himself victorious. Private Wade as the shorter ranges was his nearest antagonist, but at the 1,000 yards shooting he found his chance was quite put out by being unfortunate enough to make a ricochet, and he only occupied at last the seventh place in the competition.

WINNER OF THE SECOND STAGE,

Captain Pearse, is a young solicitor, about 23 years of age, and joined the volunteers about five years ago at the small town of Hatherleigh, in the heart of Devonshire, where he carries on the practice of his profession. He is a strongly built and fine-looking young Englishman. At the Hythe School of Musketry he has prosecuted the necessary studies for attaining the rank of Captain, and last year he obtained a certificate of proficiency. Captain Pearse has also won previously numerous prizes in rifle contests—among other places, at Liverpool, Gloucester, and Totnes. He has now, by taking the first place in the contest for the second stage won the Queen's Prize, which consisted of £250 in specie, the Martini-Henry rifle he shot with, together with the gold badge and gold medal of the National Rifle Association. Captain Pearse scored 73, being 9 points more than the score of last year's winner. There were at the 1,000 yards range eight squads in all about 56 men. Captain Pearse was in the squad to the extreme right, and fired at letter H target. In firing, the winner adopted a somewhat though not altogether unusual attitude. He lay flat on his back, while most of the other competing riflemen lay prone, with their faces to the target, and not feet forward as Captain Pearse did. The usual

EXCITING SCENE

Followed the declaration that the highest score had been made by the stalwart west countryman. On the shoulders of his comrades-in-arms, Captain Pearse made a triumphal progress through the camp. He was borne along on the shoulders of excited and enthusiastic friends into the tent of the Executive Committee in the Association's Camp. Here his Martini-Henry rifle was tested, and having been found "all right," was, as is the usual custom, presented to him. The captial band of the Victoria Rifles saluted him with the victorious strains of "See the Conquering Hero Comes." Capt. Mildmay affixed to his arm the gold badge of the Association, when he was again "hoisted" and borne off in triumph, with "all his blushing honours thick upon him," to friendly cheers, friendly handshakings, and friendly champagne cup. Finally Captain Pearse was carried—or more correctly "chaired" for this time he sat in a chair—from the camp of the Victorians, in which he had been entertained with the sparkling vintage of France's sunniest grapes, to his own tent. Arrived here he addressed a few words very modestly to the concourse of friends and spectators, brother riflemen and visitors, assembled in front of the canvas habitation, his prowess has made famous among all the white peaks of the enclosure. In the course of his speech, Captain Pearse remarked that a gentleman who in 1866 and again in 1869 had won the Queen's prize, Mr. Angus Cameron, of 6th Inverness Rifles, had attributed his success over all his competitors as being a tee-totaller, but that he himself (Captain Pearse) felt most sincerely that he owed his success in this contest to his

BELIEF IN THE BIBLE,

to which he had utterly been brought. I did not discover how far Captain Pearse had been unsuccessful before his conversion, but Napoleon the Great, who frequently remarked that the Lord was on the side of the most bayonets, would have been glad to enlist in his body-guard so skilful a marksman as the pious young captain of the 18th Devon, who, in a spirit almost worthy of the old Puritans of his country, "taketh counsel by prayer and praise before entering upon any great encounter," as they did in the times before him. I append a list of the scores for the second stage.

Her Majesty the Queen's Prize (2nd series). Shots, seven at each distance, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards; rifle, Martini-Henry.
Captain G. Pearse, 18th Devon, winner of £250, ... 30 28 15 .. 73
Pte. J. Chalmers, 5th Forfar..... 18 25 21 .. 64
Pte. P. Smellie, Edinburgh Rifle Brigade..... 28 23 13 .. 64

The scores of the other competitors were as follows:—

	Pts.
Color-Sergt. W. A. Griffiths, 1st Warwick	62
Pte. R. O'Vittie, 7th Dumfries	62
Lieut. L. Batley, 6th W. York	59
Pte. Wace, H. A. Company	58
Pte. W. H. Hobbins, 4th Worcester	57
Pte. M. Verrall, 4th Sussex	57
Pte. Dancer, 1st A. B., Oxon	57
Pte. G. Berg, 6th Cheshire	55
Pte. M. Boyd, 2nd Ayr	54
Capt. G. Gilmour, 31st Lank	54
Lt. G. Backhouse, 24th Lancashire	53
Sergt. W. Boorman, 17th Sussex	52
Pte. G. E. Hinds, Queen's Westminster	52
Sergt. J. McIsaac, 1st Bute	52
Capt. Crowther, 6th W. York	51
Arm.-Corp. C. Ingram, 1st Lanark	49
Pte. L. Lord, 24th Lanc	48
Sergt. E. Edwards, 16th Glamorgan	47
Corporal Mardell, London Rifle Brigade	47
Sergt. J. McCreath, 3rd Ayr	47
Lance-Corp. Fletcher, 2nd Stirling	46
Sergt. J. Ingram, 19th Renfrew	46
Corporal H. B. Wilson, Queen's Westminster	46
G. Smith, 1st Salop	46
Lance-Corporal A. Baker, 1st Herts	43
Sub-Lieut. E. N. Elton, 1st Middlesex	42
Sergt. Hunter, Canada	40
Sergt. E. J. Pilling, 6th W. York	40
Lieut. C. A. Badcock, 1st Gloucester	39
Sergt. Pearson, 2nd Surrey	38
Pte. Hawkins, Lon. R. B	38
R. Hunter, 16th Lanark	37
Lieut. A. W. Otago, 36th Middlesex	37
Sub-Lieut. Lloyd Jones, 1st A. B. Dorset	35
Pte. P. Stewart, Edin. R. B	35
Pte. J. Somerville, Lank	34
Corp. D. Ross, 2nd Roxburgh	32
Pte. A. Cook, Queen's West	28
Lance-Corporal R. Bliaks, 17th Sussex	27
Pte. Mills, 10th Canada	26
Pte. G. Boulter, 6th Cheshire	22
Sergt. J. Sage, 7th E. Ham	19
Pte. A. C. Grant, Edin. R. B	11

The remainder of the 60 retired without competing.

Although the Canadian team are not in such prominent positions in the list of scorers for this highly coveted prize as I and all your readers in the Dominion could wish, still we have two names of ours to be found in the above list, Sergeant Hunter, and Private Mills, and it will also be seen that though England this year has carried off the great trophy of the meeting, Scotland is "to the fore," having the second, third, and fifth places; but the winner is a long way ahead of all competitors.

Below are the winners of the Queen's Prize since its institution:—

Year.	Name.	Corps.	Points.
1860	Ross, E.	7th North York	54
1861	Jopling	South Middlesex	60
1862	Pixley	Victoria Rifles	60
1863	Roberts	12th Shropshire	65
1864	Wyatt	London Rifle Brigade	69
1865	Sharman, A.	4th West York	57
1866	Cameron, A.	6th Inverness	57
1867	Lake	Bristol Rifles	66
1868	Carlisle	Somerset	66
1869	Cameron, A.	6th Inverness	66
1870	Humphrys	Surrey	66
1871	Michie	Cambridge University	60
1872	Menzies	London Scottish	64
1873	Atkinson	Queen's Edinburgh	67
1874	Pearse	1st Durham	73
1875		18th Devon	

Meeting.	Date.
1st	10th
2nd	11th
3rd	12th
4th	13th
5th	14th
6th	15th
7th	16th
8th	17th
9th	18th

Among the crowd of distinguished visitors to the camp on this occasion was His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who drove down in a mail phaeton from London. His stay at the camp, owing to the pressure of business, was very short.

COL. GZOWSKI'S GARDEN PARTY.

Yesterday afternoon Col. Gzowski gave a garden party, at which about four hundred were present. Amongst the more prominent were the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, the Duke of Cambridge, the Earl of Carnarvon, Lord and Lady Wharncliffe, the Hon. George Brown, Sir John Rose, Edward Jenkins. Mr. Mackenzie was unavoidably absent, as also was Lady Rose, who is at present in Germany. The party was a very pleasant one, the weather fine, and the costumes elegant. The "At Home" was from three o'clock to seven. About six o'clock the Earl and Countess of Dufferin left for home, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Brown, and shortly after the reunion broke up.

The Canadian Team were, previous to this, inspected by the Earl of Carnarvon, who addressed them as follows:—"Gentlemen of the Canadian Team, I am very happy, through the kindness of Col. Gzowski, to have the opportunity of seeing you and speaking to you. It is most gratifying to me this year, as it was last year, to welcome you as representatives from the various Provinces of the Dominion. Your presence here must have effect of binding together in more intimate relation the Mother Country and her most important colony. I am extremely pleased to have heard of the success you have met with in the competitions which have already taken place, and hope that in those which remain you will be equally fortunate. The importance of the military sport to which you have devoted yourselves cannot easily be over-estimated from a national point of view, and while Canadian volunteers vie with home volunteers as marksmen, the Empire must always possess an element of strength that cannot fail in time of need to make itself felt. I wish you all a pleasant visit to this country and a safe return to your homes.

The Duke of Cambridge also addressed the team, and said:—It affords me great pleasure to see you and to avail myself of the invitation kindly given to me by Col. Gzowski of personally welcoming you to this country. It is a matter of great regret that the weather has been so unfavorable, but I am glad to learn that none of you have suffered in health, and that you have, like true soldiers, cheerfully adapted yourselves to the adverse circumstances. I am also particularly pleased to know that the bearing and discipline of the Canadians in camp has this, as in previous years, been such as to deserve admiration. Your annual visits to Wimbledon must have the effect of uniting more closely together Canada with the Mother Country, being, as they are, only different parts of one great nation. I have heard with much pleasure of your success in the shooting, and doubt not in the matches which remain you will further distinguish yourselves. I wish you all a pleasant time while in England, and only regret that you have not found the climate more congenial.

A Detroit paper says that "The unprecedented dullness of marine matters this season is illustrated in the fact that there are five vessel captains who had command of vessels last season working in this city at present as mechanics; one tug captain keeping a grocery store on Gratiot street; one steamboat clerk acting as chief engineer to a wood yard; a steam barge captain engaged in business as a stock droyer, and innumerable mates, engineers and pilots waiting for something to turn up."

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

When you visit or leave the City of NEW York, save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite the GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. It has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and is fitted up at an expense of over $900,000. Elevator, steam and all modern improvements. European Plan. The RESTAURANTS, Lunch Counter and Wine Rooms are supplied with the best the markets can furnish—prices moderate. The *cuisine* is unsurpassed. Stages and Cars pass the Hotel every minute for all parts of the City. G. F. & W. D. GARBISON Managers.

October 9, 1874. Lm mondaw

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, VITAL POWER, etc., giving the rules of *Self-Cure*, after much suffering and expense, and sent free on receiving a stamp for return postage. Address,

NATHANIEL MAYPAIR,
P. O. Box 158, Brooklyn, New York.

June 28, 1875. Fu-d&w

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. FELLOWS.

We, the undersigned, clergymen of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotia, having used the preparation known as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist, St. John, N.B, or having known cases wherein its effects were beneficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended.

JAMES G. HENNIGAR,
Pres. of Conference.
JOHN McMURRAY,
Ex-Pres. of Conference.
WM. SARGENT,
JOHN A. MOSHER,
JOHN W. HOWIN,
STEPHEN F. HUESTIS,
RICH'D W. WEDDALL,
ALEX. W. NICHOLSON,
CRANSWICK JOST,
ROWLAND MORTON,
JOHN JOHNSON.

August 2, 1875. F-d&w

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

SANDY CREEK, August 31st, 1872.

The Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya prepared by you I have been for two years using LARGELY in my practice, and I assure you that in my judgment there is no preparation of its kind that can compare with it where it is applicable. With feeble anæmic women, of whom we have so many, and in cases convalescing from prostrating diseases I should hardly know how to get along without it. In Dyspepsia it acts like a charm—in fact in any of the long list of exhaustive diseases it's THE remedy.

I am, yours truly,
J. LYMAN BUCKLEY, M.D.

August 2, 1875 Lm d&w

To Housekeepers.—The attention of heads of families is respectfully invited to the superior quality of *Burnett's Flavoring Extracts*. They are entirely free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are highly concentrated, have all the freshness and delicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive. Meats, Soups, etc., may be greatly improved by Burnett's Extract of Celery.

July 30, 1875. F-d&w

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "*Wilson's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime*," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used, is so dosed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILSON, Chemist, Boston.

July 15, 1875. C-co

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 12¼ 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 23, 1875. d&w

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will in sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The saddest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

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.

July 9, 1875. F-d&w

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal; its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you learn a horse medicine to get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result.

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.

July 9, 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 horses 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—*Electrico* 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

Asthma & Chronic Bronchitis.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

DATURA TATULA,

prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond Street, London,
and all Chemists, and wholesale, of LYMAN CLARE & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

May 24, 1875. Lm-ao

BISHOP ILLMUTH COLLEGE
LONDON, ONT., CANADA,

Afford the highest intellectual and Christian education to the sons and daughters of gentlemen, at very moderate charges. The Colleges are one mile apart, and are both supplied with an able staff of European and experienced resident teachers. Distance from the Falls of Niagara, four hours by rail.

President and Founder—The Right Rev. I Hellmuth, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Huron

HELLMUTH COLLEGE (BOYS).

Head Master—Rev. A. Sweatman, M.A., Late Scholar Christ College, Camb. Sen. Opt.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.

Principal—Rev. H. F. Darnell, Queen's College Cambridge.

☞ For particulars apply to the Principals respectively. The next term commences September 1st.

July 12, 1875. tsepl-bo

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 catharties, 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 shor tdry 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 is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clean.

By chemically and judiciously proportioning those 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

Dow's Sturgeon Oil
LINIMENT

THIS LINIMENT IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the best and cheapest in the country. Compounded scientifically, as the result of a thorough knowledge of the powers wielded over disease by the proper use of porous canals it is absorbed as soon as applied, and carried through the pores to the remotest disease, acting upon pains and swellings with a power to less afflications than water upon fire. It has been in use for over six years and its extensive sale has only increased its popularity, and established its supremacy over every other remedy of the kind. Horse dealers pronounce it invaluable and having used it, will not be without it. "There is nothing like it." "It acts like a charm." "The Liniment par excellence," are the expressions of men of who have tried it.—When thoroughly applied, it will give almost instant relief in Rheumatisms, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sprains rampe, Bruises, Pain in the Side, Chilblains Lameness, &c. Those afflicted with any such disorders, should try it without delay.

J. W. BRAYLEY, Wholesale Agent for the Dominion to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by all Druggists and country dealers generally.

Fredericton, N.B., March 12 1875. bo

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.
Qm-co

May 21, 1875.

QUEBEC
STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
Willis Russell, President.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FAMILY WASHING.

Application to be made at the St. Louis Hotel, or at the Laundry, Ursule Street.

May 19, 1876

Smoke the F. F. Cigar
☞ The Best in the Dominion.
A. GOLDSTEIN,
Sole Agent for Quebec.

SUMMER FASHIONS!
Boys and Girls' Straw Hats,
GENTLEMEN'S
Leghorns, Brazils and Panamas
—AT—
Extremely Low Prices to Close
G. R. RENFREW & Co.

July 17, 1875.

S. E. O.
THE ONLY OIL
That will not Gum!
That will not Chill!
That will not Freeze!

Warranted to give satisfaction or no charge.—ls

STOCK'S EXTRA OIL!
DASTOUS, ST. LAURENT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
for Quebec.

July 29, 1875.

NEW BOOKS.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

MISS ANGEL, BY MISS THACKERAY. 75 cents.
Playing the Mischief, by J. W. DeForest. 75 cents.
Ward or Wife.—A Romance. 25 cents.
All Round Route.—New Edition. 40 Illustrations. 50 cents.
The Morals of Abou Ben Adhem. 50 cents.
Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast, by S. A. Drake. With numerous Illustrations.

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

July 23, 1875.

MUSSONS
Soda Water, Seltzer, Ginger Ale, &c.

WILL BE FOUND EQUAL TO ANY imported in Sparkling Brilliancy, Pungency and Refreshing Flavour.

To save ove erroneous impressions, undoubtedly created by the many cheap and injurious imitations offered to the public, we beg to distinctly state that our beverages contain neither spirits nor fermented compounds of any kind, but are composed of the Best, Purest, and most approved ingredients and filtered water only.

☞ For sale by all traders.

Factory opposite Archbishop's Palace, Mountain Hill.

JNO. MUSSON & CO.

June 28, 1875.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
Clark's Derby Condition Powders.

THIS IS THE ONLY ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER in the market. For the purposes designed it has never been equalled. The recipe for its preparation was the most successful achievements of one of England's most eminent Veterinary Surgeons. It was used by him with unparalleled success, through a long course of veterinary practice. The London Farrier says it is the only Condition Powder to be relied upon. When given to horses, it produces almost magical effect, increasing the appetite, producing a healthy condition to the digestive organs, purifying the blood, causing an equal circulation and imparts a renewed and vigorous constitution, all of which is speedily indicated by the peculiar glostiness of his coat, and the activity and sprightliness of his motions. No animal can be in a healthy condition, if its coat is rough and staring, and its motion languid. The Derby Condition Powders will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attack of any acute disease, such as Catarrh, Horse-Ail, &c.

They are equally beneficial for cattle, sheep and pigs, and can never do harm.

Farmers who are fattening stock should always use them; their use keeps the animals thrifty and causes them to take on flesh much faster.

Look for the signature of J. R. CLARK, Professor of Anatomy in the Royal Veterinary College, London.

J. W. BRAYLEY, Wholesale Agent for the Dominion, to whom all orders must be addressed. Retailed by Druggists and all Country Merchants.

Fredericton, N.B., March 22, 1875. be

THE WATERING PLACE
—AND—
SEA-SIDE RESORT OF CANADA.
MURRAY BAY,
North Shore Lower St. Lawrence.

Five Hours most Healthy and Invigorating Sail, in Magnificent Steamers, from Quebec.

THE LORNE HOUSE AND COTTAGES are ready for the season.

It is the rendezvous of Old and Young of the best society.

You find there Rest, Pleasure, Gaiety, Good Living, Comfort, and every attention paid to your wishes.

Bathing and Smoking Rooms well stocked with the best.

Barber's Shop attached.

Montreal Corn and Stock Exchanges reported daily by telegraph.

Murray Bay, 10th June, 1875.
CHAMARD & CO.,
Proprietors
Bm

June 11, 1875

TADOUSAC HOTEL,
River Saguenay,
Sea Bathing,
Salmon and Trout Fishing secured for Guests.

THIS HOTEL WILL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kehjedigjøre—Ved Pastor N Ellestad.
Welch Anthracite Coals—C W Wilson & Co.
House Wanted—Box 7, Post Office.
Notice—T Halvorsen.
Cheque Lost.
Cabinet-Maker and Undertaker—D S Rickaby
Notice—John Boomer.
Knitting Wools—Simons & Foulds.
Cod Liver Oil and Lime—A B Wilbor.

SPECIAL EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER

"ABYSSINIAN,"

CAPT. T. CHABOT,

WILL LEAVE CRAWFORD'S WHARF

—ON—

Sunday, the 8th instant, at 8 A.M.

—FOR—

Murray Bay!

Return Tickets, $1.00

To be had at the Company's Office, And at P. Gingras & Co., Sault-au-Matelot Street Lower Town.

☞ A Splendid BAND will accompany the Excursion.

G. PATERSON,
Agent.

August 5, 1875.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1875.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

The hundredth anniversary of the natal day of this illustrious man has at length been reached; and, to-day, Ireland's sons and daughters offer to an admiring world the sublime spectacle of a people, scattered over the face of the habitable globe, rising as one to do honor to the memory of departed genius and patriotism, and marking their appreciation of the services of the Great Liberator of their beloved native land. It matters little, whether they breathe the bracing air which quickened the heart's blood and fired the powers of the great O'Connell, or whether seas divide them from their own dearly cherished Green Isle, their feelings on this memorable day are still identical, drawing them together closer in the brotherhood of a common nationality, inspired by a common veneration for the illustrious dead and an imperishable sense of gratitude for the benefits he conferred upon Ireland. Political or religious differences may still separate them; opinions may yet conflict in regard to the propriety of the Liberator's policy; but all unite in admitting that he was a son of whom not only Erin, but the friends of human liberty in every land, may justly be proud, and in admiring his pure and disinterested patriotism, his extraordinary talents, energy, and powers of organization as displayed by him throughout the whole of his remarkable career, in the cause of his oppressed mother land. Lovers of peace and order, wherever they may be found, also cannot fail to recognize and appreciate the great qualities and services of O'Connell in their true light. The extensive reforms secured by him in the political and social condition of his fellow-countrymen, and, we may add equally correctly, in that, too, of others than his fellow-countrymen, were, all through, peacefully, bloodlessly and constitutionally attained. He always kept within the bounds of the law and the Constitution—in fact the character of his policy is succinctly epitomized in his oft repeated injunction to his admirers and followers. "He who commits a crime gives strength to the enemy." Of him, it may well be said that he truly loved his native land, but, while seeking to remove the disabilities under which it groaned, he had a horror of the employment of means, looking to their removal, save those which were strictly legal, honorable, and had their basis on right and justice. Such, in fine, was the man whom Ireland and the world generally delight to-day to honor. Truly, as we have above observed, is the spectacle sublime; but let us hope at the same time that everything tending to mar its fair proportions may be studiously avoided. Dangers of the sort have undoubtedly threatened, but we cannot believe that, on so momentous an occasion, they should or will be allowed for a single instant to prevail. Here, in Quebec, the manner of celebrating the day, as decided upon, may not come up perhaps to all that the admirers of O'Connell have a right to expect or claim, but it is satisfactory to know that everything possible has been done within the limits of our means and power to contribute towards the general celebration of the Centennial in a becoming manner, and that the desire of all is to make our own share of the commemoration as fairly successful as could be reasonably expected under the circumstances. For ourselves, we may simply add that our Irish friends and their guests to-day have our best wishes for pleasant weather on their excursion down the river and an agreeable entertainment at the Victoria Hall this evening.

THE QUEBEC SHIPPING TRADE.

In another column will be found two comparative statements of the Trade of the Port of Quebec—one from the opening of navigation to the 30th June last, and the other for the fiscal years 1874 and 1875, also up to the same date. These statistical reports are so carefully prepared that their accuracy is undeniable, and they are consequently of the greatest value to us as a business community in forming a correct estimation of the fluctuation of trade, and to enable us to see whether the doings of the year mark progress or the reverse. On the present occasion we cannot lay the flattering unction to our soul that our shipping transactions as regards inward vessels, are at all equal to those of last year, in spite of the navigation being several days earlier than in '74. Yet on the silver lining to every cloud principle we can congratulate ourselves upon a vast increase in the number of outward bound ships, steamers or sailing vessels. Let us look at the dark side of the picture first and select some of the more salient figures. The total of vessels arrived in port for the fiscal year 1874 is 971 as against 854 in '75; a falling off of 117, 12 of which were steamships, and 105 sailing vessels. The deficiency in tonnage is on the whole number 150,198 tons and in the number of hands employed which is a most material consideration to a large body of our lower town boarding house keepers there is a loss to the city of the expenses of 2840 seamen, mates, &c., this curiously enough helps to set off the difference of numbers arriving and leaving Quebec last year, 23,558 men came and only 18,360 left. These are some of the mysteries of statistics upon which information would be of interest. British vessels arriving show a falling off of 111, there having been 655 in '74 to 544 in the present fiscal year. Foreign ships show only a difference of 6 less in '75. The Nationalities principally represented are—Britain, 544; Norwegian and Swedeish, 265; German Empire, which now includes Prussia, Hamburg, Bremen, and Mecklenburg, sends 14; France and Portugal 7 each, and the rest of Europe, with the exception of Italy 5, an insignificant one or two, and the United States with its much boasted shipping commerce is represented by a paltry two. And now having shown wherein we have failed or rather wherein the rest of the business world outside the Dominion have neglected us; we can examine our export trade and take consolation in that. The total number of ships cleared up to June 30th this year shows an important increase of 207, with tonnage of 106,978 over the returns to the same date in 1874, 21 were steamers and 186 sailing craft. There were only two ships that left port without taking in cargoes. Nearly the whole outward-bound fleet left for Great Britain or the Colonies—971 out of a total of 1,041. It will be acknowledged what the extraordinary dullness which has characterised the British and European markets, even previous to the opening of navigation is allowed for, that hardly any other result could have been expected. The timber speculators were averse to attempting anything except the mildest ventures during the spring, and consequently fewer ships were chartered for this port, but as there are great hopes of a speedy revival of business, there is time yet to repair the evil and render our aggregate shipping returns to the close of the season, both to and from Quebec, considerably in excess of those of 1873-74. The tables from which we have extracted the following, were compiled by Mr. Alfred E. Langevin, of H. M. Customs, and as usual are succinct and easily comprehended by the veriest tyro in the study of tabular statements.

The *Railway Times* of the 24th ult., contained the following:—

CITY OF QUEBEC SIX PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED LOAN.

In their capacity of bankers and agents for the corporation of the city of Quebec, Messrs. Grant Brothers & Co. announce that they are authorized to receive applications for £200,000 terminable debenture bonds, Class C, of the above-named loan, created in pursuance of the provincial act of Parliament, 38 Vict., cap. 74, bearing 6 per cent. per annum interest. The bonds are payable to bearer, and are secured on the public property of the corporation and on all other property of the city of Quebec, and are issued for the purpose of redeeming existing debentures of the said city negotiated in London in 1865, and now falling due, to the amount of £132,000, for the improvement of the city, and for other municipal purposes. The revenue of the corporation for the fiscal year ending 30th April 1875, amounted to $343,890, and the value of the property liable to rating is over $16,000,000, or £3,200,000 sterling. The total amount of debentures and stock issued by the corporation at the close of the last financial year was £623,000 sterling. The interest on the bonds is payable half-yearly in January and July, and the principal is repayable at par on 1st July 1905, a sinking fund of 1¼ per cent. being annually set apart and invested by the corporation for that purpose under the provisions of the act. The price of issue is fixed at £102 per cent., payable by instalments extending to the end of December this year.

The accounts of devastating rains in the West continue to pour in showing that the damage done to the crops is very serious. There appears, at present, too, a likelihood of their taking in a wide area, and should they continue, the outlook will be very bad indeed. At the same time, it is, perhaps wrong to indulge in gloomy anticipations. A few days of fine weather would set things all right again, more particularly as there is a very good crop in the ground both in this country and the United States. Speculators would therefore, perhaps, do well not to indulge prematurely in operations on the presumption that as so much damage has been done, grain must continue to go up.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The O'Connell Centennial.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth-day of Daniel O'Connell began here to-day, and will continue to-morrow. A solemn religious ceremony was held in the Cathedral, at which Cardinal Cullen officiated, assisted by Irish and other Catholic prelates. This afternoon the oratorio of Elijah is to be sung in Exhibition Palace, and in the evening a concert of Irish music will take place in the same building, when a centenary ode will be recited. The houses are decorated with banners, garlands and mottoes; there is a great display of green. The following members of Parliament attend as representatives of the Catholic Union:—Edmund Dease, John George MacCarthy, Arthur John Moore, Keyes O'Clery, Myles William O'Reilly, and Patrick James Smith. The distinguished guests who have arrived to participate in the celebration are the Bishop of Baale and Nantes, Prince Edward Radziwill of Posen, Dr. Lingen, member of the German Parliament, Rev. Messrs. Rinaldi and Vaury, of Rome, Dr. Bock, the Pope's Chamberlain, and M. Fallette, member of the Swiss Parliament. The illness of Lord O'Hagan may prevent him from delivering the centenary oration to-morow, in Sackville street, in which case it will be printed and distributed.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5—The services in the Cathedral this morning were conducted by Cardinal Manning, not Cardinal Cullen. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, preached on "O'Connell the Liberator." Four archbishops, forty bisnops and five hundred priests participated in the ceremonies, which were very impressive. The Cathedral was densely crowded. The music arranged for the occasion was magnificent.

LONDON, Aug. 5—Ten thousand stangers arrived in Dublin yesterday to attend the O'Connell centenary.

The ss. Faraday cleared at the London Custom House to-day for St. John's, Nfld.

The officials of the Union Bank say no arrangements have been made with that institution for the redemption of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit in the hands of travellers. Negotiations therefor have been pending since the failure of the firm, but have not been completed, and the longer they are postponed the less chance there is of a successful result.

Letters received here from Paris say that many holders of the suspended firm's letters of credit are utterly destitute of funds, and have been compelled to apply to the local authorities or American consuls for relief. One lady, Mrs. Mather, of Massachusetts, had but thirty francs in money when she heard of the failure. The American and English people where she was staying subscribed sufficient funds to pay her expenses to Hamburg, from which place she took steerage passage home. Aid for persons holding these letters comes from all directions. A document stating the facts and denouncing the house is being prepared for publication.

Daniel O'Connell.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5—The Centenary Concerts were given in the Exhibition Palace this evening, and were attended by vast numbers of people.

The Right Revd. Dr. Croke, in the course of his sermon at the Cathedral this morning, said the Irish people were being educated under a State system which, if not all that they could desire, was in many respects useful. The foreign church has been humbled; the rights of occupiers of the soil have to some extent been recognized, and we are fast working ourselves into a position of equality and independence, which every subject should occupy under the protection of what I am not afraid to designate as the best balanced constitution in the world."

The city is brilliantly illuminated to-night, and the streets are filled with gay and animated throngs. Everything has passed off quietly.

GERMANY.

Damage by a Waterspout.

BERLIN, Aug. 5—A waterspout burst over the town of Kirn, in Rhenish Prussia, to-day, inundating the place and doing great damage. A bridge and several houses were swept away and many persons drowned.

Egypt in Philadelphia.

M. Brugsch, the Egyptian Commissioner to the United States Centennial Exhibition, has arrived here. Egypt is preparing for a brilliant display of her products at Philadelphia She has hitherto been acting in the matter subordinately to France, but will now make her arrangements in conjunction with Germany.

ITALY.

ROME, Aug. 5—Pontifical High Mass was celebrated to-day in the church of the Irish College as a mark of sympathy with the O'Connell festival.

INDIA.

Floods in India.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5—Disastrous floods have occurred in the north western provinces. Many dwellings have been destroyed, and it is feared serious loss of life has occurred in the interior.

FRANCE.

Centennial Representation.

PARIS, Aug. 5—At the meeting of the Committee to promote the representation of France at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia yesterday, a communication was received from the General Transatlantic Steamship Company, promising to reduce tariffs for freight and passengers destined for the Exhibition. The list of exhibitors will be closed on the 15th.

Literary.

PARIS, August 5.—The action brought by the publishers of Napoleon's Life of Cæsar against the author, in which plaintiff claimed 167,000 francs indemnity for loss sustained. In consequence, non completion of the work has been dismissed with costs.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5—Hausander Sen died of a cancer to-day. There is universal mourning in Denmark at his death. A deputation from various parts of this country and elsewhere in Europe will attend his funeral.

UNITED STATES.

Camp Meeting.

BIDEFORD, Me, Aug. 5—Large numbers of people are arriving here, to attend the National Methodist Camp Meeting, beginning at Ocean Beach to-day, and lasting until the 15th. Eleven States are now represented here by members of the National Association, and it is expected that nearly the whole Association will be represented.

Confirmed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5—A special to the *Gazette* from Bluffton, Ind., says: The rumor of the breaking of the large reservoir at Celina, O., is confirmed by a heavy rise in the Wabash river.

Drowned.

John Thomas, a farmer, started with his son in a boat to recover some of his property which was carried away by the floods, but the boat capsized and Mr. Thomas was drowned. His son succeeded in reaching some trees and clung to a limb for three hours, when he was rescued by a man named Hilbert. They then started up the river in search of the father, but as the boat floated back without him it is supposed he was drowned.

Obit.

NEWARK, N.J., Aug. 5—Commander Andrew Jackson Drake, U. S. Navy, died here last night.

Sailed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—The yacht "Octavia," lately seized on suspicion of being a Cuban fillibusterer, sailed to-day, ostensibly for Uruguay.

Centennial Meeting.

About 3,000 Irish-American citizens of Brooklyn assembled at the Academy of Music in that city last night, in observance of the centenial of the birth of Daniel O'Connell. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the orator of the evening, the Hon. Richard O'Gorman, was frequently interrupted with applause during the course of his address. A large number of Catholic clergymen were present.

The Floods.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 5—A heavy rainstorm prevails here this morning.

Reports from above this city state that the plantations on Islands Nos. 10 and 35 are being submerged, and at New Madrid the flood is running through sunken lands to the St. Francis valley.

The water here is high and rising steadily, and slowly encroaching on the exposed plantations below here.

A crevasse at Desoto Point has been reported.

The planters between here and Helena are working hard to protect their crops.

A private despatch from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: The river here rose six inches this morning, and within four feet of high water mark.

A telegram from Little Rock, Ark., reports another rise in the river, with 25 feet on the gauge. The signal service tables show that 25 feet on that gauge floods the lower Arkansas valley.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5—It is difficult at this time to form more than a rough estimate of the damage to the crops by rains and overflow in the Ohio valley, but it is believed they will be heavy. The wheat crop had suffered severely by cold weather in the spring, and half of the wheat planted was winter killed. Of the remainder one-third is lost, and the remaining two-thirds are partially damaged. It is believed the damage will be much less than is generally expected. The increase of wheat sown was larger than last year; and the rest, compared with last year, will be 50 per cent less. The chief damage to corn is in the river bottoms, where the crop is a total loss; that planted on high ground has principally suffered from being broken down. The acreage was much larger than last year, and the prospects before the flood were favorable for an unusually heavy crop. It is now thought there will be a fair average crop, not much, if any, less than last year. Much depends, however, upon favorable weather for the remainder of the season. The oat crop has suffered more severely than either wheat or corn, having been beaten flat and so badly damaged that it will be impossible to harvest it. The per centage saved will be very small. Barley suffered severely from the cold weather, and but little was growing. Of this grain the quantity saved in condition for malting will be comparatively insignificant. Hay promises a partial crop, but of inferior quality, should favorable weather follow. Much had been left out uncut, and was rendered nearly worthless by the rains.

MEMPHIS, Aug 5—The river at this point is rising steadily, and now stands 33 feet by the gauge, or within nine inches of the March rise, and with the rise reported at Pacadah of 10½ feet, and at Cairo of 6 inches, the most hopeful persons have abandoned all hopes of the river passing at that rise. Capt. Japlin, of the steamer "Frank Forrest," estimates that half the corn crop along the river between here and Osceola is ruined, and fully one-fifth of the cotton crop, with the water slowly and steadily encroaching upon the cotton lands. Below here on the Mississippi side very little damage has been done, and the planters are still hopeful and busily engaged in strengthening the levees, but on the Arkansas side, where the lands are unprotected, the damage already done is considerable, and the planters generally are unable to do anything to avert the danger. It is feared that the freshet in the Arkansas River will cause great damage to the fine planting lands where it meets with the back water from the Mississippi.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5—Advices from China to July 10th have been received. There had been renewed assaults upon foreigners in Peking. The last attack was made on the Attaché of the German Legation while on a scientific expedition. He was severely beaten and robbed of valuable astronomical instruments.

Japan advices to the 18th state that negotiations with Corea has suddenly assumed a less friendly character than before, and many Japanese officials have been recalled from that country. The rumor of an impending war is prevalent, but thus far there has been no such decision by the Japanese Government.

NEWBURGH, Aug. 5—The annual field day of posts of the G. A. R. along the Hudson was observed to-day at the Iona Island. There were 8 posts of the grand army of the Republic, and about 4,000 persons on the Island with 6 bands of music. Ellis Newburg won at the rifle practice, and Hamilton, post of Poughkeepsie, at the running. A heavy rain caused the abandonment of the sports.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Wabash is slowly falling. The first mail from the East since Saturday came in last night. Trains will not run through without transfer for a week. The *Express* estimates that the loss to crops and destruction of property in 14 counties tributary to Terre Haute is not less than $12,000,000, and there is profound discouragement among all classes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 5.—No very reliable estimate of the aggregate loss to wheat, corn and other crops can be made at present. In some sections the estimated damage is 50 per cent, in others much greater and in many localities the entire crop is destroyed. From the most reliable information the loss in the central and southern portion of the State will aggregate 50 to 60 per cent of the entire crop. In the low lands along the Wabash River it has been estimated that 200,000 acres of corn have been entirely destroyed by the flood, which alone at $15 per acre would aggregate three million dollars.

Canal Investigation.

ALBANY, Aug 5—All the missing canal documents have been found in a storeroom adjoining the office of John Bates, the Divisional Engineer.

BOSTON, Aug 5—The O'Connell anniversary at the Revere House to-night was participated in by a large number of prominent public men.

Editorial Scrimmage.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug 5—At Brazil, Ind., a series of bitter personalities between ePter Luther, editor of the *Echo*, and Sam B. Riley, editor of the *Miner*, culminated in an attack by the former on Saturday with a pistol, the shot passing through Riley's coat. Riley picked up a piece of blast cinder and closed with Luther, the latter snapping his pistol repeatedly; with the cinder Riley inflicted blows upon the head of Luther doing serious injury. But for the interference of the bystanders Luther would doubtless have been killed. The attack of Luther on Riley was premeditated.

In Re Duncan, Sherman & Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—W. B. Duncan states that arrangements, which he is sure will prove satisfactory, are making to redeem the letters of credit of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the hands of travellers abroad. Ample funds have been offered for that purpose by Alexander Duncan, and the matter is now being settled through J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

CUBA.

Re-elected.

HAVANA, Aug. 5—Senor Seuluela has been re-elected President of the Casino Espanol.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, August 5.—A dealer in old iron who managed to get into the good graces of an agent doing business near the Canal basin and ran into his debt $525 is missing. He took advantage of his creditor's sickness to increase the distance between them, and left as collateral security for the debt a variety of rusty saws, worn out files and skeleton locks.

There will be a general holiday here to-morrow.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Timber and Lumber Association last night Hon. John Hamilton, was elected President, and W. G. Perley, Vice-President.

Hon. C. F. Fraser is in the city.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 5—At the Medical Association meeting last night papers on diseases of the eyes were read by Drs. Dodge and Rosebrough. This morning the following officers were elected:—Hodder, of Toronto, President; David, Montreal, Secretary; Bobillard, Treasurer. The Vice-Presidents are Thorburn, for Ontario; Hingston, for Quebec; Jennings, for Nova Scotia; Earle, for New Brunswick. Local Secretaries, Zimmerman, for Ontario; Roy, Quebec; Gordon, Nova Scotia; McLaren, New Brunswick. Next year's meeting will be in Toronto, in August. The proceedings were brought to a close by the reading of a paper by Dr. A. P. Reid on chemical operations. The party then took an excursion on the Harbour, Bedford Basin, and North-West Arm. The Flag Ship and Mount Hope Asylum were visited, and at the latter place Dr. DeWolf entertained the party at dinner.

The weather continues wet in the city, but from farming districts crop reports are still favorable.

R. W. Merriam & Co.'s store at Truro was forcibly entered on Monday night, and the safe blown to fragments with powder. A large sum of money was carried off.

The Local Government have made the following appointments to the new Halifax School Board:—Daniel Cronen, A. W. West John Silver, L.G. Power, J. J. Bremer, Joseph S. Belcher.

Thomas Boggs & Co., hardware dealers, and Payzant & King, wholesale grocers, are in financial difficulties, and meetings of their creditors have been called. The liabilities are said to be heavy in both cases. More failures are talked of.

The exports of the past week are very light, and imports are about equal to the previous week.

Flour continues to advance, though the demand is limited.

Molasses are dull, and sugar firm.

HALIFAX, Aug. 5.—Fishing on the North Side, P. E. I., is prosperous, mackerel being plenty. Latest advices from Labrador say fish are still very scarce. Some vessels are going further northward in the hope of securing a fare.

The O'Connell Centennial Banquet came off to-night at the skating rink; about 100 were present, including many leading citizens, also Mayor Hingston of Montreal. Loyal patriotic toasts were drunk; the three principal ones "O'Connell," "Ireland," "Nova Scotia," being responded to by J. L. D. Thompson, Father Donahoe and L. G. Power respectively.

Cyrus W. Field arrived here to-day.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—The prizes won at the annual meeting of the Prince of Wales Rifle Association were distributed last p.m. at the Regimental Reading Rooms, St. James street. Before handing over the prizes, Lieut.-Colonel Bond made a short address, congratulating the recipients, and expressed a hope that they would have shot at the Provincial match on the 10th. The cup offered by the Colonel and won by Corporal Larkin was not ready, and its presentation was deferred.

The late Mr. E. Guy of this city, who died at his farm residence, Lower Lachine Road, on Thursday, bequeathed in his will to the Montreal General Hospital the sum of $4,000, and to the Hotel Dieu, the same amount.

The fine ship Lake Ontario, Capt. Gilmour, arrived in port this a.m., with a general cargo, from Liverpool.

Work is being pushed briskly on the Opera House, Victoria street. The frame work for the ground floor seats and the two galleries is in place, and the roof is rapidly nearing completion. All the seats will be inclined at a pleasant angle, affording a good view of the stage from every point. The stage promises to be a noble one for Montreal.

The steamer Bohemian brought down about 150 passengers this morning, principally consisting of American tourists and excursionists, to attend the O'Connell Centennial to-morrow.

A clue is supposed to have been found to the diamond robbers. Information has been given to the detectives.

The stock market this morning was very dull. Sales.—2 Montreal at 188½, closing at 188½ to 188¾; 99 Merchants at 101¾ closing at 101½ to 102. 10 Union at 95, closing at 94 to 95½. Commerce sold at 127 to 127½; Telegraph, 158½ to 159½. Sales at the afternoon board,—56 Montreal at 188½. 25 Royal Canadian at 94¾. 3 Exchange at 97. 100 Telegraph at 158, 100 at 158½, and 300 at 158; and 33 Gas at 128½.

The market this morning was again higher, and there was a large amount of business done at an advance, the shipping demand being brisk. Spring extra ranged from $5.60 to 5.65; strong bakers, from 5.60 to 5.75; extra, 5.80 to 5.90, and super extra, from 6.10 to 6.25. Flour receipts, 3,883 bbls. Super extra, 6.10 to 6.25; extra, 5.80 to 5.90, nominal; fancy, 5.70 to 5.75; strong bakers, 5.60 to 5.75; spring extra, 5.60 to 5.65; super fine, 5.25, nominal; fine, 4.90; middlings, 4.00. The market is active, at higher prices. Sales,—300 bbls. super extra at $6.00; 200 do. at 6.10; 700 do. at 6.20; 200 bbls. fancy at 5.70; 100 do at 5.75; 300 bbls. strong bakers at 5.60; 100 do at 5.75; 300 bbls. spring extra at 5.55; 2,000 do at 5.60; 1,500 choice superfine at 5.65; 50 fine at 4.90; 50 middlings at 4.00, and 850 city bags at 2.75. Wheat receipts, 121,321 bushels; sale, cargo No. 2 Milwaukee yesterday p.m. on P. T. Coarse grains nominal. Corn receipts, 34,520 bush. Oats receipts, 700 bush. Provisions—Pork, receipts, 360 bbls. Mess, firmer, at $23.00 to $23.50. Lard, 14½c. to 15c. Butter, receipts, 392 pckgs., at 19c. to 19½c. Cheese, receipts, 6,615 boxes, at 10½c.

GREAT SALE.—The auction of gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c., by Messrs. Duquet & Co., will be continued this and Saturday evenings. Those who wish to obtain a good, and cheap watch should avail themselves of this rare opportunity. All goods will be sold without reserve, and quality guaranteed by the Messrs. Duquet. Sale at 7½ p.m., sharp.—See advt.

IDENTIFIED.—The Montreal *Witness* of the 4th says:—The store of John Sasseville, merchant of St. Paul street, Quebec, was entered on the 1st of July last, and about $160 worth of goods taken. Some of these goods were found in the possession of Andrew Ronald and Pierre Vilboin Collin, now in custody in this city for larceny, and were identified by Mr. Sasseville yesterday.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL.—Special meeting this evening at 7.30. Orders of the day; 993rd report of the Finance Committee, and 448th report of the Road Committee; paving St Paul street to Henderson street.

FOR HA! HA! BAY, &c.—The steamer "Union," Capt. Hamond, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf at 7 o'clock a. m. to-morrow (Saturday) for Ha! Ha! Bay, and will stop at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadoussac both going and returning.

MUSICAL NEWS!—CONCERT BY THE BLIND.—We are credibly informed that two young gentlemen, afflicted with blindness, now on a pleasure trip to this city—one of them born here, Master Septimus Fraser, son of the late Mr. Thomas Fraser, and the other Professor Baker, of Burlington, Vermont—at the urgent request of many friends will give one concert in the National School Hall next week. Advertisement in our next.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Present: Pro-Mayor and Ald. St. Michel—Pierre Sebastien Sulpice, cook on board schooner "La Cauchon," 4½ p.m., drunk in Palace street and resisting Police, $1 and costs or 8 days. Pierre Touchet, driver, 8½ p.m., drunk and causing disturbance and wanting to fight in Craig street, discharged; and again for assaulting men at their work at 1 p.m., in Joseph street, $1 and costs or 8 days. Maurice Fitzgerald, laborer, assaulting constable River Police on Finlay Market at 6 p.m., $1 and costs or 15 days.

THE NEW MONEY ORDER REGULATIONS.—The New York *Tribune* in referring to the new Postal Money Order treaty between Canada and the States, has the following:—The first order under the new system was for $1, and was issued at Washington, D. C., and made payable to Chief Superintendent Le Sueur of the Money Order Branch Office at Ottawa, Canada. It was sent by members of the Department at Washington as a compliment to Mr. Le Sueur for his services in securing the adoption of the new system.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.

"Lady Franklin."
The Approaching O'Connell Festival.
Wimbledon.
&c., &c., &c.

ON THE FOURTH PAGE.

Life and Death with a Snake.
The Great Educators—Mothers.
&c., &c., &c.

A DREADFUL HAILSTORM.—A correspondent writes from St. Malachi, County Dorchester, under date of July 30, as follows:—"The greatest tornado ever known in this part of Canada passed here to-day. The hail-stones fell about the size of eggs, covering the ground about four inches deep, and destroying the crops for five miles in length and one mile in breadth. The potatoes, oats, barley, peas and hay are out of the earth. We are in hopes by petitioning the Federal Government that they will help the sufferers, as they are left destitute. Yours truly, P. H."

TO-DAY'S CELEBRATION.—Those who have not made up their minds what to do with themselves on this auspicious day, had better, if there is yet time on perusing this, join the happy throng of excursionists who are this morning at eight o'clock embarking on board the splendid steamer Union for a trip around the Pillars, musically escorted by the splendid B Battery band. Through the kindness of the Minister of Justice and the resident physician, Dr. Montizambert, the excursionists will call at Grosse Isle on their way up. In the evening there is a monster concert at the Victoria Hall, under the superintendence of A. Hamel, Esq. The tickets are being rapidly bought up, and we can tell the intending audience a secret: sometime during the performance there will be a surprise for them, as agreeable in conception as it will be happily carried out, which, when declared, cannot but thrill the hearts of every Irish man or woman present. We refer, in the first place, to the address of Stephen J. Meany, the celebrated patriot, and, secondly, in the musical department, to the piccolo solo on the programme, by Mr. Baker, styled the Robin Waltzes, in a natural imitation of the bird which is so intensely and peculiarly loved by all Irishmen. There will be something remarkable in the performance by Mr. Fraser (blind) and Mr. Baker, who is in the same unfortunate predicament, of piano solos. We would urgently recommend our friends to pass the evening at the Victoria Hall.

O'CONNELL AND CANADA.—The last number of the Canadian *Illustrated News* is specially interesting to our Hibernian friends and to Canadians generally. It contains an excellent likeness of the Great Liberator and a facsimile of his handwriting and signature in an interesting relic in the shape of an autograph letter written by him from London, in 1833, to Col. C. J. Baldwin, of York, now Toronto. As will be seen from this letter, which we append, O'Connell took great interest in the affairs of this country and was a sincere friend of Canada in the Imperial Parliament. It ran as follows:—

"LONDON, 11th April, 1833.

"My Dear Connell,—I beg your particular attention to this letter.—Just such attention as *you know* I would pay to a similar one from you. It will be handed to you by Mr. Edward Lawe * * * * * I allude in this letter only to one word of politics. It is to express my entire concurrence in your views of Canadian Politics—and my entire conviction that justice cannot be expected by the Canadas until the Legislative Council is elected by the people, instead of being nominated by the Crown An Upper House thus constituted, should, I think, be re-elected for every twice the House of Assembly was elected. In other words your Legislative Council should be elected for *four* or *six* years,—your House of Assembly for *two* or *three*.

Yours, most sincerely,
DANIEL O'CONNELL."

Connell Baldwin, York,
Upper Canada.

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN AID OF THE VICTIMS OF THE GASPÉ INUNDATIONS.—From insufficient space we were only enabled to give the total amount subscribed up to the present and the names of the largest contributors. The following is a complete list:—Hon. Rene Edouard Caron, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, $50.00; Le Comte de Premio Real, Consul General of Spain, 50.00; French Consul, 50.00; The Archbishop of Quebec, 20.00; Quebec Seminary, 100 00; Sir N F Belleau, 25.00; H G Joly, M P, 50.00; The Pro-Mayor of Quebec, 25.00; Hon Hector L Langevin, 10.00; The Cure of Quebec, 10.00; The Ursuline Nuns of Quebec, 15.00; The Ladies of the Hotel Dieu, 12.00; Judge Duval, 20.00; Judge J B Taschereau, 10.00; The Vice-Consul of France at Halifax, 20.00; L G Baillairge, 20.00; John Burroughs, 10.00; C A P Pelletier, M P, 10; Felix Fortier, 10.00; Dr M Fourtier, 10.00; S Lesage, 10.00; L A Robitaille, 10.00; Victor Vannier, 10.00; J Michel, 10.00; Dr Rinfret, M P P, 10.00; Charles Baillairge, 10 00; Phillippe Huot, 10.00; A Jolivet, 5.00; C Cognon, 5.00: Jacques Fuchs, 5.00; P Cousin, 5.00; P Lesperance, 5.00; A Desforges, 5.00; Amable Plamondon, artist, Pointe-aux-Trembles, 5 50; L P Gauvreau, 5.00; E Fiset, 2.00; M Mota, 4.00; M Balcer, his subscription and of several others in Three Rivers, 181.00; R Jacques, 2.00; J. Lord, 1.00; J P Rheaume, 3.00; Rev M Plamondon, 5.00; Rev. M Lambert, 50 cts; S Droiet, $3.00; O Deslorier, 2.00; Le Marcotte, 2.00; Dame Draycotte, 2.00; J Gingras, 1.00; T Donohue, 1.00; Adolphe Arcand, 1.00; O Richard, 1.00; Jean Paquet, 1.50; B Delahaye, 1.50; Miss Plamondon, 50 cts; N Brindamour, 50; E Girard, 50; Alf Darveau, 50; Raymond Droiet, 50; M Delizle, 50; F E Gauvreau, 50; B Hudon, 50; E Vincent, 50; Three friends, 3.00; Three friends, 1.50; St. John street, 3 60; Theophile Poitras, 50; Widow Joseph Belanger, 50; Divers persons St. Olivier street, 2.52; Gazpard Gingras, 50; Joseph Savard, 50; B Garneau, 50; St. Olivier street, 2nd contribution, 5.35; Francis Delisle, 50; F Grenier, 50; W. Clavet, 50; Residents of Scott street, 13.05; Augustin Trudel, 10.00; Pierre Labadie, 50; J Bte Richard, 50; J Bte Richard, son, 50; F Menard, 50; Jean Bolteau, 30; Jos Girard, 50; F Tardif, 50; F Giguiere, 50; Residents in Burton, Prevost, Plessis and Claire Fontaine streets, 8.79; Robitaille & Piche, 10.00; Le Dumas, 1.00; Dr Olivier Robitaille, 4.00; O Picard, 1.00; B Vohl, 2.00; L Gaboury, 50; J Campbell, 50; F Boivin, 50; J A Moisan, 1.00; F R O Vezina, 50; A Friend, 50; E Jobin, 5.00; E Thibault, 1.00; E Rochette, 1.00; J B Plamondon, 3.00; P Belanger, 1.00; Z Chartre, 1.00; F Gauvreau, 1.00; Andre Leroux Cardinal, 2.00; J Cote, N P, 1.00; Widow Ann Anger, 2.00; E Giguiere, 1.00; J B Marois, 50; L Martel, 1.00; Residents in John street, 3.20; Widow Jacques Vezina, 50; Widow Larochelle, 50; O Boule, 1.00; Jacques Papillon, 50; Delles Darveau, 50; Eli Matte, 50; A Duval, 1.40; A Fagny, 1.00; Residents in D'Aiguillon street, 8.80; J B Richard, 50; Ed Brousseau, 50; M Chalifour, 1.00; Th Flood, 1.00; Ls Robitaille, 50; Rapl Dery, 50; Michel Poitras, 5.00; Miss L and Mrs Valin, 50; O St-Amand, 50; Mde Matte, 50; Michel Pelletier, 50; Residents in Richelieu street, 3.75; J F Peachy, 4.00; Ls Lefebvre, 50; H Beautey, 2.00; C Labrecque, 1.00; Cyrille Duquet, 5.00.—$999.46. R. CHAMBERS, President of Committee; P. COUSIN, Secretary, and L. A. ROBITAILLE, Treasurer.

New Publications.

"SKETCH OF A TEACHER'S LIFE."

The vicissitudes which have been passed by the authoress of this pleasant little work are certainly of a nature which fall to the lot of few ladies, and as such deserve to be published for the edification of others. The very varied experiences of Miss Holt, who belongs to a well-known and highly respected local family, were not confined to the Dominion, but extended over a line of country quite out of the beaten path of tourists, or even adventurous female travellers. The scenes and scenery she so vividly depicts occur in the Southern States, California, Cuba and Peru. The descriptions, whether of men, manners, localities or events, are skilfully and carefully drawn, with all that attention to minutiæ which is so intensely characteristic of womanly instincts. The work is got up in diary style, and written throughout with a perfect want of affectation or striving for literary effect, which makes it very readable. Those pages devoted to Havana life and others referring to the revolution in Peru, in which President Balta and General Gutierres were foully assassinated, are among the most powerful. Miss Holt was an eye-witness of nearly all that happened during those exciting times, and tells what she saw in a realistic manner. It would be unfair to criticise the work of our fair citizenness further than to remark that when she again comes before the public in print—which we trust will be shortly—it would perhaps be advisable not to pay quite so much attention to some of the minor details of household affairs and dress, and to eschew the practice, as much as possible of inserting the initials of friends' names, which cannot have an interest for the general reader. With this slight exception, which after all has been adopted by many ladies and gentlemen standing prominent in the field of letters, the "Autobiography of a Teacher in Foreign Lands" is a *brochure* which can be read with interest and information. It is dedicated by permission to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and is for sale at Mr. Morgan's music store, and at Mr. M. Miller's book store, St. Peter street.

NEW GOODS.

BY THE "SARMATIAN" AND "POLYNESIAN," we are

PORT OF QUEBEC.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number and tonnage of Sailing Vessels and Steamers, with the number of men employed, entered Inwards and Outwards, from the opening of navigation to 30th June, 1874 and 1875; shewing the countries from whence they came and for which they cleared, whether with cargo or in ballast; also, distinguishing the countries to which they belonged:

VESSELS INWARDS FROM OPENING OF NAVIGATION TO 30TH JUNE, 1874 AND 1875.

	1874.			1875.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Total Vessels arrived	439	362413	6691	275	170946	6406
Vessels with cargoes	187	178116	5535	139	66112	4052
Do in ballast	252	183297	4156	143	104834	2354
Total	439	362413	9691	275	170946	6406
Number of Steamers	42	61774	2868	34	53862	2234
Do Sailing Vessels	397	300639	6823	241	117284	4172
Total	439	362413	9691	275	170946	6406
British Vessels	289	273679	7497	198	115967	5137
Foreign do	150	88734	2204	83	54979	1269
Total	439	362413	9691	275	170946	6406
UNDER WHAT FLAGS.						
British	289	273679	7497	198	115967	5137
United States	1	714	17			
French	1	272	12	1	465	14
Norwegian and Swedish	126	81532	2904	78	52455	1206
German Empire	2	2130	64	1	617	16
Belgian	1	788	21			
Danish	2	1730	45	1	1011	20
Italian	3	1388	30			
Portuguese	1	192	9	1	431	13
Austrian				1	718	16
Total	439	362413	9691	275	170946	6406
VESSELS FROM						
Great Britain	326	288598	7935	185	111600	5028
United States	4	4150	93	1	997	17
British Colonies	5	3228	76	5	493	30
Other Foreign Countries	104	66437	1586	84	57856	1331
Total	439	362413	9691	275	170946	6406

VESSELS OUTWARDS FROM THE OPENING OF NAVIGATIO TO 30TH JUNE, 1874 AND 1875.

	1874.			1875.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Total Vessels cleared	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798
Vessels with cargoes	206	174151	4641	198	172172	4798
Do. in ballast	1	906	43			
Total	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798
Number of Steamers	17	28500	1435	25	39125	1797
Do. Sailing Vessels	190	146557	3249	173	133047	3001
Total	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798
British Vessels	141	136084	3726	152	142575	4103
Foreign do	66	39023	958	46	29597	695
Total	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798
UNDER WHAT FLAGS.						
British	141	136084	3726	154	148730	4132
United States					346	10
French				2	743	24
Norwegian and Swedish	61	36418	881	40	26738	616
German Empire	1	327	11	1	617	16
Belgian						
Danish	1	524	13			
Italian	1	411	12			
Portuguese						
Austrian		325	11			
Dutch		851	20			
Total	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798
VESSELS FOR						
Great Britain	203	174004	4659	189	170435	4720
United States	3	248	16	7	960	55
British Colonies	1	715	16	2	777	23
Other Foreign Countries						
Total	207	175057	4684	198	172172	4798

N. B.—Flags.—Under the German Empire are included vessels of Prussia, Hamburg, Bremen, Mecklenberg, &c.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number and tonnage of Sailing Vessels and Steamers, with the number of men employed, entered Inwards and Outwards, for the fiscal years ending on the 30th June, 1874 and 1875; shewing the countries from whence they came and for which they cleared, whether with cargo or in ballast; also, distinguishing the countries to which they belonged:

RETURN OF VESSELS INWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1874 AND 1875.

	1874.			1875.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Total of Vessels arrived	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818
Vessels with cargoes	438	406401	12879	384	318894	12419
Do. in ballast	533	381032	9779	470	320341	7399
Total	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818
Number of Steamers	119	171628	8374	107	168350	7483
Do. Sailing Vessels	852	617805	14284	747	470885	12335
Total	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818
British Vessels	655	601748	17907	544	453496	15274
Foreign do	316	187687	4751	310	185739	4544
Total	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818
UNDER WHAT FLAGS.						
British	655	601749	17907	544	453496	15274
United States	2	1591	40	2	1288	39
French	4	1594	53	7	6963	88
Norwegian and Swedish	286	161890	3954	265	162551	3902
German Empire	9	5753	134	14	8323	230
Danish	8	6769	179	4	3805	77
Spanish						
Portuguese	7	1903	74	7	1712	71
Italian	10	4727	125	6	2199	63
Austrian	4	1769	50	2	1302	53
Belgian	2	1241	32	1	675	12
Dutch	1	1602	10	2	1393	33
Russian				1	718	16
Total	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818
VESSELS FROM.						
Great Britain	739	632327	19427	639	518339	16801
United States	7	5660	120	4	3002	83
British Colonies	35	8611	315	25	3510	180
Other Foreign countries	190	112296	2796	186	115884	2774
Total	971	789433	22658	854	639235	19818

RETURN OF VESSELS OUTWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1874 AND 1875.

	1874.			1875.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Total Vessels cleared	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888
Vessels with cargoes	833	669552	18546	1039	838495	22829
Do. in ballast	1	906	43	2	1570	59
Total	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888
Number of Steamers	79	121006	6112	100	157586	7350
Do. Sailing Vessels	755	549452	12477	941	682479	15538
Total	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888
British Vessels	583	510509	14646	688	632566	17783
Foreign Vessels	271	159949	3943	353	208654	5184
Total	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888
UNDER WHAT FLAGS.						
British	583	510509	14646	688	632566	17783
United States	1	466	11	3	1270	29
French	3	1222	41	9	3513	109
Norwegian and Swedish	227	137158	3906	301	181519	4892
German Empire	8	4336	112	15	8431	219
Danish	8	7128	169	4	3700	76
Spanish	8	2096	85	1	812	11
Portuguese	9	4246	129	9	1815	91
Italian	5	2089	57	3	1286	37
Austrian				4	2345	60
Belgian	1	475	13	2	1261	32
Dutch	1	651	20	1	718	16
Russian				2	1393	33
Total	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888
VESSELS FOR						
Great Britain	759	644480	17790	945	806208	21811
United States				2	1935	42
British Colonies	29	21017	187	26	2843	187
Other Foreign countries	46	22921	606	68	29079	848
Total	834	670458	18589	1041	840065	22888

N.B.—Flags.—Under the German Empire are included vessels of Prussia, Hamburg, Bremen, Mecklenberg, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

QUEBEC, August 6th, 1875.

Arrivals from sea are more numerous, but principally of vessels placed before arrival.

Transactions in chartering are quiet, the improvement in rates not keeping pace with the advance from all points on this side.

Quotations are firm, with a fair inquiry for tonnage.

Arrivals from sea are 175 vessels, 133,064 tons less than last year.

Quotations are:

London, 35s Oak, 32s 6d Pine, 35s Deals.

Liverpool, 33s good cargo, 34s Oak, balance say third cargo 30s Pine, and 35s Deals.

Greenock, 35s Dry Deals, 30s Timber.

R. C. Ireland, 33s Timber, 32s 9d Deals.

Clyde, 34s Timber, 35s Deals, small vessel.

Orders Kingdom, 30s Deals.

Salt.

Liverpool Coarse may be quoted worth 81 to 82 cents per sack ex vessel.

Coal.

For Scotch Steam $7 per chaldron is offered for a lot now held for disposal. Liverpool and Provincial may be quoted $6 to $6 cents per chaldron less.

Freights to Gulf Ports.

Freights to Gulf Ports, per steamer,—40 cts. per barrel, and $5 per ton. Per schooner,—30 to 35 cents per barrel.

River Freights.

Freights from Quebec to Montreal—Linseed 10 cts. per barrel. Coal, $1 per ton. Pig Iron, $1 per ton. Sawn Lumber board measure $1.50 per 1,000 feet. Salt, 9 cts. per bag. Railway Iron $1.20 per ton. Down Freights—Flour 5 cts. per barrel. Grain 2½c. per bush

Salt, Coal and Pig Iron.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—(Imports) Salt, Coal, and Pig Iron, to date, (Aug 5), viz:—

	Salt.	Coal.	Pig Iron.
1875—7,785 Tons.	63,090 Tons.	3,600 Tons.	
1874—18,564 "	75,405 "	1,125 "	
1875—10,755 "	49,105 "	575 "	

Supervisor of Cullers' Office.

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

	1873.	1874.	1875
Waney White Pine	774,600	660,376	650,832
White Pine	2,983,849	1,909,288	2,739,933
Red Pine	617,035	1,314,027	545,421
Oak	1,767,120	2,707,734	1,305,650
Elm	554,938	1,020,027	444,735
Ash	141,109	289,788	181,138
Basswood	10,574	19,893	10,446
Butternut	828	1,744	573
Tamarac	45,958	125,493	185,556
Birch & Maple	930,997	937,978	112,766
Masts & Bowsprits	50 pcs	156 pcs	79 pcs
Spars	45 pcs	33 pcs	274 pcs
Std. Staves	907,1.0.24	1168 2..9	511 2.1.0
W. I. Staves	3244.4.3.19	914.5.0.15	144.2.2.8
Brl. Staves	71.0.2.14	2.2.2.5	2.2.2.15

WM. QUINN, Supervisor.

Quebec, 6th Aug., 1875.

Lumber.

Summary of Lumber Exports from the Port of Quebec, for the week ending Aug. 3, 1875:

Oak	Tons	667
Elm	"	184
White Pine	"	3,570
Red Pine	"	128
Ash	"	345
Birch	"	
Tamarac	"	4
Pine Deals	84 P Std	43
Pine Deals	Q. Std	120,467
Spruce Deals	"	49,697
Pine Deal Ends	"	2,954
Pipe Staves	Mille	26
WOWI Staves	"	26
WI Staves	"	8
Barrel Staves	"	89
Shingles	"	2,059
Oak	Pieces.	309
Elm	"	3,289
White Pine	"	431
Red Pine	"	3,320
Ash	"	126
Hickory	"	51
Birch	"	53
Cherry	"	6,844
Basswood	"	5,822
Pine Deals	"	975,370
Pine Deal Ends	"	13,028,184
Pine Deals & Ends	"	1,923,209
Spruce Deals	"	4,455,525
Pipe Staves	"	206,063
WOWI Staves	"	19,218
Spars	"	18
Brasil Paaks	"	1,000
Barrels	Cords.	4,143
Hemlock Laithwood	Boxes	42
Blocks	"	16

RETAIL MARKETS.

QUEBEC, Aug. 2, 1875.

Beef, 1st quality, dressed, per 100 lbs		10 00	a 10 00
2nd do do		9 00	a 9 50
3rd do do		7 00	a 7 50
per lb		0 08	a 0 12½
Veal, per lb		0 07	a 0 10
Mutton, per lb		0 07	a 0 10
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs		9 00	a 10 00
Do do per lb		0 11	a 0 12
Salt do do		0 12	a 0 13
Fresh Hams, per lb		0 11	a 0 13
Smoked do do		0 13	a 0 15
Flour, Superior Extra per bbl.		6 75	a 7 00
Extra,	do	6 50	a 6 80
Strong Bakers,	do	6 10	a 6 25
Spring Extra,	do	5 80	a 6 00
Superfine,	do	5 60	a 5 70
Fine,	do	5 20	a 5 30
Bag Flour, 100 lbs		2 35	a 3 00
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs		5 00	a 5 00
Cornmeal, white, per 200 lbs		4 00	a 4 25
Do yellow, do		3 90	a 4 00
Salmon, No. 1, 9 bbl. of 200 lbs		15 00	a 16 50
Do per lb		0 09	a 0 10
Codfish, green, per bbl		4 00	a 4 20
Do do in draft		None.	
Do per lb		0 04	a 0 05
Dry Codfish, per quintal		4 00	a 4 50
Cod Oil, per gallon		0 60	a 0 60
Labrador Herrings, No 1, per bbl		4 00	a 4 50
Fowls, per pair		0 50	a 0 60
Geese, per pair		1 30	a 1 50
Turkeys, do		2 50	a 3 50
Ducks, do		0 60	a 0 75
Potatoes, per bushel		0 80	a 0 70
Oats do 35 lbs		0 80	a 0 85
Salt Butter, per lb		0 15½	a 0 17
Fresh do do		0 18	a 0 20
Cheese, per lb		0 12	a 0 13½
Eggs, per doz		0 17	a 0 18
Maple Sugar, per lb		0 08	a 0 09
Apples, per bbl, new		5 00	a 6 00
Onions, per bbl		None.	
Hay, per 100 bdls		11 00	a 11 00
New Hay, per 100 bdls		10 00	a 10 00
Straw, do		6 00	a 8 00
Wood, per cord (2 ft. 6 in.)		3 00	a 4 00

LEATHER MARKET.

Spanish Sole, No. 1, per lb		0 24	a 0 25
Do No. 2		0 22	a 0 23
Slaughter Sole, No 1		0 28	a 0 30
Harness Leather		0 30	a 0 32
Waxed Upper		0 35	a 0 40
Buff and Pebbled Cow, per ft		0 14	a 0 16
Patent Cow		0 16	a 0 17
Enamelled Cow		0 16	a 0 17
Calfskins, heavy, per lb		0 70	a 0 75
Do light		0 45	a 0 55
Splits, small		0 12½	a 0 15
Do large		0 20	a 0 25
Sheepskins Russets, per lb		0 30	a 0 35
French Calfskins, per lb		1 80	a 1 50

HIDES AND SKINS.

Green & insp'd, p 100 lbs, No 1		5 50	a 6 00
Do do No 2		4 50	a 5 50
Cured and inspected p 100 lbs		8 00	a 9 00
Sheepskins, each		0 50	a 0 70
Calfskins, green, per lb		0 12½	a 0 15
Wool, per lb		0 28	a 0 30

LUMBER EXPORTS.—The following table will show the exports of deals from St. John, N. B., from the 1st of January to the 31st July, as compared with the two previous years:

	1875.	1874.	1873.
January	3,382,.11	7,122,482	4,606,089
February	311,567	1,158,213	4,877,604
March	1,200,744	2,017,367	3,611,770
April	6,032,749	12,504,629	7,288,052
May	14,670,780	26,899,728	24,729,236
June	27,390,852	37,568,840	22,151,106
July	37,050,886	48,442,789	27,901,030
	92,469,000	130,744,069	95,234,887

The subjoined statement shows the countries to which these deals were shipped:

	Superficial Feet.
Liverpool	48,205,198
Ireland	24,880,668
Clyde	2,087,561
Bristol Channel	975,370
Other British port	13,028,184
Continent of Europe	1,923,209
United States	4,455,525
Africa	206,063
West Indies	19,218

The exports of Boards, Scantling and plank have fallen off very considerably, as will be seen from the following statement:

	1875.	1874.	1873.
January	1,595,319	1,349,706	2,933,258
February	207,586	1,004,443	3,028,712
March	2,246,870	4,580,510	4,719,739
April	4,226,646	4,163,380	4,934,704
May	3,444,051	4,751,760	9,969,431
June	2,984,406	3,784,037	6,668 936
July	3,022,146	6,167,742	6,324,759
	18,739,524	25,605,558	38,583,539

The following table will show the countries to which Boards, Scantling and Plank were exported from St. Johns, from January 1st, to July 31st, 1875:

West Indies	7,621,998
United States	7,352,832
Europe	2,907,985
South America	777,817
Newfoundland	213,800

Albany Lumber Market.

(For the week ending Aug. 3, 1875.)

There has been a fair trade in the district since our last report, with a good attendance of buyers. The receipts by canal into the week light, about one-half of the receipts for the corresponding week a year ago. The shipments have been large, ten barges laden with lumber, besides several canal boats, left the District for the South and East on Saturday. The limited receipts and the scarcity of common inch stuff is very noticeable.

A fire at Georgian Bay, Canada, announced by telegraph this morning, carried with it the destruction of several millions of feet of lumber.

River freights are lower to New York.

Freights on lumber from Oswego to the Hudson are $2.00@2.10 ₱ M feet; from Buffalo to Albany, $3.25 ₱ M. feet for pine; $4.00 for hardwood, and $5.25 for oak. This is lower on the shipments from Oswego and higher on those from Buffalo,

At Chicago the reported receipts of lumber, to the 24th instant, were 467,614,000 feet, against 514,080,000 feet for the corresponding date in 1874; the shipments, 285,839,000 feet against 307,923,000 feet. The stock of lumber at Chicago on July 1st was 240,769,000 feet against 183,213,000 feet on June 1st.

At Toledo the receipts for the week were 3,800,000 feet, and for the season, so far, 40,500,000 feet against 46,700,000 feet to a corresponding date last year.

The receipts of lumber at Buffalo for the week ending July 31st were 5,364 000 feet by Lake, and 896,000 feet by the International bridge; for the month of July, 23,906,000 feet by Lake and 4,752,000 feet by the bridge.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain canals from the opening of navigation to August 1st, were:

	Brds. & Sc'll'g. feet.	Shingles. M.	Timber. cubic ft.	Staves lbs.
1874	184,784,500	1,192	7,500	641,000
1875	106,861,500	3,866		50,000

—*Argus.*

Bankrupt Notices—Quebec.

NEW INSOLVENTS — Quebec. — Yeomans & Barney, Montreal; H Girard, dry goods merchant, 577 St Joseph street, Montreal; Isaie Charbonneau, hotel-keeper, St Lawrence Main street, Jean Bap iste village; A L Spenard, St Victoire d'Arthabaska; Moses Locke, Cookscooke; Alfred Locke, furniture dealer, No. 181 to 189 St Joseph street, Montreal; F F Stuart and John Stuart, wine merchants, 36 and 38 St Dizier lane, Montreal; Amable Brassard, Napierville; Marc Savard, St Ciriac; L. ack & Lorill, Brigham; F X Lassard, Ste. Julie de Somerset; F Sauriol, grocer, 138 St Elizabeth street, St Jean Baptiste village; Camille Leduc, grocer, St Henri; John McKillop, of McMillan & McKillop, contractors, 73 Bonaventure street, Montreal; Laurent carrier, St Nicholas; Eugene Poye, master carter, St Jean Baptiste; J C Duckett, grocer, Montreal; Daniel Leavitt, lumber dealer, Clifton; Chas. Bellerive, currier, Quebec; E S Foss, furniture dealer, Sherbrooke; Amable St Jemme *dit* Beauvais, hotelkeeper, 100 St Lawrence street, Montreal; Wm Henderson, lumber merchant, 312 William street, Montreal; Pierre Roy, hotelkeeper, South Durham; Richard Jacques, commission merchant, Quebec.

DISSOLUTIONS.—Turgeon & Paradis, lumber merchants, New Brunswick; Grenier & Parent, coopers, Quebec.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 5th instant, at the Port of Quebec—$1830 58.

PARIS, Aug 5 Specie in Bank of France has decreased 886,600 francs during the past week. Rentes 66f. 22c.

LONDON, Aug 5, 5 p.m.—Specie in Bank of England has increased £58,000 during the past week. Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000. Proportion of Bank reserve to liability, which last week was 51 per cent, is now 50½ per cent. Demand for discount at Bank as well as in open market is light. Rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 1½ to 2 per cent, or ½ to 1 per cent below Bank of England rate. Consols for money at 94 7-16; account 94 5-16. Erie 13½. Refined petroleum 9d to 9¼d per gallon. Tallow 45s per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 5, 5 p.m.—Cotton quiet. Uplands 7¼d. Orleans 7¼d. Wheat 10s to 11s 2d per cental for average California white; 11s to 11s 7d for Club do. Corn 34s for mixed western. Lard 60s 6d to 61s 6d per cwt. Cheese 56s 5d per cwt for new. Pork 80s per brl for new mess. Tallow 41s 6d per cwt.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, August 5—Pacific Mail, 39½; W U Tel, 82½; Am Ex, 57; N W, 41½; do preferred 55; Rock Island, 105½; St Paul 36½; do preferred 59; Erie 14½; H & St Joe, 23; do preferred 32; Harlem, 135; Lake Shore, 60½; N Y C, 103½; O and M, 19½; Panama, 132; T and W, 51; U P, 73½. Gold 13⅛.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Money easy. Sterling firm at 487 to 487½ for 60 days, and 490 to 490½ for sight. Gold opened at 13, and closed at 13⅛. Govt's strong. State Bonds dull. Railroad's strong. Stocks opened very quiet; market closing firm and generally higher.

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—Cotton quiet at 14½c for Middling Uplands. Flour quiet and without decided change; receipts 15,000 brls; sales 10,000 brls—quotations unchanged. Rye flour unchanged, at 5,00 to 6,25. Wheat irregular and 1c to 2c lower; receipts 647,000 bus; sales 39,000 bus, at 1,37 to 1,38 for No 2 Chicago; 1,41 to 1,42 for No 2 Milwaukee; 1,47 to 1,48 for No 1 spring. Rye quiet. Corn heavy; receipts 94,000 bus; sales 3,000 bus, at 82c to 84c for steam western mixed; and 85½c to 87c for sail do. Barley quiet and firm. Oats firm; receipts 43,000 bus; sales 21,000 bus, at 62c to 64c for mixed western; 66c to 69c for white do. Pork firm at 21,50 to 21,65. Lard at 13¾ to 13 15-16c for steam and kettle rendered. Butter at 23c to 30c for State and Pennsylvania. Petroleum—crude, 5½c to 5¾c; refined, 11c to 11½c.

CHICAGO, Aug 5—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat generally unchanged, but some sales rather lower, closed a shade higher; No 1 spring at 1.32 on spot; No 2 do at 1,26½ on spot; 1,25½ sellers Sept; 1,22½ to 1,23 sellers all the year; No 3 do at 1,18½ to 1,19; rejected at 1,07 to 1,07½. Corn quiet and weak; No 2 mixed at 71¼ to 71½c on spot or sellers Aug; 76c sellers Sept; 80c all the year; rejected at 63½c to 69c. Oats—demand active and advanced; No 2 at 36c on spot; 46½c bid sellers August; 41 bid sellers Sept; rejected 54c. Barley strong and higher; No 2 spring has sold at 1,19½; closed at 1,17 sellers September; 1,15 sellers October. Rye—demand good and full prices; No 2 at 85c. Pork in fair demand but at lower rates; 21,25 on spot; 21,35 to 21,37½ sellers Sept; 21,50 to 21,60 sellers Oct. Lard dull and lower; 13¼ on spot; 13,45 sellers Aug; 13,60 to 13,65 sellers Sept. Bulk-meats steady. Whiskey at 1,18. Receipts—6,000 brls flour; 36,000 bus wheat; 117,000 bus corn; 8,000 bus oats; 2000 bus barley, and 725 bus rye. Shipments—8,000 brls flour; 21,000 bus wheat; 225,000 bus corn; 7,000 bus oats; 425 bus barley, and 359 bus rye. At the afternoon call of the board: Wheat active and higher at 1,27 sellers August; 1,26½ sellers Sept. Barley and Oats firm. Pork unchanged. Lard at 13½ for cash; 13,70 sellers Sept.

IMPORTS.

Aug 5—Per bark Athinus, Sweeny, from Gloucester—151 cakes, 5 cases painter's colors, 120 drums linseed oil, 40 do coal tar to order.

Per bark Harvest Home, German, from Swansea—600 tons coal to C W Wilson & co.

EXPORTS.

Aug 5—Per ss Manitoban, Wylie, for Glasgow—50 St P std pine deals, by A Gilmour & co.

Per ship Charmer, Guthrie, for Sunderland—189 tons oak, 187 do elm, 160 do red pine, 879 do white pine, 2000 std pine deals, 415 do do ends, by Roberts, Smith & co.

Per ship Queen of England, Atkins, for Granton—32 pcs oak, 40 do elm, 860 do white pine, 190 do birch, 21 do ash, 32 do walnut, 72 do whitewood, 2256 pine deals, 767 do ends, 900 pipe staves, 7200 WOWI do, by R B Dobell & co.

Per bark Alice, Henschler, for London—10,360 std pine deals, 700 do do ends, 2m WOWI staves, by J Sharples, Sons & co.

Per bark Brevig, Larsen, for London—16,989 pine deals, 800 do ends, 940 pipe staves, 360 WOWI do, by Henry Fry & co.

Per bark Solertia, Olsen, for London—13,895 std pine deals, 1115 do do ends, 3m WOWI staves, by

Per bark Bondevennen, Thomasen, for Dundee—30 pcs oak, 10 do elm, 367 do white pine, 36 do birch, 20 do ash, 1721 std pine deals, 2m pipe staves, 6m WOWI do, by Jas Connolly.

Shipping Intelligence.

VESSELS IN PORT.—The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to yesterday (including 107 from the Lower Ports) is 528. The clearances to the same date (including 68 for the Lower Ports) are 415 leaving 113 vessels in port. There are also 25 vessels in the port of Montreal.

LOCAL TRADE.—Since the opening of navigation, 265 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the Local Trade of the Province.

DOMINION SS LINE.—The ss Ontario, Capt Bouchette, hence on the 24th ult, arrived in Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 4th inst.

GULF PORTS STEAMERS.—The ss Secret arrived at Gaspe at 6.30 o'clock, on Thursday morning.

The ss Flamborough arrived at Montreal at 5.30 p m on Wednesday.

The ss Hadji is expected to leave Montreal at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening.

Bark Harvest Home, German, from Swansea, June 29, arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of str New Dominion.

Bark Esra, Jorgensen, from Clyde, June 28th, and bark Fomafetuga, Christiansen, from Liverpool, June 29th, arrived in port on Wednesday night, in tow of str Royal.

Bark Vegar, Albertsen, Workington, June 15th, arrived in port Wednesday night, in tow of str Resolute.

Bark Scotia's Queen, Currie, Clyde, June 19th, arrived in port Wednesday night, in tow of str Reindeer.

Barks Esra and Vegar left for Montreal yesterday morning in tow of str Royal.

Bark Dina arrived in port yesterday morning in tow of str Reindeer.

Bark Oriana, Collins, from Havre, June 22nd, and brigt Glenora, from Porto Rico, June 24th, arrived in port yesterday morning in tow of str Angleseo.

Bark Thornhill arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of str Powerful.

Steamer Powerful left for Montreal yesterday afternoon, with brigt Glenora and schr in tow.

Steamer Conqueror No 1 arrived yesterday afternoon from Montreal, with barks President Washington and Hestia in tow.

By Telegraph—Halifax, N. S., Aug 5—The Norwegian bark Emerald arrived from Hartlepool to-day in 32 days,—reports in lat 46 47 N, long 42; saw 10 or 12 large icebergs.—Steamer Bermuda cleared at Pictou to-day for Montreal.

Sharpness Point, Aug 1—Arrived, ship Sally, Atkins, and bark Amelie, Arnaud, from Quebec.

Barrow, Aug 2—Arrived, bark Reliance, Holsen, from Quebec.

Fleetwood, Aug 1—Arrived, ship Charles Chaloner, Russell, from Quebec.

Lisbon, July 25—Arrived, bark Mariatna VII, Cavahalho, from Quebec.

Hull, Aug 2—Arrived, barks Harriet Wade, Cockerell, and Eldorado, Colledge, from Quebec.

London, Aug 3—Bark Hollander, Von der Eb, from Hong Kong, for San Francisco, with a general cargo, was caught in a typhoon July 20, and lost deck-house and had sails carried away....Her passengers have been landed at Hong Kong.

Liverpool, Aug 2—Ship John N Cushing, Baxter, for Foochow, loaded, has been burned at Moulmain. She had sailed for destination, and put back, having experienced gales, and was badly strained and leaky; estimated repairs, 50,000 rupees; may possibly be condemned.

Sailed from Greenock, Aug 1, ship Chippewa, Campbell, from Quebec.

Spoken—July 18, lat 34, long 20, bark Annie Williams, Skinner, from Greenock, for Montreal.

RECORD OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks reported during the past week ending July 24 is 23, making for the present year 826.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*

DISASTERS IN JULY.—The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the month of July is 18, of which 10 were wrecked, 2 abandoned, 2 sunk by collision, 1 foundered, and 3 are missing. The list comprises 2 steamers, 5 barks, 1 brig, and 10 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $570,000.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Queenstown, Aug 5—Arrived—Steamship Montana, from New York.

Southampton, Aug 5—Arrived—Steamship Brandywere from Montreal.

River du Loup, Aug 5, 7.00 p. m.—Weather foggy and mild; no wind; str St. Andrew at wharf.

Father Point, Aug 5, 7.00 p.m.—Weather hazy and mild; no wind; no shipping.

11.30 p m.—Weather clear and mild; light air from N E; ss Valetta from Pictou, arrived at 8.20 p m; 2 outward vessels this evening.

Cape Rosier, Aug 5, 7.00 p. m.—Weather cloudy and warm; therm 57; light S W wind; ss Secret outward, and 2 ships inward this morning.

Gaspe, Aug. 5, 7.00 p m—Weather cloudy and warm; ss Secret arrived at 3.40 and left at 7.30 a m; 1 schr inward to-day; ss Miramichi expected at 7 p m.

Fox River, Aug. 5, 7.00 p.m.—Weather cloudy and cool; light south wind; 2 ships inward.

L'Islet Village, Aug. 5, 7.00 p.m.—Weather cloudy and warm; east wind; str Progress outward, and str Challenger along with one bark; 4 vessels inward; steamer Express at wharf.

Per ss Bothnia.

(From the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, of the 23rd and 24th July).

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Hindostan, Baillie, Aberdeen, July 21
Countess of Minto, ——, Liverpool, July 22
Maryborough, Irvine, Plymouth, July 24
Marchioness of Queensbury, Henderson, Troon, July 23
Wilhelmine, Andreason, Cowes, July 22
Clara, Eitzen, London, July 22
Louise, Melsom, London, July 22
Canada, ——, Gravesend, July 22
Capella, Olsen, Ardrossan, July 22
Agamemnon, ——, Clyde, July 22
Madras, Melberson, Clyde, July 22
Carolina, Moore, Lancaster, July 22
Baltic, Lindrupe, Genoa, July 19
Racehorse, Pettersen, London, July 23
Leaping Water, McWilliam, Greenock, July 22
Mangerton, Waters, Greenock, July 22
Faith, Gemmell, Troon, July 22
Parana, ——, Gravesend, July 23
Garibaldi, Ravensburg, Liverpool, July 23
Lydia,

Life and Death with a Snake.

A Scotchman thus relates a stirring incident that occurred upon the Isthmus of Panama: "The day was melting. The path was shady, and runs through a grove of mango bushes, and being fond of the fruit I picked and ate till I could eat no longer, when what should dart down from the tree, full at my face, but one of these nasty black constructors. Luckily I put up my right hand and catched him by the neck before he had time to bite. I knew the vermin well, and had shot plenty of them, and to tell the real truth, their hug's waur than their bite, for they don't belong to the poisonous kind. But they are fashious enough for all that, for if they come to close grips it takes a pretty stout chiel to outwist them. Weel, as I had the vermin fast by the neck, it didna fash myself very much, beyond wonderin' whether I would kill him or take him home alive. Mind ye, all the time he was dabbin' an' dabbin' at me wi' that forked tongue o' his glistin in and out o' his ugly mouth, like the telegraph needles. Kill him, thinks I. But first to swing him off, for by this time he had the grip, and wasna like to yield. I soon found that there ware twa to that game. Try as I might, my gentleman would not budge an inch. I tried my full strength, but wa. I cried to Jenny to fetch something, for I was not far off the station, but she never heard. I was beginning not to like the way things were going, for the beast was grippin' aye the closer, and the arm that held him was getting tired. Besides, the grip was round the other arm, which I could only move below the elbow. The beast was coiled over my left shoulder, then round under my right arm, and then across my waist, binding, as I've told ye, my left arm. If once I let go, I knew he would strangle me, and to tell the truth, I could not hold out much longer. I always carried a knife, which I knew was in the pocket of the flannel shirt I was wearing, and my only chance lay in getting at it. I could just reach it by bending my left arm, and I daurna let go the right. At last I fumbl't it gave me a terrible turn to find out the vermin had stowed my pocket-knife, and if it had been sewn up. My right wrist was getting weaker and weaker with holding the snake, and faith the constructor knew it, as he grined and hissed at me, and darted fire o' these ugly een o' his. I was sair left to myself. Thinks I, 'Mac, ye've got your match at last.' I didna care so much for my chest, for all his coddlin', but my throat, once round that, and I would have said, 'Mac, ye're a dead man!' All this time, the vermin was trying to get to my throat, and as I found him winding up, the perspiration broke over me. What was to become o' the wife and Jenny and me ava? That was an awfu' thocht to me at the time. Weel, just as my gentleman was working for my throat wi' his coils, he gave my pocket the slip, and left it free. I felt my arm growing strong again. 'Feel for the knife here, Mac,' says I to myself, and in two cracks it was in my hand. Then bending my head to meet my hand—I knew the brute thocht I was done—I unclasped the gully with my teeth, and in an instant after, it was slipped in between him and my body, with the edge turned out."

The Great Educators—Mothers.

BY REV. JOHN HALL, D.D., LL.D.

This column does not celebrate the men who taught their own and following generations in formal ways—the Platos, Ciceros, Browns, Bayles, Arnolds, or Websters. Nor does it honor the institutions like Ions, Oxford, or Harvard, that send out troops of pupils who have been carried from chamber to chamber through the temple of learning. Nor are the common schools of the country in question, in which the community gives, as it is bound to do for its own safety and progress, secular education. There is a constant, informal, inexpensive education being given, and unconsciously received, of which the influence is beyond our power to measure, and yet which may escape the notice of many from its very nature.

From the time when the blessed first-born baby begins to "notice," and when the girl-mother holds the little chit and helps the lips to make a sound fondly believed to be "mamma," there is going forward a process of education. The eye watches movements and expressions, and the mind studies and in time interprets them. Whether a child shall be rough or gentle, may be determined before the child can speak. Soft words may find future echoes in the soft words of the child. Graceful movements may become a habit unconsciously to the child. The child may grow up calm, capable, and uniform in temper, or subject to changes, gusts and tempests of passion, according to the example daily witnessed.

It follows, therefore, that men about to marry and forecasting the future (and no one is morally fit to take the place of husband who ignores or affects to ignore the question of children,) should consider what kind of an educator for children the woman is likely to be in whom he is interested. In a few years the happiness of his home will be dependent largely on the good sense, temper, grace, and general competency of the mother. She may shine in the dance, dazzle in the ring, figure well in a frolic, and yet lack the sterling qualities that impress themselves for good on the mind of children.

When it is remembered that the smaller the house the more parents must live with their children, the importance of this consideration will appear. Could not men be found, whose leisure hours are for the most part spent away from home, and who would give as the reason, "there is no peace with the children." A wise, capable woman—even in the workingman's home—will contrive to have them so trained that they permit him rest, and give him positive pleasure when he is off work. There is no fuss to make him "hate children," or to give him excuse for "loafing" elsewhere than in his home. His room is a garden with living flowers sweet and beautiful. It rests him to be there.

One cause of much misery of the kind that is roughly set down to dissipation lies deeper than it is supposed. Many young girls go to special gymnasia at an early age and learn these till married. Adepts in telegraphing, skilful as calculating accomplished as teachers, they are only taken out of general home-life, and become in fact boarders where they live. As is too much to expect them to be adepts in all home duties, when they gain a home of their own. They were not used to holding baby for mother. They never were set to amuse the younger ones. Mother did not reward their goodness by a lesson in needlework or knitting. They did not, now and then, when mother was sick, cook the meals with unspeakable pride over every little culinary success. They did their "best-ness" in the business place and hours, and no more; and when they have mothers' cares of their own, they have as little practical knowledge of them as of making Hexameter verse. Consequences appear in slovenly habits, untidy rooms, disorderly young ones, cheerless and unrestful apartments, brittle tempers, sharp speeches, adjournments of the husband to the saloon, with habits of misspent money, mutual recriminations making bad worse, and a wood, misery in married life. And nobody is more to be pitied than the poor, helpless wife, who is paying the penalty of not doing what she never learned to do.

In view of all which facts we would have girls live as long as possible in their homes, and take their part in their labors; we would have them reflect that for the full, rounded happiness of their life they must be more than skilled specialists in selling, keeping accounts, copying, or any other line in which women lucrably earn their own bread.

Take a case to illustrate this point. Miss Johnston was a nice, kind-hearted girl, with some artistic taste. She was not, however, in a position to have it cultivated, and never got beyond coloring photographs, by which she lived, paying a proportion out of her earnings for her board at home. She soon grew to be as a boarder. Meals were prepared for her; her room made up; and she "minded her profession." She attracted the regards of a young fellow who measured and cut carpets, who lived in just the same way in his home.

There was the due amount of evening strolling and love-making; then a marriage; then babies, one, two, three; and then began the troubles of Mrs. Richards—for Richards was the young salesman. She had never come to market, bake, coffee, mended clothes, even tidied a room. Help could not be had. The babies were always in the way. Money did not go far. She was in a constant worry, nervous, conscious she was not making a good wife, not knowing how to amend. Her bloom, that captivated Richards, is fast fading. Her dress is not as it used to be. She has no heart for keeping herself neat. Her voice, no longer soft, and with ripples of happiness, grows querulous and sharp. Richards' sensitiveness regrets; blames himself, then her; reproaches her; charges his failure to get on upon her; compares her as she is now with the bright and beaming girls around, [such she was she was,] and lets her know in time how he sees that he threw himself away. God help her! and Richards too; for it is a case of life that you cannot make any one miserable, and yourself remain happy. Her woman spirit is broken; she, too, thinks, was flung away, and life drags on wearily, if it is not dragged down disgracefully.

Mothers are the great primary educators; and they have all too often no training for their work. Who can help them? where is the preventive force to be applied against those evils? Who can help the mothers? or the private schools through which to reach the difficulty. But the mothers who are now bringing up their daughters can do something. Remember that accomplishments, graces, even money-making pursuits will be less important in the future happiness of their lives than simple, plain, practical capability. Wives, mothers, housekeepers, must insist on this principle.

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the patient and friends much anxiety, and the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve Consumption, and in many well-attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.
July 30, 1875. F-d&w

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
GODDALL'S WORLD-RENOWNED
HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.
GODDALL'S QUININE WINE.
GODDALL'S BAKING POWDER.
YORKSHIRE RELISH.
THE MOST DELICIOUS
SAUCE IN THE WORLD.
This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palateable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c.
GODDALL'S QUININE WINE.
THE BEST, CHEAPEST & MOST
AGREEABLE TONIC YET INTRODUCED.
The best remedy known for Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.
GODDALL'S BAKING POWDER,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious pastry without Suet, Eggs, Butter, and beautiful light bread without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by
GODDALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.
July 7, 1875. Lm-ae

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs,
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy Sores,
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from Any Impurity,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial & test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in Bottles, 1 dollar each, and in Cases, containing (in 9 and the quantity), 4 dollars each, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the World.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND
Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.
Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—
EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.
Mailed to any address on receipt of P. O. O.
April 17, 1875. 20-eat

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.
Is warranted to cure all disorders from the Urinal Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, given with Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 2 dollars, 50 cents each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND
Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.
Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—
EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.
Mailed to any address on receipt of P. O. O.
April 17, 1875. 20-eat

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. SHAVER, Sr., 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 the last 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 returns 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 that so entirely relieved me, that during 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 timely application of it to a slight cold or cough may save immediate relief, and in case of long-standing and apparently incurable affections yield to its wonderful curative powers. For sale every where throughout the Dominion.
Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. 26

JOSEPH GILLOTT'
STEEL PENS.
Sold by Dealers throughout the World.
February 28, 1875. 10 1y-eh

CONSUMPTION,
Indigestion & Wasting
Diseases. The most approved Remedies are
Pancreatic Emulsion & Pancreatine
The Original and Genuine prepared only by
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond Street, London,
Retail of all Chemists, and Wholesale of LYMAN, CLARE & Co., Montreal, and Toronto
May 5, 1875. Lm-so

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned, will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 9th day of August next, at noon, for the necessary local required for, and to be supplied at the Public Buildings Ottawa.

Specification and form of Tender obtained at this Office, also at the office of the Engineer of the Lachine Canal, at Montreal, on and after Monday, the 26th July inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.

The bona fide signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

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

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 24th, 1875. jly29

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned, and endorsed: "Kincardine Harbor Works," will be received at this Office, until noon of SATURDAY, the 7th day of August next, for the construction of Crib Works in extending the North and South Piers.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office, and at the office of the Reeve of Kincardine, Robert Baird, Esq., Town Hall, Kincardine, on and after Friday, the 23rd instant, where printed forms of Tender will also be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the contract satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank checks, to an amount of ten per cent on the bulk sum of the contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 16th July 1875. jly29

TENDERS WANTED.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed, "Tenders for Extension West Block," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST, at Noon, for the necessary works required for the completion of an addition to the West Block Departmental Building, Ottawa, viz.: Mason, Cut Stone, Brick, Carpenter and Joiners, and other works; also Wrought and Cast Iron work required for the above.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained at this Office on and after Monday, the 2nd prox., where all necessary information can be obtained.

No Tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

Satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank checks, to an amount of ten per cent. on the bulk sum of the Contract.

The Tenders to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become sureties for the due performance of the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Ottawa, 27th July, 1875. Aug 2

YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES,
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL,
TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Contracted for. Prices from £800 upwards.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.
YARROW & CO.,
(Late YARROW & HEDLEY,)
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON
Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.
July 10, 1875. P-af

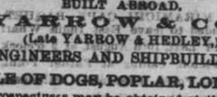
GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, THE 12th instant, the Steamer "ST. GEORGE," Capt. Lamontagne, will run as follows:—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE POINT LEVI.
A.M.	A.M.
6.30	7.00 Mail Train from Montreal.
7.30 Mail Train for River du Loup.	8.00
9.30 Mixed Train for Richmond.	9.30
10.30	11.00
11.30	12.00
P.M.	P.M.
12.45 Montreal Express.	1.00
1.30 River du Loup Express.	2.00 River du Loup Express.
2.30	2.35 Montreal Express
3.30	4.00 Mail Train from River du Loup.
6.00	6.00
7.30 Mail Train for Montreal.	7.45 Richmond Mixed Train.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.
A. GABOURY,
July 12, 1875. Secretary.

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.
Summer Arrangements, 1875.
THE COMPANY'S PASSENGER LINE FOR THE FAR-FAMED
Saguenay!



Is composed of the following first-class Steamers:—
"SAGUENAY," Captain Lecours.
"UNION," " Hamond.
"St. LAWRENCE" "
After Monday, June 21st, the above-named Steamers will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf as follows, viz.:—
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7 A.M.:
The "SAGUENAY," for CHICOUTIMI and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Bale St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 A.M.:
The "UNION" for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
THURSDAYS at 7 A.M.:
The "St. LAWRENCE" for Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS!
SATURDAYS, at NOON,
(commencing on the 3rd July,)
The "St. LAWRENCE" for Murray Bay and Riviere du Loup.
Tickets for sale by Messrs. Stevenson and Love, No. 53, St. Peter Street, and opposite St. Louis Hotel. Also, at the office of the Company St. Andrew's Wharf.
A. GABOURY,
June 14, 1875. Secretary.

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.
MONTREAL	3,350	(Building.)
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Boschette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lipdall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson.
QUEBEC	2,300	Capt. Thearle.
ST. LOUIS	1,324	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:
QUEBEC.....Saturday, 31st July.
TEXAS.....Thursday, 12th Aug.
DOMINION.....Thursday, 19th Aug.
Rates of Passage
Cabin.....$60
Steerage.....24
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.
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.
July 28, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS DIRECTED TO THE following REVISED FISHERY REGULATIONS for the Province of Quebec, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd instant:—
CLOSE-TIME FOR WHITE FISH.
"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any White Fish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."
CLOSE-TIME FOR SALMON TROUT, LAKE TROUT, OR "LUNGE" AND "WIN."
NONE.
"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Salmon Trout, Lake Trout or Lunge," between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."
CLOSE-TIME FOR SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.
"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Speckled Trout Brook or River Trout, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January in each year, in the Province of Quebec."
CLOSE-TIME FOR BASS.
(No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Bass between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, in the Province of Quebec."
CLOSE-TIME FOR PICKEREL, (DOREE), AND MASKINONGE.
"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any Pickerel (Doree) or Maskinonge, between the 25th day of April and the 15th day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."
CLOSE-TIME FOR LOBSTERS.
"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession; but, when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, lobsters with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."
FISHERY LEASES AND LICENSES.
"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec.
By order of the Minister.
W. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
June 28, 1875.

QUEBEC
TIMBER-TOWERS' ASSOCIATION
THE TIMBER-TOWERS OF QUEBEC, having formed themselves into an Association for the purpose of securing a fair remuneration for their work, and also for the purpose of binding the members to assist one another, when, in consequence of an accident or otherwise, the property entrusted to the charge of any of the Members of the Association is in danger of being lost, the following TARIFF OF PRICES has been adopted which will, in no case, be deviated from:—
Towing Oak from Indian Cove, Cap Rouge and River St. Charles, 20 cents per load. Crossing from North or South Side, 15 cents. Between New Liverpool and Patent Slip 15 cents per load. Between Victoria Cove and Lower Town, 12½ cents per load.
Towing Square Pine, Elm, or Ash, from Cap Rouge, Indian Cove, St. Charles River, or crossing the St. Lawrence, 12½ cents per load. From Victoria Cove to Lower Town, Square Pine, Elm and Ash 10 cents. Between New Liverpool and Patent Slip, 12½ cents per load. Board Pine 2 cents extra from all places.
All Timber towed to Commissioners' Wharf and Breakwater 2 cents extra per load.
Birch, Walnut, Hickory, Maple, Cherry Sawed Oak and Sleepers, 30 cents per load. Outside of the above named places 10 cents extra.
Towers not responsible for Sinking Timber if cut through passing steamers or sudden storms.
BOOM TARIFF:
Birch, Walnut, Hickory, Maple, Cherry, and Sawed Oak, 15 cents per load. Oak 8 cents, Pine, Elm and Ash, 6 cents. Board Pine 2 cents extra.
All Timber and Deals towed from below the Long Wharf at Indian Cove to ships loading in the Cove, rail tariff.
Pleased Deals from Hamilton Bros. Cove to New Liverpool, 25 cents, per St. Petersburg Standard. To all other places 50 cents per Quebec Standard.
Towing less than 40 loads $5 per tide.
The undersigned is authorized to collect all monies due to the Timber-towers' Association for 1875.
Office: Corner of St. James and St. Peter Streets, opposite Quebec Bank.
JAMES WARE,
Secretary.
April 30, 1875.

HEADACHE (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per Pot, or 5 Pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
February 5, 1875. Montreal-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	3600	Lt Smith, RNR.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
MORAVIAN	3000	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt R S Watts.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt Barclay.
HESPERIAN	2700	Capt Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CANADIAN	3600	Capt J Miller.
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt Jas Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	Capt Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt Stephen.
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:—
PRUSSIAN.....Saturday, 31st July 1875.
NOVA SCOTIAN..... " 7th Aug. "
POLYNESIAN..... " 14th " "
SCANDINAVIAN..... " 21st " "
SARMATIAN..... " 28th " "
MORAVIAN..... " 4th Sept. "
PRUSSIAN..... " 11th " "
PERUVIAN..... " 18th " "
Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin.....$70 or $80
Steerage.....25
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:—
CANADIAN, on or about 27th July.
MANITOBAN, " " 5th August.
PHŒNICIAN, " " 19th " "
WALDENSIAN, " " 26th " "
Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin.....$60
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....25
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Corkage 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, LAM & CO.,
Agents.
July 23, 1875.

Quebec, Boston and New York.
SHORT LINE via
PASSUMPSIC R. R.
1875. SUMMER SCHEDULE. 1875.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 28TH TRAINS will run as follows:—
Leave Point Levi 5.15 p.m., leave Sherbrooke 4.50 a.m., arrive Stanstead 5.20 a.m., arrive Newport 6.30 a.m. (breakfast) arrive White Mountain Hotels 1 p.m., Boston 6.20 p.m., New York 11.20 p.m.
Leave Point Levi every Monday, Wednesday and Friday 1.15 p.m., or daily (except Sunday) 9 a.m., leave Sherbrooke 7.50 p.m., arrive Newport 9.20 p.m., arrive Boston 8.20 a.m., arrive New York 12 noon. Pullman Sleeping Car runs on this train from Newport.
This is the Great Pleasure Travel and SHORTEST ROUTE from Quebec to Lake Memphremagog, the White and Franconia Mountains, Lake Winnepesaukee, Boston, New York, and ALL POINTS East and South, besides offering, by many hours, the QUICKEST TIME, and trains equipped in elegant style.
Passengers by this Line will enjoy a panorama of 250 miles of Lake, River and Mountain Scenery not to be excelled in its novelty and grandeur.
Tourists visiting Quebec will suit their own interest by choosing the above for their return route.
Quebecers contemplating a Pleasure Trip please call at the Office of this Company for List of Excursions, and out of the variety presented in same you will be sure to make a selection.
Arrangements has been made by which Passengers can PURCHASE THROUGH TICKETS AT THIS OFFICE to all above named points via Richelieu Steamer to Montreal and Montreal and Boston Air Line at same rates as via Sherbrooke including transfer for Passenger and Baggage from boat landing to Depot.
Societies, Lodges, etc., desirous of taking a PLEASURE TRIP can be suited with Special Rates, on application to this office.
For Descriptive and Illustrated Circular, giving Correct Time-Table, etc., Tickets, and all information, apply to the General Office of the Company OPPOSITE THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, MASONIC HALL BUILDING, which is also the up-town Office for the Richelieu Line of Steamers; for the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Line of Steamers; for the Quebec and Gulf Port S.S. Company, where Staterooms can be secured at any hour during the day, and Tickets purchased at same rate as on wharf, avoiding to passengers the walk down town and securing them select accommodations.
GUSTAVE LEVE, GEO. A. MERRILL, R. M. STOCKING,
Gen'l Agent Supt. Agent.
June 25, 1875. Cm

QUEBEC PHARMACY ACT OF 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the last Session of the Parliament of the Province of Quebec, an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, cited as "The Quebec Pharmacy Act of 1874," was passed, said Act giving full control and licensing powers to the Council of the said Association. On and after the first day of May, 1875, it will be unlawful for any person to keep open store for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of the poisons enumerated in Schedule A, or to sell or dispense the said poisons, or to engage in the dispensing of prescriptions or to assume or use the title Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist or Druggist, Apothecary or Pharmaceutist, or Pharmacist or Dispensing Chemist, within this Province, unless he be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act as a Licentiate in Pharmacy. It will also be unlawful to employ any clerk or apprentice in any shop or store for the sale of such poisons, or in the dispensing of medicines, except such clerk or apprentice be registered as required by this Act.
Persons offending against the provisions of this Act are liable, for every such offence, to a penalty of fifty dollars.
Registrations will be made and Certificates granted by the Registrar on application and payment of the required fees; further information, if required, will be given on application to
E. MUIR,
Registrar,
Montreal
March 1875. Montreal-Lm

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 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.
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.
Abyssinia.....Wednesday, July 14.
Algeria.....Wednesday, July 21.
Scythia.....Wednesday, July 28
China.....Saturday, July 31.
Russia.....Wednesday, August 4.
Bothnia.....Wednesday, August 11
Abyssinia.....Wednesday, August 18.
Algeria.....Wednesday, August 25.
Scythia.....Wednesday, Sept. 1.
China.....Saturday, Sept. 14.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $80, $100, and $120, 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.
July 13, 1875.

MAIL TRAIN TABLE.
QUEBEC POST OFFICE, July, 1875.

DUE.	MAILS,	CLOSE.
A.M. P.M.	ONTARIO.	A.M. P.M.
6.00	Ottawa, by Railway (a)	6.00
6.00	Province of Ontario (a)	6.00
	QUEBEC.	
6.00	Arthabaska and Three Rivers, by Railway	6.00
	Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond Route, Waterloo, Compton and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)	6.00
	Chaudiere Station	6.00
6.00	Montreal City, by railway, and Eastward, daily (a)	6.00
8.00	West of Montreal by Express Train, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at	11.50 .....
	Three Rivers and Sorel, by railway, daily, at	6.00
	Montreal City, Beauharnois, St. Pierre les Becquets, Three Rivers, Berthier, & Sorel, by steamer, daily	6.00
	Lotbiniere, (Megantic,) daily, (a)	6.00
6.00	St. Giles & St. Sylvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, (a)	6.00
4 30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward, daily, (a) .....