

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Druggist's Clerk Wanted—Box 312, Hull, P. Q. ... St. Nicholas Magazine—The Century Co. ...

THE FALL TRADE!

PRINTING! PRINTING! PRINTING! EVERY VARIETY EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH. BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, CARDS. Documents of all kinds Printed with care, AT REASONABLE PRICES. AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. September 13, 1881.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1881.

A GREAT FIRE.

Our telegrams from St. John, N. B., in this issue of the CHRONICLE, contain particulars of a dreadful fire at Woodstock, the shire town of Carleton County, and a place of some four or five thousand inhabitants. At the present time of writing it is impossible to say to what extent the scourge may have extended, but later despatches up to the hour of our going to press may give further and needed particulars. Meanwhile, we learn that fully one-half of the town is gone, and that unless superhuman efforts are made, the whole of Woodstock will be in ashes very shortly. Several lives are probably lost, and the damage to property will likely prove excessive. The telegraph wires are burned and there is great difficulty in procuring information. It is said the fire broke out in the Institute building, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The high wind prevailing at the time carried flames and embers to a considerable distance, and the fire spread with rapidity and volume. Woodstock was well equipped with stores, hotels, foundries, factories, etc., and is regarded as one of the most thriving towns in the Province of New Brunswick. Our people, who are themselves so familiar with the horrors of severe conflagrations, will be ready, we feel sure, to extend to the unfortunate victims of this dreadful disaster, the fullest need of sympathy in this trying hour of their sufferings.

TALMAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

DR. TALMAGE is out again with some new thoughts, and this time he takes the press under his fatherly wing. Like all of his productions, his sermon on newspapers is full of originality and extravagance of diction and sentiment, with enough truth in it to make it a fair sample of the pulpit eloquence, common to our time. Dr. TALMAGE knows what a good newspaper is, and he is accordingly prepared to laud it. He is also familiar with what a newspaper ought not to be, and his talk on that phase of his subject is not far wide of the mark. He also knows something about the duties of editorship and he lets in a little light on that, as well as on the abilities and attributes expected of publishers. To edit a newspaper, he thinks, one needs to be a statesman, a geographer, a statistician, and so far as all acquisitions are concerned, encyclopedic. The publisher must have the skill, precision, vigilance, strategy and boldness of a commander-in-chief. He is in favor of signed articles, and thinks that they would gain strength from that fact. It would be an advantage to the literature of the country, says the oratoric pastor of the Tabernacle, if men could get credit for the good they write, and be held responsible for the evil they write. This is true, in some respects, but impersonal journalism, is, to our mind, always the best, and we have doubt about the extraordinary potency of signed articles. Many articles would lose a large proportion of their weight if the writers appended their names to them, and this has been found to be the case in a great many instances. An editorial in the Times may be written by Mr. GLADSTONE or by plain TOM JONES. It is the Times editorial and it has great weight and influence all over the British Empire. With GLADSTONE'S name to it, its influence might be extended somewhat, certainly it would, from a party sense, but poor JONES'S name tacked on at the foot of his article would kill it instantly. People would shrug their shoulders and say, "Jones, who's he?" and such contemptuous criticisms would be fatal. In the case of a great man, the use of his name might add material value to newspaper writing, but in almost all other cases the benefit would not amount to much. The journal should always carry itself, and if the writers of it could remain always incognito, it would be better for everybody, writers, readers and publishers, we think.

DR. TALMAGE GIVES THE PRESS GREAT CREDIT FOR ITS REFORMING INFLUENCE, AND PASSIONATE BURST OF FEELING, HE EXCLAIMS, "I TELL YOU, MY FRIENDS, THAT A GOOD NEWSPAPER IS THE GREATEST BLESSING THAT GOD HAS GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY—THE GREATEST TEMPORAL BLESSING." AND THEN HE SAYS:—

"Our newspapers are repositories of knowledge and are constantly lifting the people into the sunlight. Newspaper knowledge makes up the structure of the world's heart and brain, and decides the fate of churches and of nations. Adams, Jefferson, Franklin, Clinton, all had their hands in the printing press. Stung by some fabrication in print, we talk of the unbridled press. Our new book is ground up by the unjust criticism, and we talk of the unfair press. Through some indelicacy of our utterance, we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and we talk of the blundering press. We take up a newspaper with a social scandal or a case of divorce, and we talk of the filthy and scurrilous press. But this morning I address you on a subject you have never heard presented—the immeasurable, elevating blessing of a good newspaper. Thank God that their vessels are full of eyes. I give you this overwhelming statistic: that in the year 1870 the number of copies of literary and poli-

tical newspapers published in this country was 1,300,000,000. What church, what reformer, what Christian, what man, can disregard these things? I tell you, my friends, that a good newspaper is the greatest blessing that God has given to the people of this country—the greatest temporal blessing. The theory is abroad that anybody can make a newspaper with the aid of a capitalist. The fact is that fortunes are swallowed up every year in the vain effort to establish newspapers. The large papers swallow up the small ones. The big whale eats about fifty minnows. We have 7,000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, and only thirty-six are half a century old. The average life of a newspaper is five years. Most of them die of cholera infantum. (Laughter.) It is high time that it was understood that the most successful way to sink a fortune and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper."

THE MILITARY COLLEGE.

"In our opinion the resolution should include the institution of the Military College at Kingston Military College, and this opinion seems to be universally shared in the West. Indeed the people of Canada have long ago discovered that the Military College is a useless burden of expense, that we do not require it, and that the country would be far better without it. The little rebellion which has broken out has had the effect of drawing public attention to the institution itself, and opinion is strongly in favour of dismantling it. Last year we paid over forty thousand dollars for its maintenance, and there are few people who believe that the education of four young men for commissions in the British army, is a sufficiently reasonable result for this expenditure. Some of the papers suggest the closing of the College, and the utilizing of the money which would be spent upon it, in drilling the military schools more effectively and useful. Others advise increased expenditure on a better class of supplies. For the force, and it must be confessed \$40,000 would go a good distance in that way. The Mail concludes its strictures in these words:—"For present purposes it is sufficient to say that the College has failed from its very purpose, that it is impossible it shall succeed in any valuable national purpose, and that in our opinion it had better be closed, and the money it costs devoted to more useful ends."

THE WAR AGAINST THE COLLEGE IS NOT A PARTY FIGHT.

Both political sides unite in condemning the institution, and every one seems to think that the present opportunity is an excellent one for disposing of a burden which has been venturing from the first day of its imposition. The Government will scarcely care to go directly against public opinion in this matter, and we may expect to hear shortly, that some decided action has been resolved upon. In this connection, we may state, that no further developments have occurred in the late "tiff" between Lt.-Col. Hewitt and Major Rivnot. A libel suit is threatened, however, the gallant Major being the party of the one part, and the Kingston Daily News, which published some reflections on him, being the party of the second part. If the Major proceeds with his case, some interesting items relating to the true inwardness of military college life, as followed in the Lime-stone City, may be expected. Meanwhile, the Kingstonians are taking sides in the matter, and the little town is in a perfect whirlwind of excitement over it.

PERSONALS, ETC.

Mr. A. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Q. M. O. R. Railway, was in town yesterday, but left last night for Montreal.

MR. C. W. MURRAY, joint proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Montreal, and Mrs. Murray, are in town, and at the St. Louis Hotel.

THIS IS THE WAY THE BOSTON POST PUTS IT:—"MONSIEUR LE JUGE, chief justice of Quebec, and Madame Chauveau, are stopping at the Vendome."

SIR MOSES MONTEFORO, who is now but three years from one hundred, telegraphed a request to Palestine for prayers for President Garfield in the synagogues of the four holy cities.

"The 'Angel of Uruguay.'" Miss Helena Jackson, who supports four schools in Montevideo, who turned her own residence into an orphan asylum, who was young as well as beautiful, has just died at Montevideo.

At the approaching coronation of the Czar and Czarina the ivory throne of Constantine, the late Emperor of Constantinople, is to be used. The apparatus is to occupy a throne with 870 diamonds and rubies, and 1,233 sapphires, turquoises and pearls of the first water.

The Timber Trade Journal of October 29th, says:—"A well-known figure in the timber trade of Norway, died about a week ago, near Christiania. This was Mr. Rostrup, of the firm of Tostrup & Mathieson, the most extensive in Norway. Mr. Tostrup was 77 years of age."

Mr. Labouchere devotes much space to Ireland again. He suggests that the royal banner of Ireland should be floated in Dublin as the Scotch banner is in Scotland, with the Irish harp in the first and fourth quarters, not in the third only, as at present. He says, in dealing with Ireland, national sentiment ought to be considered. An interesting event is expected in the household of the Duke of Connaught in the autumn, and there is a chance for England to give the sister Isle either a prince or princess.

The New York Tribune says:—"Reports that Clara Louise Kellogg would be married have been frequent in the past; the most recent one, however, seems to have a much better foundation than any of its predecessors. It is reasonably certain that Miss Kellogg has betrothed herself to a Mr. Whitney of Philadelphia, and that she will be married some time after the expiration of her present concert engagement, which will be in March, 1882. Mr. Whitney is a man of wealth, who is living on his means, being out of all business, and he is about 40 years of age. Miss Kellogg met him on her tour, and she was returning from her last visit to Europe."

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN CANADA.

"Not precisely; but I know that in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, many paying investments of American capital are being made. The mining districts of Nova Scotia your people are actively employed in their development, while in New Brunswick American capitalists are also interested in feeding the railroad system of that province. Then, as you know, American capital enters largely into the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway."

"Is that work progressing as satisfactorily as reported?"

"The contract calls for the completion of the line in 1890; but it has progressed so rapidly that I have every reason to suppose that within two years it will be finished as far as the foot of the Rocky Mountain range."

"And now, Sir Leonard, what is your impression of Professor Goldwin Smith's scheme for a commercial union with the United States?"

"No doubt of that. Commercial union practically means free trade between Canada and the United States to the exclusion of the British market. No sane person supposes that England would consent to that. It is true that the British government has conceded the right to the colonial governments to make their own tariff, but the right to extend it to the United States is not conceded. British imports by an unreasonably high tariff is another thing. The mother country has also conceded the right to Canada to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, which was attempted by the late Hon. George Brown, but failed. Whatever the reasons for its failure do not affect the possibility of repeating the experiment."

RECIPROcity TREATY WITH AMERICA.

"I have no doubt that the Canadian Gov-

some break in the mournful tone of the final scene in the Tower; to the fact that Mrs. Scott-Siddons, though favoured with a handsome and expressive countenance, failed to awaken any strong sense of the pathos of the situation.

The Buffalo Express publishes the following sonnet written by William Kerby, regarding the visit of Lord Lorne to the North-West.

"What went ye to the wilderness to see? A shalting need? Men in kings' houses dwelling? A prophet? Yea! more than a prophet, And heritages of millions yet to be— Green prairie like an ocean broadly swelling— From rise to set of sun—great rivers spelling Their fringed names in Blackfoot and in Cree."

That went we forth to see, and saw it lie, That glorious land, reserved by God till now For England's help in need to drive the plagues.

A thousand leagues on end, till in the sky The snowy mountains from the vales up-borne Best on their proudest peak the name of Lorne.

Mr. Rowell P. Flower, the New York banker who has defeated young Astor in the eleven Congresses, is a man of whom his opponents speak with respect.

He was born in Theresa, N.Y., in 1838. His parents were poor and his father died when he was but 8 years of age, leaving a family of eight children. Mr. Flower attended a common school until he was 14, when he became a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, who paid him \$5 a month. He did his work during the morning and evening hours and went to the high school in the afternoons, until he graduated at the age of 16. He has worked for two weeks in a brickyard in Montreal, spending money. He has also assisted at harvesting in the summer and fall for \$1 a day, and taught school in winter. Often he has saved and cut half a cord of wood and carried it up a pair of oxen for five cents. Once a grocer offered him a jar of candy if he would reach down a jar of pocket and get a cent, and he was unable to do it. When he was 18 he removed to Waterbury, the largest place in the neighborhood, and obtained a situation in the post office, which he held for six years, and saved a little money. He began business for himself, and prospered, and eventually got that his sister-in-law, the widow of Henry Keep, made him her attorney, and entrusted the Keep estate, valued at over \$4,000,000, to him. His success in his fitness for high position as conspicuously as young Astor has proved his unfitness.—Boston Post.

POLITICAL NOTES.

COUNTY OF LEVIS—Enthusiastic meetings were held last night, and might be held at St. Joseph de Levis, in the interests of the Hon. E. T. Paquet. Mr. Paquet's prospects have improved a good deal during the last few days, and his opponents are said to be proportionately discouraged in consequence.

QUEBEC CENTRE.—The proclamation of Mr. Montizambert, Returning Officer for Quebec Centre, was posted up in various parts of the city yesterday morning, and the office on St. Anne street at the place for receiving nominations between noon and one o'clock on Friday, the 25th inst.

Canada, England and America.

[From the N. Y. Herald.] A Herald reporter yesterday afternoon waited upon Sir Leonard Tilley, Finance Minister of Canada, who is now in Washington on official business, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"I saw, remarked Sir Leonard, 'the Herald' interview with Sir Alexander Gait a few days ago, and I read it with much interest. I think he is about right in the views he takes upon Canadian Independence."

"It is not so much upon that subject specially that I have called upon you, Sir Leonard, as to obtain information of the general outline of the forthcoming policy of the Canadian Government to be submitted at its next Parliamentary session, which meets, I believe, in January."

"Yes, and I think we shall be able to show a pretty fair record. So far as pertains to my own department I have no objection to tell you what I can. On the other hand, you shall see a surplus of \$4,000,000, and in view of that surplus we propose to take off the tax on tea and coffee."

"What is the present duty?"

"It is ad valorem and specific, or about five or six cents per pound on tea and three on coffee."

"What is your experience of the working of the present tariff?"

"It has exceeded my expectations, and that it gives general satisfaction is proved by the general prosperity of the country."

"Can you cite any special instances of its beneficial results?"

"Take the manufacture of unbleached cottons as an illustration. Before the present tariff was in operation Canada purchased most of her cotton of the grades from the United States. Now we can manufacture all we require for our own consumption. Cotton prices we will import from the States. A TARIFF INDIRECTLY BENEFITTING ENGLAND."

"How has your tariff affected the British market?"

"It has indirectly benefited British manufacturers, for our imports from that country never were larger, while, as a matter of fact, Canada has never been so prosperous. Our boot and shoe trade, our mining industry, and our sugar refining houses have materially felt the benefit of the present tariff."

"Do you contemplate making any change in the present tariff?"

"Perhaps on a few articles there may be an alteration, in addition to the special ones I have referred to, but our general policy as to the tariff will not undergo any alteration."

"By the way, Sir Leonard, have you any grounds for believing the frequently quoted impression that the Canadian capitalists have been offered a seat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in lieu of the retirement from Canadian politics?"

"There is no truth in such a report, although I am aware that it has gained credence in the Canadian newspapers, and I may tell you frankly that I believe Sir John Macdonald, whose health has been greatly reduced, but who, I don't think, has renounced his Canadian citizenship, has remarked Sir Leonard Tilley, emphatically, 'that he would accept it if the position was offered to him. His life's work is identified with Canada.'"

"You may have noticed that there has been a frequent reference to making the Canadian canal free?"

"Yes, I have, and I have also observed that your industries Ottawa correspondent has been some pains to contrast our canal business with that of the United States. The subject has been mooted, but I am not in a position to speak positively as to the intention of our government in that direction, although, of course, there is some ground to believe that I have every reason to suppose that within two years it will be finished as far as the foot of the Rocky Mountain range."

"And now, Sir Leonard, what is your impression of Professor Goldwin Smith's scheme for a commercial union with the United States?"

"No doubt of that. Commercial union practically means free trade between Canada and the United States to the exclusion of the British market. No sane person supposes that England would consent to that. It is true that the British government has conceded the right to the colonial governments to make their own tariff, but the right to extend it to the United States is not conceded. British imports by an unreasonably high tariff is another thing. The mother country has also conceded the right to Canada to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, which was attempted by the late Hon. George Brown, but failed. Whatever the reasons for its failure do not affect the possibility of repeating the experiment."

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

[To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.] DEAR SIR.—Your remarks upon the recent row in the Military College are very proper, and the Government should look into the whole question, and consider whether this institution is of any benefit to the Militia force or not.

I am one of those who have always maintained both last night, and might be held at St. Joseph de Levis, in the interests of the Hon. E. T. Paquet. Mr. Paquet's prospects have improved a good deal during the last few days, and his opponents are said to be proportionately discouraged in consequence.

Now, when the results of five years' trial. Some eight cadets have received commissions in the British army, and I hope for their own sakes they will be able to maintain themselves in it—hitherto they have not owing to the expense a British officer is put to, in keeping up his position, too many of those Canadian officers who have returned to the United States, where they obtain a much larger salary than they will ever be able to pay in Canada, so that no doubt the rest will soon follow.

To obtain this ridiculous result the country has expended some half a million dollars, in educating these young gentlemen, in place of their parents, who if they return to the United States, where they obtain a much larger salary than they will ever be able to pay in Canada, so that no doubt the rest will soon follow.

The Minister of Militia will do a real service if he breaks up the College at once, and devotes the money it costs to give proper instruction to the Cavalry and Infantry arms, as well as to the Artillery.

Your obt. servt., X X X

Quebec, 11th November, 1881.

Sheriff Sales in the District of

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Arthur D. Ross vs. Owen Corrigan.—1. The whole of that certain acre or portion of land lying between Lot No. 41 in the concession St. Catherine and the townships of Leeds, without any buildings thereon, to be sold at the church door of the parish of St. Sylvester, on the 21st of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

When these vital organs become affected from any cause whatever, they can be speedily relieved by HENRI'S SOLAR-COATED VEGETABLE TABLET, which not only relieves the pain, but restores the system. These pills never fail! They are for sale everywhere. Try them. November 7, 1881. mch28 Lem-od-kw

FRENCH CORSETS!

ENGLISH CORSETS!

EX "PERUVIAN."

JUST OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST MODELS IN

French & English Corsets

comprising THIRTEEN of the Latest Models, including:—

La Modjeska,

Dr. Warner's,

Adjustable,

Glendower,

Graceful,

Cyprus,

&c., &c.

The above Department is specially attended by a competent Female assistant.

GLOVER, FRAY & CO.

November 9, 1881.

EVENING WEAR!

OUR STOCK IN THIS Department is very complete, Good Value in

SERGES,

CASHMERE,

FRENCH MERINOS,

FRENCH CORDS,

LUSTRES,

CRAPE IN ALL WIDTHS.

5 p.c. Discount for Cash.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch,

FABRIQUE STREET.

November 11, 1881. ap11-Lm

ement would be ready to-morrow to listen to any reasonable suggestion that United States might make in this direction. However, I cannot see what there is to gain by any change in our present relations with the Mother Country. The great majority of our adult population already enjoy nearly all the practical advantages to be gained by universal suffrage. The franchise is not so restricted as it is extremely low, being fixed at a property proprietorship of \$100 on real estate and a personal income of \$400 a year. There are some who prefer independence or annexation but you don't see these men with sufficient courage to come to the front and advocate it boldly. They are happy proscribers and in the main contented. Our Irish population appear to be satisfied, which may be accounted for partly by the fact that we do not introduce home issues into our political contests. Another thing these annexationist sympathizers seem to forget, and that is that they will be defeated at the ballot box, as we are not disposed to concede anything to the Mother Country, who generally lose their present integrity. Whatever our future relations may be with the Mother Country I do not see any signs of a change at present."

THE STORMY SEASON.

Reports of Further Shipping Disasters on the Coasts of Newfoundland.

St. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 9.—By the arrival of the schooner "Bismarck" from Tillamook, information has been received of the loss of the schooner "Linen" and her cargo, on Saturday last, on a reef near Seldom-coe Bay. The schooner was bound for St. John's, and was on her way to the northward, when a heavy gale rose from the northward, and veering to north by east, with great violence at St. John's, she was dashed against the breakers. Her cargo, consisting of a large quantity of lumber, was scattered all about the shore, and the crew were cast ashore without severe injuries. The schooner "Bismarck" arrived from Sydney, N.S., yesterday, having spent the night from ten o'clock a.m. to four o'clock p.m. through a literal sea of dead boards, planks, logs, barks, and a variety of general marine wreckage. Yesterday a heavy gale rose from the northward, and veering to north by east, with great violence at St. John's, she was dashed against the breakers. Her cargo, consisting of a large quantity of lumber, was scattered all about the shore, and the crew were cast ashore without severe injuries. The schooner "Bismarck" arrived from Sydney, N.S., yesterday, having spent the night from ten o'clock a.m. to four o'clock p.m. through a literal sea of dead boards, planks, logs, barks, and a variety of general marine wreckage. Yesterday a heavy gale rose from the northward, and veering to north by east, with great violence at St. John's, she was dashed against the breakers. Her cargo, consisting of a large quantity of lumber, was scattered all about the shore, and the crew were cast ashore without severe injuries.

LA CONTOUR!

The advantages of this Corset render it indispensable to all Ladies who study perfect symmetry of figure, combined with effect.

The hips are formed to give the same effect as a belted Corset, without the undue pressure and restraint of the latter.

It affords a firm support to the body where most needed, it also gives that elegant and fashionable appearance so much desired.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

LATEST NOVELTIES

JUST OPENED: White Cream and Black Frillings, Embroideries, all widths, Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Plain and Broaded Velvets, "Velveteens" Plain Velveteen, fast pipe guaranteed for wear Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Scarfs, Kid Gloves, 2, 4 and 6 Buttons, new shades best quality.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Dress Department!

Dress Material in every variety of fabric and colour, Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons and Satins to match

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

FANCY WOOL GOODS!

A choice lot of Wool Squares, Promenade Scarfs, Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests and Jackets.

A well assorted stock of Ladies' Underclothing, Underskirts in Silk Lustre, and Felt, Ladies' Dressing Gowns.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Millinery Room

New Shapes in Plush and Felt Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Ornaments

Choice Lot of Roses and Flowers for Evening Wear!

The balance of our French and English Trimmed Hats and Bonnets to be sold 25 per cent. under market prices to clear them.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Special value in Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Quilts, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweeling.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Gentlemen's Department

Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Nap Cloths, Irish Frieze, Scotch Tweeds, Coatings, Lamb's Wool Shirts, Drawers and Sox, all sizes, from best Scotch makers.

Latest Styles in Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers and Handkerchiefs.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

In Pressed Flannels, Serges and Estamenes:—

FRENCH MERINOS and CASHMERE, all the New Shades.

The New Sanguar and Jersey Gloves, Black and Col'd Silk Fringes, Beaded Gimps and Buttons.

Ladies and Misses Hosiery, English and Canadian, in Striped, Black, Seal, Brown, Genest, Navy and Grey.

DAVIDSON & RONAN

172, John Street & 5, Ferry St., LEVIS, QUEBEC, 18

THE BROCKBANK MERCHANT SHIPPING AND TRADING CO.,

LONDON & LIVERPOOL. (Business Established 1804.)

UNDER THE EXHIBITION OF INDENTS FOR BRITISH MANUFACTURES AND EXPORTS.

Contracts for DELIVERY OF STEAM, HOUSE AND GAS COAL, C. I. F. to any Port.

RECEIVES COMMENCEMENTS OF PRODUCE FOR SALE, and makes advances thereon if required.

Contracts for BUILDING AND FITTING-OUT of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

Address the Managers, THOMAS BROCKBANK, LONDON.

Telegraphic Address, "BROCKBANK," London August 27, 1881. Cmo-od

WEDDING PRESENTS!

JUST OPENED: 5 CARNS QUADRUPLE ELECTRO PLATE, consisting of:—

Exquisite, Fruit Dishes, Jewell Caskets, Card Stands, Cake Baskets, Ice Pickers, Ice Pails, Candlesticks, Pickle Stands, Butter Covers, Cruet Stands, Tea Trays, Napkin Rings, etc., etc.

G. SEIFFERT'S EUROPEAN BAZAAR, 12, FABRIQUE STREET

September 21, 1881.

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Notre Dame Street, Lower Town,

ON SALE, AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES, STIVES

of every description, including the Famous "Royal" Self-Feeder.

ALSO—AMERICAN GRATES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHING

THE LUMBER TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Pine ft., Spruce ft., Pickets ft., Total ft. Lists shipping schedules for various vessels like 'Vivilla', 'Yanada', etc.

Table with columns: August, September, October, Total to date. Shows cumulative shipping statistics.

Table with columns: July, August, September, Total to date. Shows cumulative shipping statistics for a different period.

Table with columns: Pine, Spruce, Pickets. Shows volume of lumber shipped.

Vessels marked * were consigned to Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Shipping Intelligence

Considerable satisfaction is felt on all sides in our port, at the signal success of Mr. Geo. T. Davis, in bringing to Quebec this fine vessel, having a gross tonnage of 3,500. It will be remembered that the "Coroon" went ashore at Point St. Valer, on the night of the 10th Oct. and was considered by many as likely to result in a total wreck. Her recovery, however, was placed in Mr. Davis's hands, by Sir Hugh Allan, who considered the appliances offered by him quite sufficient to undertake the work. This, combined with the well-known skill and energy possessed by Mr. Davis, has resulted in the entire recovery of the vessel, and the return of the gentleman who arrived from England recently, with pumps, etc., considered necessary by those interested in England, found that Mr. Davis's progress toward the recovery of the "Coroon" was of such a satisfactory character that he took no part whatsoever in the matter. Mr. Davis's staff, therefore, belongs to the entire credit of having brought her back and put her into dock. It is desirable, in the interests of the port, that the fact should be fully understood in Europe, that we have men and appliances here fully equal to any emergency of the kind.

COMMERCIAL

The following is the amount of duty collected at the Custom House, on the 11th Nov., at the Port of Quebec—\$3,265.81

TRADING IN BORNED—London, Nov. 9.—The Gazette yesterday evening published a royal charter for the purpose of trade and agriculture to the North British Borneo Company, which has obtained extensive grants of land, including the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the natives.

LUMBER NOTES. OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—Mr. John Rochester's saw mills close down next Saturday for the season. The Carillon dam was yesterday completed. The work of the last or centre mill was successfully accomplished and the work in every way was a perfect success. As the last boat will leave for the mill on Saturday, one of them named Fournier, very rashly jumped out of the boat and failing to catch the pier fell into the water and was carried away by the current before assistance could be rendered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Flour steady, receipts 27,000 bushels and wheat, 5,000 to 5,250 for common to good extra and western. Rye flour quiet, at 5.00 to 5.25. Wheat higher; receipts 210,000 bushels. No. 2 red winter wheat, 1.42; No. 3, 1.41; No. 4, 1.40; No. 5, 1.39; No. 6, 1.38; No. 7, 1.37; No. 8, 1.36; No. 9, 1.35; No. 10, 1.34; No. 11, 1.33; No. 12, 1.32; No. 13, 1.31; No. 14, 1.30; No. 15, 1.29; No. 16, 1.28; No. 17, 1.27; No. 18, 1.26; No. 19, 1.25; No. 20, 1.24; No. 21, 1.23; No. 22, 1.22; No. 23, 1.21; No. 24, 1.20; No. 25, 1.19; No. 26, 1.18; No. 27, 1.17; No. 28, 1.16; No. 29, 1.15; No. 30, 1.14; No. 31, 1.13; No. 32, 1.12; No. 33, 1.11; No. 34, 1.10; No. 35, 1.09; No. 36, 1.08; No. 37, 1.07; No. 38, 1.06; No. 39, 1.05; No. 40, 1.04; No. 41, 1.03; No. 42, 1.02; No. 43, 1.01; No. 44, 1.00; No. 45, .99; No. 46, .98; No. 47, .97; No. 48, .96; No. 49, .95; No. 50, .94; No. 51, .93; No. 52, .92; No. 53, .91; No. 54, .90; No. 55, .89; No. 56, .88; No. 57, .87; No. 58, .86; No. 59, .85; No. 60, .84; No. 61, .83; No. 62, .82; No. 63, .81; No. 64, .80; No. 65, .79; No. 66, .78; No. 67, .77; No. 68, .76; No. 69, .75; No. 70, .74; No. 71, .73; No. 72, .72; No. 73, .71; No. 74, .70; No. 75, .69; No. 76, .68; No. 77, .67; No. 78, .66; No. 79, .65; No. 80, .64; No. 81, .63; No. 82, .62; No. 83, .61; No. 84, .60; No. 85, .59; No. 86, .58; No. 87, .57; No. 88, .56; No. 89, .55; No. 90, .54; No. 91, .53; No. 92, .52; No. 93, .51; No. 94, .50; No. 95, .49; No. 96, .48; No. 97, .47; No. 98, .46; No. 99, .45; No. 100, .44; No. 101, .43; No. 102, .42; No. 103, .41; No. 104, .40; No. 105, .39; No. 106, .38; No. 107, .37; No. 108, .36; No. 109, .35; No. 110, .34; No. 111, .33; No. 112, .32; No. 113, .31; No. 114, .30; No. 115, .29; No. 116, .28; No. 117, .27; No. 118, .26; No. 119, .25; No. 120, .24; No. 121, .23; No. 122, .22; No. 123, .21; No. 124, .20; No. 125, .19; No. 126, .18; No. 127, .17; No. 128, .16; No. 129, .15; No. 130, .14; No. 131, .13; No. 132, .12; No. 133, .11; No. 134, .10; No. 135, .09; No. 136, .08; No. 137, .07; No. 138, .06; No. 139, .05; No. 140, .04; No. 141, .03; No. 142, .02; No. 143, .01; No. 144, .00; No. 145, .99; No. 146, .98; No. 147, .97; No. 148, .96; No. 149, .95; No. 150, .94; No. 151, .93; No. 152, .92; No. 153, .91; No. 154, .90; No. 155, .89; No. 156, .88; No. 157, .87; No. 158, .86; No. 159, .85; No. 160, .84; No. 161, .83; No. 162, .82; No. 163, .81; No. 164, .80; No. 165, .79; No. 166, .78; No. 167, .77; No. 168, .76; No. 169, .75; No. 170, .74; No. 171, .73; No. 172, .72; No. 173, .71; No. 174, .70; No. 175, .69; No. 176, .68; No. 177, .67; No. 178, .66; No. 179, .65; No. 180, .64; No. 181, .63; No. 182, .62; No. 183, .61; No. 184, .60; No. 185, .59; No. 186, .58; No. 187, .57; No. 188, .56; No. 189, .55; No. 190, .54; No. 191, .53; No. 192, .52; No. 193, .51; No. 194, .50; No. 195, .49; No. 196, .48; No. 197, .47; No. 198, .46; No. 199, .45; No. 200, .44; No. 201, .43; No. 202, .42; No. 203, .41; No. 204, .40; No. 205, .39; No. 206, .38; No. 207, .37; No. 208, .36; No. 209, .35; No. 210, .34; No. 211, .33; No. 212, .32; No. 213, .31; No. 214, .30; No. 215, .29; No. 216, .28; No. 217, .27; No. 218, .26; No. 219, .25; No. 220, .24; No. 221, .23; No. 222, .22; No. 223, .21; No. 224, .20; No. 225, .19; No. 226, .18; No. 227, .17; No. 228, .16; No. 229, .15; No. 230, .14; No. 231, .13; No. 232, .12; No. 233, .11; No. 234, .10; No. 235, .09; No. 236, .08; No. 237, .07; No. 238, .06; No. 239, .05; No. 240, .04; No. 241, .03; No. 242, .02; No. 243, .01; No. 244, .00; No. 245, .99; No. 246, .98; No. 247, .97; No. 248, .96; No. 249, .95; No. 250, .94; No. 251, .93; No. 252, .92; No. 253, .91; No. 254, .90; No. 255, .89; No. 256, .88; No. 257, .87; No. 258, .86; No. 259, .85; No. 260, .84; No. 261, .83; No. 262, .82; No. 263, .81; No. 264, .80; No. 265, .79; No. 266, .78; No. 267, .77; No. 268, .76; No. 269, .75; No. 270, .74; No. 271, .73; No. 272, .72; No. 273, .71; No. 274, .70; No. 275, .69; No. 276, .68; No. 277, .67; No. 278, .66; No. 279, .65; No. 280, .64; No. 281, .63; No. 282, .62; No. 283, .61; No. 284, .60; No. 285, .59; No. 286, .58; No. 287, .57; No. 288, .56; No. 289, .55; No. 290, .54; No. 291, .53; No. 292, .52; No. 293, .51; No. 294, .50; No. 295, .49; No. 296, .48; No. 297, .47; No. 298, .46; No. 299, .45; No. 300, .44; No. 301, .43; No. 302, .42; No. 303, .41; No. 304, .40; No. 305, .39; No. 306, .38; No. 307, .37; No. 308, .36; No. 309, .35; No. 310, .34; No. 311, .33; No. 312, .32; No. 313, .31; No. 314, .30; No. 315, .29; No. 316, .28; No. 317, .27; No. 318, .26; No. 319, .25; No. 320, .24; No. 321, .23; No. 322, .22; No. 323, .21; No. 324, .20; No. 325, .19; No. 326, .18; No. 327, .17; No. 328, .16; No. 329, .15; No. 330, .14; No. 331, .13; No. 332, .12; No. 333, .11; No. 334, .10; No. 335, .09; No. 336, .08; No. 337, .07; No. 338, .06; No. 339, .05; No. 340, .04; No. 341, .03; No. 342, .02; No. 343, .01; No. 344, .00; No. 345, .99; No. 346, .98; No. 347, .97; No. 348, .96; No. 349, .95; No. 350, .94; No. 351, .93; No. 352, .92; No. 353, .91; No. 354, .90; No. 355, .89; No. 356, .88; No. 357, .87; No. 358, .86; No. 359, .85; No. 360, .84; No. 361, .83; No. 362, .82; No. 363, .81; No. 364, .80; No. 365, .79; No. 366, .78; No. 367, .77; No. 368, .76; No. 369, .75; No. 370, .74; No. 371, .73; No. 372, .72; No. 373, .71; No. 374, .70; No. 375, .69; No. 376, .68; No. 377, .67; No. 378, .66; No. 379, .65; No. 380, .64; No. 381, .63; No. 382, .62; No. 383, .61; No. 384, .60; No. 385, .59; No. 386, .58; No. 387, .57; No. 388, .56; No. 389, .55; No. 390, .54; No. 391, .53; No. 392, .52; No. 393, .51; No. 394, .50; No. 395, .49; No. 396, .48; No. 397, .47; No. 398, .46; No. 399, .45; No. 400, .44; No. 401, .43; No. 402, .42; No. 403, .41; No. 404, .40; No. 405, .39; No. 406, .38; No. 407, .37; No. 408, .36; No. 409, .35; No. 410, .34; No. 411, .33; No. 412, .32; No. 413, .31; No. 414, .30; No. 415, .29; No. 416, .28; No. 417, .27; No. 418, .26; No. 419, .25; No. 420, .24; No. 421, .23; No. 422, .22; No. 423, .21; No. 424, .20; No. 425, .19; No. 426, .18; No. 427, .17; No. 428, .16; No. 429, .15; No. 430, .14; No. 431, .13; No. 432, .12; No. 433, .11; No. 434, .10; No. 435, .09; No. 436, .08; No. 437, .07; No. 438, .06; No. 439, .05; No. 440, .04; No. 441, .03; No. 442, .02; No. 443, .01; No. 444, .00; No. 445, .99; No. 446, .98; No. 447, .97; No. 448, .96; No. 449, .95; No. 450, .94; No. 451, .93; No. 452, .92; No. 453, .91; No. 454, .90; No. 455, .89; No. 456, .88; No. 457, .87; No. 458, .86; No. 459, .85; No. 460, .84; No. 461, .83; No. 462, .82; No. 463, .81; No. 464, .80; No. 465, .79; No. 466, .78; No. 467, .77; No. 468, .76; No. 469, .75; No. 470, .74; No. 471, .73; No. 472, .72; No. 473, .71; No. 474, .70; No. 475, .69; No. 476, .68; No. 477, .67; No. 478, .66; No. 479, .65; No. 480, .64; No. 481, .63; No. 482, .62; No. 483, .61; No. 484, .60; No. 485, .59; No. 486, .58; No. 487, .57; No. 488, .56; No. 489, .55; No. 490, .54; No. 491, .53; No. 492, .52; No. 493, .51; No. 494, .50; No. 495, .49; No. 496, .48; No. 497, .47; No. 498, .46; No. 499, .45; No. 500, .44; No. 501, .43; No. 502, .42; No. 503, .41; No. 504, .40; No. 505, .39; No. 506, .38; No. 507, .37; No. 508, .36; No. 509, .35; No. 510, .34; No. 511, .33; No. 512, .32; No. 513, .31; No. 514, .30; No. 515, .29; No. 516, .28; No. 517, .27; No. 518, .26; No. 519, .25; No. 520, .24; No. 521, .23; No. 522, .22; No. 523, .21; No. 524, .20; No. 525, .19; No. 526, .18; No. 527, .17; No. 528, .16; No. 529, .15; No. 530, .14; No. 531, .13; No. 532, .12; No. 533, .11; No. 534, .10; No. 535, .09; No. 536, .08; No. 537, .07; No. 538, .06; No. 539, .05; No. 540, .04; No. 541, .03; No. 542, .02; No. 543, .01; No. 544, .00; No. 545, .99; No. 546, .98; No. 547, .97; No. 548, .96; No. 549, .95; No. 550, .94; No. 551, .93; No. 552, .92; No. 553, .91; No. 554, .90; No. 555, .89; No. 556, .88; No. 557, .87; No. 558, .86; No. 559, .85; No. 560, .84; No. 561, .83; No. 562, .82; No. 563, .81; No. 564, .80; No. 565, .79; No. 566, .78; No. 567, .77; No. 568, .76; No. 569, .75; No. 570, .74; No. 571, .73; No. 572, .72; No. 573, .71; No. 574, .70; No. 575, .69; No. 576, .68; No. 577, .67; No. 578, .66; No. 579, .65; No. 580, .64; No. 581, .63; No. 582, .62; No. 583, .61; No. 584, .60; No. 585, .59; No. 586, .58; No. 587, .57; No. 588, .56; No. 589, .55; No. 590, .54; No. 591, .53; No. 592, .52; No. 593, .51; No. 594, .50; No. 595, .49; No. 596, .48; No. 597, .47; No. 598, .46; No. 599, .45; No. 600, .44; No. 601, .43; No. 602, .42; No. 603, .41; No. 604, .40; No. 605, .39; No. 606, .38; No. 607, .37; No. 608, .36; No. 609, .35; No. 610, .34; No. 611, .33; No. 612, .32; No. 613, .31; No. 614, .30; No. 615, .29; No. 616, .28; No. 617, .27; No. 618, .26; No. 619, .25; No. 620, .24; No. 621, .23; No. 622, .22; No. 623, .21; No. 624, .20; No. 625, .19; No. 626, .18; No. 627, .17; No. 628, .16; No. 629, .15; No. 630, .14; No. 631, .13; No. 632, .12; No. 633, .11; No. 634, .10; No. 635, .09; No. 636, .08; No. 637, .07; No. 638, .06; No. 639, .05; No. 640, .04; No. 641, .03; No. 642, .02; No. 643, .01; No. 644, .00; No. 645, .99; No. 646, .98; No. 647, .97; No. 648, .96; No. 649, .95; No. 650, .94; No. 651, .93; No. 652, .92; No. 653, .91; No. 654, .90; No. 655, .89; No. 656, .88; No. 657, .87; No. 658, .86; No. 659, .85; No. 660, .84; No. 661, .83; No. 662, .82; No. 663, .81; No. 664, .80; No. 665, .79; No. 666, .78; No. 667, .77; No. 668, .76; No. 669, .75; No. 670, .74; No. 671, .73; No. 672, .72; No. 673, .71; No. 674, .70; No. 675, .69; No. 676, .68; No. 677, .67; No. 678, .66; No. 679, .65; No. 680, .64; No. 681, .63; No. 682, .62; No. 683, .61; No. 684, .60; No. 685, .59; No. 686, .58; No. 687, .57; No. 688, .56; No. 689, .55; No. 690, .54; No. 691, .53; No. 692, .52; No. 693, .51; No. 694, .50; No. 695, .49; No. 696, .48; No. 697, .47; No. 698, .46; No. 699, .45; No. 700, .44; No. 701, .43; No. 702, .42; No. 703, .41; No. 704, .40; No. 705, .39; No. 706, .38; No. 707, .37; No. 708, .36; No. 709, .35; No. 710, .34; No. 711, .33; No. 712, .32; No. 713, .31; No. 714, .30; No. 715, .29; No. 716, .28; No. 717, .27; No. 718, .26; No. 719, .25; No. 720, .24; No. 721, .23; No. 722, .22; No. 723, .21; No. 724, .20; No. 725, .19; No. 726, .18; No. 727, .17; No. 728, .16; No. 729, .15; No. 730, .14; No. 731, .13; No. 732, .12; No. 733, .11; No. 734, .10; No. 735, .09; No. 736, .08; No. 737, .07; No. 738, .06; No. 739, .05; No. 740, .04; No. 741, .03; No. 742, .02; No. 743, .01; No. 744, .00; No. 745, .99; No. 746, .98; No. 747, .97; No. 748, .96; No. 749, .95; No. 750, .94; No. 751, .93; No. 752, .92; No. 753, .91; No. 754, .90; No. 755, .89; No. 756, .88; No. 757, .87; No. 758, .86; No. 759, .85; No. 760, .84; No. 761, .83; No. 762, .82; No. 763, .81; No. 764, .80; No. 765, .79; No. 766, .78; No. 767, .77; No. 768, .76; No. 769, .75; No. 770, .74; No. 771, .73; No. 772, .72; No. 773, .71; No. 774, .70; No. 775, .69; No. 776, .68; No. 777, .67; No. 778, .66; No. 779, .65; No. 780, .64; No. 781, .63; No. 782, .62; No. 783, .61; No. 784, .60; No. 785, .59; No. 786, .58; No. 787, .57; No. 788, .56; No. 789, .55; No. 790, .54; No. 791, .53; No. 792, .52; No. 793, .51; No. 794, .50; No. 795, .49; No. 796, .48; No. 797, .47; No. 798, .46; No. 799, .45; No. 800, .44; No. 801, .43; No. 802, .42; No. 803, .41; No. 804, .40; No. 805, .39; No. 806, .38; No. 807, .37; No. 808, .36; No. 809, .35; No. 810, .34; No. 811, .33; No. 812, .32; No. 813, .31; No. 814, .30; No. 815, .29; No. 816, .28; No. 817, .27; No. 818, .26; No. 819, .25; No. 820, .24; No. 821, .23; No. 822, .22; No. 823, .21; No. 824, .20; No. 825, .19; No. 826, .18; No. 827, .17; No. 828, .16; No. 829, .15; No. 830, .14; No. 831, .13; No. 832, .12; No. 833, .11; No. 834, .10; No. 835, .09; No. 836, .08; No. 837, .07; No. 838, .06; No. 839, .05; No. 840, .04; No. 841, .03; No. 842, .02; No. 843, .01; No. 844, .00; No. 845, .99; No. 846, .98; No. 847, .97; No. 848, .96; No. 849, .95; No. 850, .94; No. 851, .93; No. 852, .92; No. 853, .91; No. 854, .90; No. 855, .89; No. 856, .88; No. 857, .87; No. 858, .86; No. 859, .85; No. 860, .84; No. 861, .83; No. 862, .82; No. 863, .81; No. 864, .80; No. 865, .79; No. 866, .78; No. 867, .77; No. 868, .76; No. 869, .75; No. 870, .74; No. 871, .73; No. 872, .72; No. 873, .71; No. 874, .70; No. 875, .69; No. 876, .68; No. 877, .67; No. 878, .66; No. 879, .65; No. 880, .64; No. 881, .63; No. 882, .62; No. 883, .61; No. 884, .60; No. 885, .59; No. 886, .58; No. 887, .57; No. 888, .56; No. 889, .55; No. 890, .54; No. 891, .53; No. 892, .52; No. 893, .51; No. 894, .50; No. 895, .49; No. 896, .48; No. 897, .47; No. 898, .46; No. 899, .45; No. 900, .44; No. 901, .43; No. 902, .42; No. 903, .41; No. 904, .40; No. 905, .39; No. 906, .38; No. 907, .37; No. 908, .36; No. 909, .35; No. 910, .34; No. 911, .33; No. 912, .32; No. 913, .31; No. 914, .30; No. 915, .29; No. 916, .28; No. 917, .27; No. 918, .26; No. 919, .25; No. 920, .24; No. 921, .23; No. 922, .22; No. 923, .21; No. 924, .20; No. 925, .19; No. 926, .18; No. 927, .17; No. 928, .16; No. 929, .15; No. 930, .14; No. 931, .13; No. 932, .12; No. 933, .11; No. 934, .10; No. 935, .09; No. 936, .08; No. 937, .07; No. 938, .06; No. 939, .05; No. 940, .04; No. 941, .03; No. 942, .02; No. 943, .01; No. 944, .00; No. 945, .99; No. 946, .98; No. 947, .97; No. 948, .96; No. 949, .95; No. 950, .94; No. 951, .93; No. 952, .92; No. 953, .91; No. 954, .90; No. 955, .89; No. 956, .88; No. 957, .87; No. 958, .86; No. 959, .85; No. 960, .84; No. 961, .83; No. 962, .82; No. 963, .81; No. 964, .80; No. 965, .79; No. 966, .78; No. 967, .77; No. 968, .76; No. 969, .75; No. 970, .74; No. 971, .73; No. 972, .72; No. 973, .71; No. 974, .70; No. 975, .69; No. 976, .68; No. 977, .67; No. 978, .66; No. 979, .65; No. 980, .64; No. 981, .63; No. 982, .62; No. 983, .61; No. 984, .60; No. 985, .59; No. 986, .58; No. 987, .57; No. 988, .56; No. 989, .55; No. 990, .54; No. 991, .53; No. 992, .52; No. 993, .51; No. 994, .50; No. 995, .49; No. 996, .48; No. 997, .47; No. 998, .46; No. 999, .45; No. 1000, .44; No. 1001, .43; No. 1002, .42; No. 1003, .41; No. 1004, .40; No. 1005, .39; No. 1006, .38; No. 1007, .37; No. 1008, .36; No. 1009, .35; No. 1010, .34; No. 1011, .33; No. 1012, .32; No. 1013, .31; No. 1014, .30; No. 1015, .29; No. 1016, .28; No. 1017, .27; No. 1018, .26; No. 1019, .25; No. 1020, .

COLUMN FOR THE LADIES.

At My Looking-Glass. I loved the well in "salad days." Forever young, whose honest face...

News of the City and District.

City Council.—There was no meeting last evening. A young man of St. Giles has been arrested...

REST COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

Dr. J. J. Moore's Compound for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Over Half a Million Distributed. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 by 25 years by the Legislature...

THE ONLY ARTICLE

Restore Hair on Bald Heads. CARBOLINE. Deodorized Extract of Petroleum. Improved and Perfected.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: DUE, MAILS, CLOSE. Lists various routes and times for mail services.

TEAS! TEAS!!

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. TEA enters now so largely into consumption among all classes in this country...

Fire and Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STG. Immense Reserve Fund. Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Mourning Colors.

In Italy women grieve in white garments and men in brown. In China white is worn by both sexes.

RECORDS OF THE COURT, YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

Henry Silver, drunk, discharged. Paul Poirer, drunk, discharged. The case of the late Mr. T. J. O'Connell...

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken in your rest by a child suffering and crying with teething troubles?

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby cautioned against sending any Money or Orders to NUNES & CO., 85 Nassau St., New York City...

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN

Waiting for centuries. From the earliest discovery of petroleum to the present day...

LOCAL MAILS.

Table with columns: ROUTE, TIME. Lists local mail routes and their respective times.

GOOD TEA.

Family use, is supplied by the finest quality of tea. A. W. Watters, 11 & 13, St. John Street.

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...

WHY AN EXPRESSMAN DID NOT ATTEND HIS OWN WEDDING.

Mr. G., who drives an express wagon from the Bay-street station, is a thorough man of business...

THE ISLAND REVENUE SERVICE.

The Board of Island Revenue met in Montreal on the 9th inst., composed as follows: Chairman, H. Gosdon, Esq., Chief Inspector of Excise, Toronto...

AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT.

In an age of enlightenment like the present, the most important and valuable possession is an electric principle as remedial agents...

Fire Bricks for Sale.

80,000 CARR'S SELECTED FIRE BRICKS. NOW LANDING. John MacNaughton & Co., 194, St. Paul Street.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS.

I was induced to try your CARBOLINE, and I am simply wonderful. It has done for me what nothing else could do.

WEST INDIES.

Letters, etc., prepared in New York, forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched...

CHINA TEAS.

China Teas were exclusively supplied by the old East India Company, and many people still prefer the flavor of this Tea in its purity.

BOOM TARIFF.

Hirsch, Walcott, Mackay, Chubb, and others have been successful in their efforts to collect all moneys due to the Timber-Towers Association for 1881.

Middle-aged Women.

Every age has its peculiar and approximate interests. The little girl dances along with her doll, the school girl is occupied with her lessons...

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOSEPH'S PILLS. THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS a safeguard in the cure of all those painful and dangerous ailments...

FOR SALE BY

FRREEST & CO., INDIA WARE. The High Reputation and extensive sale of the old, tried and well proved COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

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THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

TORONTO. IN EVERY RESPECT FIRST CLASS! Terms: \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day. According to location of Rooms.

HOTEL LAROCHELLE.

RIVIERE-DU-LOUP, En Bas. THIS POPULAR AND WELL-KNOWN Hotel has been recently renovated...

GREAT TEA DEPOT.

11 & 13, St. John Street, A. WATTERS. (IN TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.)

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. January 29, 1881. Lm

Pedigre Cattle for Canada.

The Dominion Line steamer which left the Montreal wharf on the 27th inst. carried a very valuable consignment of pedigree stock for Canada...

THE "TIME RAIL."

On the Citadel, each half-penny (Sunday excepted), at half-penny (Sunday excepted) will be sold for half-penny...

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME RAIL" on the Citadel, each half-penny (Sunday excepted), at half-penny (Sunday excepted) will be sold for half-penny...

FACTS! FACTS!

Facts are Stubborn Things, and the Truth Mightily will Prevail. THE ONLY MODE OF TREATMENT THAT COMBINES REASON AND COMMON SENSE...

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