

# DAILY EVENING MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM—Virg. Georg. IV. 5.

SIX O'CLOCK

83RD YEAR.—No 30

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1887

PRICE ONE CENT

## THE LAND AGITATION.

### Sympathy of the English Land Restoration League with the Irish Tenants and Scotch Crofters.

(London Standard, Jan. 27.)

A public meeting was held at the Central Finsbury Liberal and Radical Club last evening, under the auspices of the English Land Restoration League, to express sympathy with the Scotch crofters and Irish tenants in their agitation against "the unjust demands of landlordism." The chair was taken by the Rev. S. D. Headlam, who explained the objects of the League, and said that they were encouraged to go on with their work by what was taking place in Ireland at the present time, because, although the evictions which had been so graphically reported were terrible and painful to read about, they had had a very good effect upon a large number of English people who would not be influenced very much by logical arguments but who, when the scene was dramatically put before them, were forced to acknowledge that land was entirely different from any other property. (Hear, hear.) Numbers of men and women who might call themselves Whigs or Tories, when they read the story of these evictions felt that what was going on was monstrously unjust, and must be put a stop to. The League had the fullest sympathy with those who were in the front of the battle in Ireland, for the disgraceful way in which they had been treated, and with those noble Irish leaders—and he was proud to acknowledge that among those leaders were the vast majority of Irish priests—who were carrying on what was called the Plan of Campaign (cheers). So far from considering the Plan of Campaign the most immoral action that could be devised, they looked upon it as really one of the most righteous things that any population could concern itself with. They also sympathized with the Scotch crofters, not alone on account of the manner in which they were treated, but as a measure of self-protection, since their large towns were over-crowded and their wages were lowered by the influx of the crofters, who were driven from their homes by the landlords.

Mr. J. Stuart Glennie moved:—"That this meeting of London workers tenders its heartiest sympathy, and pledges its active support, to the Scotch crofters and Irish tenants in their constitutional agitation against the unjust burdens which landlordism has imposed upon them." He said that the whole secret of the crofter grievance was that the commons of the Highland hamlets, consisting of some hundreds of acres of hill and pasture in each case, with the possession of which the crofters were able to live comfortably, had been taken from them forcibly and fraudulently by the landlords. Mr. Glennie stated that a Celtic League, composed of Scotch Highlanders, Welshmen, and Irishmen, had been formed for the purpose of bringing about Home Rule and a thoroughgoing reform of the land question (cheers).—Mr. G. S. Weir seconded the motion, and said it was a disgrace to our boasted Christianity and civilization that such scenes as the Glenbeigh evictions should take place in the British Islands. A mention of the Queen's Jubilee made by the speaker was received with hisses and laughter.

Mr. John McPherson, one of the leaders in the crofter agitation, supported the resolution, and said he hoped that the Jubilee year would be of advantage to those who were in bondage, and that the rights and lands of the crofters would be returned to them. The crofters had been represented by landlords for hundreds of years, and the only result was that the landlords had squeezed the very life out of them, but now they had got rid of them, and were represented by their own people. He was ashamed of the bad houses that the crofters had, but he did not blame the people, for he knew how they had been treated. When he gave evidence before the Royal Commission on the Housing of the Poor, he was asked whether there were any slatted houses in Glendale, and he answered, "Yes, three." "And who owns them?" was the question: "Well, the landlord owns one, the factor owns the second, and the landlord's dogs the third" (laughter). He had been to prison twice for the land agitation, and would go again if necessary (cheers).

The resolution was carried with cheers. It was further resolved:—"That the principal cause of the poverty of the workers in England as well as in Scotland and Ireland, in great manufacturing centres as well as in the agricultural centres, is the monopoly by the few of the land which is the common property of all; this meeting therefore urges the workers to unite in demanding that those who enjoy the use of the land shall pay for the privilege to its rightful owners, the people."

The ex-Empress Eugenie has gained much health and strength at Naples, and will remain there until the middle of March, when she will go to Rome until after Easter.

## BREACH OF PROMISE.

### Amusing Evidence in a Recent Case in England.

At the Manchester Assize Courts on the 26th of January, Mr. Lewis Williams, Q.C., and a jury sat to assess the damages in a suit brought by Martha Georgina Martin, an attendant at Mump's restaurant, Oldham, against Joseph Platt, also of Oldham, for breach of promise of marriage. Judgment in the action had been allowed to go by default, after which £25 had been paid into court. Mr. Aseroff, for the plaintiff, said the defendant, who was an architect in a good position, was accustomed to take his meals at the restaurant where the plaintiff was one of the principal attendants. The letters between the parties began with two or three sheets and dwindled down to a little post card (laughter). The letters belonged to three periods, the budding period, before the engagement, the flowering period, and the period of decay, represented by the postcard. On Nov. 21, 1882, he wrote: "You may be sure, my darling, that I missed our walk on Sunday night, for I do so dearly love to be with you. I do so long to have you near me always, and am looking forward with hopefulness to the time when I shall be able to make you my dear, dear wife." On 5th Dec. defendant wrote: "I long for the time that I may take you in my arms and press your dear lips to mine, and to hear you tell me again with those pretty lips that you love me with all your heart." In his next letter defendant seemed to have developed a religious turn of mind, for he wrote: "I pray every morning, dearest, that God may see fit to restore my darling to strong and robust health; and, my dear Georgy, you must pray for the same." Writing at Christmas, defendant said: "You know I do so long to see you, my darling, and have such lots of sweet kisses, which I know you will let me have" (laughter). The decay period began on April 1, 1886, when the defendant wrote: "It is not so much the matter that occurred on Sunday night as the constant accusing me of seeing some one else that has annoyed me." Then defendant went on making appointments, breaking them, and trying to induce the girl to give him up; and at length he told her he was married. The plaintiff gave evidence in support of this statement, and said she was 22 and the defendant 25. He told her he was earning £3 a week and commission. The jury gave a verdict for £250, for which the assessor certified.

## The Church of England.

From the summary of Church work in the "Church Year Book," it appears that members of the Church of England raise and spend on Church objects just £4,000,000 a year, of which not quite half a million goes to Foreign Missions directly. Thus, for every guinea spent on churches, parsonages, schools, additional clergy, etc., at home, only three shillings is devoted to evangelizing the world. Taking it that seventy per cent of the population belong to the Church of England, I find that each Church family gives to Foreign Missions three shillings a year; that of every £1,000 of churchmen's income, 13s.6d. is given to Foreign Missions; and that for every £1,000 of rateable value belonging to the Church people, 40s. is given, or less than a rate of 1d. in the pound. Who would hesitate to vote for a rate of 1d. in the pound for a free library! and yet the total contributions to Foreign Missions are less than a half-penny. It may perhaps be said that not many people are rich enough to give more. My reply is that the ninety London clubs have 80,000 members, who pay annual subscriptions exceeding half a million pounds, while the Church contributes to Foreign Missions less than half a million—S. Gedge.

## Population of France.

The population of France is not quite stationary, the census for 1886 showing a gain of nearly 550,000 for the year, of which 75,000 was in Paris. The total, now given at 38,218,000, is larger than any ever recorded before the loss of Alsace and Lorraine, which took away nearly 2,000,000 people directly and indirectly. However, the growth of France is very slow compared with other European countries from which the emigration is much heavier. Germany has now risen to some 46,000,000, and the British Isles, which, at the beginning of this century, had only half the population of France, are now even with it.

## Trade Prospects.

The prospects for a good spring trade are most excellent. The only drawback is a slight uncertainty as to the result of the elections in some sections. It is felt that if the Government is sustained the commercial progress will continue, but that a Grit victory would be disastrous to business men all along the line. The farmers are equally wide awake to the situation, so that it is pretty safe to prognosticate that Sir John will have the support of both business men and patriots.

## THE WIDE WORLD OVER.

### Interesting Items Clipped from Our Exchanges.

Whistling is very much in demand in Boston. A certain pretty girl who is said to have "a charming mouth for whistling" is making rather a good little income whistling for private parties.

A large congregation of Indians attended the Christian services at St. Paul's, Lytton, British Columbia—forty five of whom communicated at the midnight celebration, and a number more the next morning. They sang the "Adeste Fideles" in their own language, and some carols.

St. Louis Republican:—If all the codfish in Canada were to be made into one codfish, and all the embezzlers in Canada into one embezzler, and that embezzler were to eat that codfish; and if we could then extradite him by making so much war as might be represented by the touch-hole of a revolutionary horsepistol, our voice would still be for peace.

Asked why the Salvation Army used red so much in their dress, Gen. Booth is reported to have said: "It grew on us. We began by wearing a small badge to know each other. Then it became bigger and bigger, till some of the officers dress in red from top to toe. I live and sleep in red. I hope to die and be buried in it and go to glory in it."

Canon Farrar, in one of his total abstinence arguments, remarks:—"Cruikshank, the artist, offered £100 for proof of a terrible crime by a total abstainer, and the money remains unclaimed to this day. I offer as much for any one case—either in the church or out of it—where drunkenness has been cured without total abstinence."

The authorities at Washington telegraphed to one of the largest fish exporters in St. John, N.B., stating that no duty will be levied on frozen fish for immediate consumption, imported into the United States from Canada. The Collector of Customs at Eastport had previously given it as his opinion that frozen fish from the Provinces was dutiable.

Dr. Rumbold (Maryland Med. Jour.) says that many patients cough more often than they need do, and that the number of coughs may be greatly lessened by asking that a record should be kept, as by marking on a card, of the number of coughs in the twenty-four hours. He has known patients to reduce the number of efforts 75 per cent., and always with advantage to the cough and the patient.

Ex-Governor Foster says the statistics of the state of Ohio show the enormous sum of \$70,000,000 expended in one year on rum. Of that sum not less than \$50,000,000 were spent by people who had not the money to spend in that way, and their families in destitution and want. It was also shown that the taxes of the people of the State were increased \$5,000,000 from the direct consequences of intemperate use of alcoholic stimulants.

A writer in the St. Paul Pioneer Press says that "Chicago" was the world used by the Pattawatomie Indians to designate a place where wild onions abounded, literally an onion patch. Hence the appellation "Garden City" applied to Chicago. The term used to designate the skunk was almost identical in sound with the Chi-caw-goo, the place of onions. It was the belief of those Indians that the skunk derived its odor from eating onions.

Englishmen declare that their country is absolutely unable to supply the number of middle-class horses that would be required in case of a war, and the question as to the means of supplying the possible demand is being agitated. The exportation of horses has been forbidden from Continental countries which have any to spare, and it is demanded that immediate steps be taken to procure 20,000 head if necessary.

Most people have the impression that since vast herds of cattle have accumulated on the great ranches of the West, the number of cattle in proportion has largely increased. Such is not the fact however. In 1850 there were in the entire country, East and West, 766 cattle to the 1,000 population. In 1860, 814; in 1870, 716; in 1885, 722; thus showing that there was just about the same number of cattle per thousand in habitants that there was in 1850, and less than in 1860. In 1850 there was a population of 23,191,875, and 17,779,000 head of cattle. In 1885 the population was estimated at 57,000,000, and the cattle at 44,000,000.

## Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a fair trial of thirty days on the use of Dr. Dve's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Bel Co's Marshall Miel.

## The Workman and the National Policy.

Not only have the wages of the workman been greatly increased, but the purchasing power of those wages has on the whole been increased 18 per cent. everything a man and his wife and family want, taken in the large, being cheaper now than in 1878. A few sample bills are given to show this fact.

Montreal, 3rd Feb. 1887.

Every consumer debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878.	1886.
24 lb. sugar granulated	69¢	\$2.38
1 lb. coffee	38¢	38¢
3 lb. butter	20¢	60¢
1 lb. cheese	10¢	10¢
14 lb. flour per bbl.	85¢	\$4.12
1 gal. oatmeal	25¢	35¢
1 gal. syrup	90¢	80¢
1 gal. molasses	55¢	18¢
3 lbs salmon	25¢	15¢
1 bush potatoes	60¢	50¢
2 gals. coal oil Can	30¢	23¢
3 6 lb loaves bread	20¢	60¢

Out of a ten dollar bill, a customer received 3c. in change in 1878, and \$2.23 in change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality of each article at a corresponding period in each year are taken.

Montreal, 3rd Feb. 1887.

Every householder debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878	1886
10 yds gray cotton @13¼¢	\$1.33	95¢
10 yds white do. @14¢	1.40	1.15
3 yds colored do. @16¢	1.28	1.06
5 yds check do. @21¢	1.09	1.36
5 yds gingham. @16¢	84	1.11
6 yds wool tweeds @7¼	4.44	2.94

Out of a ten dollar bill, a customer received 2c. change in 1878, but \$2.56 change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality of goods are taken in each year at a corresponding period.

Montreal, 3rd Feb., 1887.

Every householder debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878	1886
4 tons stove coal @88	\$353.00	\$286.06
4 chal. coke @6.00	1.50	2.30
10 gal. coal oil @36	3.00	2.30

Out of four ten dollar bills, a customer received \$2.50 change in 1878, but \$10.45 change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality are taken for corresponding periods in each year: if gas instead of oil were used, the percentage saved would be still higher.

For \$33 in 1878 a customer got four loads of coal; for \$33 in 1886 a customer got five loads of coal and 50 cents change.

For \$18 in 1878 a customer got six chaldrons of coke; for \$18 in 1886 a customer got seven chaldrons of coke and 50 cents change.

For \$3 in 1878 a customer got 10 gals. Can. coal oil; for \$3 in 1886 a customer got 13 gals. Can. coal oil.

## QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

Ice and Weather Permitting  
The Steamers on this Ferry, connecting with the undermentioned Trains, will leave,

FOR INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY	FOR QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY
A.M. 7.30 Mail to Halifax.	P.M. 2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
8.00 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	
10.45 Mail to R. du Loup.	6.30 Mail from Halifax.
P.M. 5.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	6.00 Accommodation from R. du Loup.
P.M. 12.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
P.M. 2.00 Mixed to St. Joseph.	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

## GRAND TRUNK R.R. FERRY

On and after the 9th JANUARY, the Ferry Steamer WILL LEAVE SOUTH QUEBEC

P.M. 1.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M. 2.00 Lightning Express from the West.
7.00 Mail to the West.	

Ice and weather permitting.  
27 Intermediate trips for Freight

**I CURE FITS!**  
Which you do not want to stop them for a time, or to have them return again. I need a radical cure. I have found the disease FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long enemy. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst case. Because others have failed to do so, because they have not used a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my valuable remedy. Give names for and return. I enclose per mail for a trial, and will cure you. Address DR. H. G. BOYD, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTER SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—



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Whom with no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Beware of cheap imitations and the Export by the Proprietors, Lea and Perrins, of Worcester, England.

DEPARTMENT  
—OF—  
Inland Revenue.

## An Act Respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the provisions of the Act respecting AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZERS came into force on the 1st of January, 1886, and that all Fertilizers sold thereafter require to be sold subject to the conditions and restrictions therein contained—the main features of which are as follows:—

The expression "fertilizer" means and includes all fertilizers which are sold at more than ten dollars per ton, and which contains ammonia or its equivalent of nitrogen, or phosphoric acid.

Every manufacturer or importer of fertilizers for sale, shall, in the course of the month of January in each year, and before offering the said fertilizer for sale, transmit to the Minister of Inland Revenue, carriage paid, a sealed glass jar, containing at least two pounds of the fertilizer manufactured or imported by him, with the certificate of analysis of the same, together with an affidavit setting forth that each jar contains a fair average sample of the fertilizer manufactured or imported by him; and such sample shall be preserved by the Minister of Inland Revenue for the purpose of comparison with any sample of fertilizer which is obtained in the course of the twelve months then next ensuing from such manufacturer or importer, and which is transmitted to the chief analyst for analysis.

If the fertilizer is put up in packages, every such package intended for sale or distribution within Canada shall have the manufacturer's certificate of analysis placed upon or securely attached to each package by the manufacturer, if the fertilizer is in bags, it shall be distinctly stamped or printed on each bag; if it is in barrels, it shall be either branded, stamped or printed upon the head of each barrel, or distinctly printed upon good paper and securely pasted upon the head of each barrel, or upon a tag securely attached to the head of each barrel; if it is in bulk, the manufacturer's certificate shall be produced, and a copy given to each purchaser.

No fertilizer shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale unless a certificate of analysis and sample of the same shall have been transmitted to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and the provisions of the foregoing sub-section have been complied with.

Every person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, any fertilizer in respect of which the provisions of this Act have not been complied with—or who permits a certificate of analysis to be attached to any package, bag or barrel of such fertilizer, or to be produced to the inspector, to accompany the bill of inspection to the inspector, stating that the fertilizer contains a large percentage of the constituents mentioned in sub-section No. 11 of the Act than is contained therein—or who sells, offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer purporting to have been inspected, and which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the next preceding section, or who sells, or offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the manufacturer's certificate accompanying the same, shall be liable in each case to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, provided always, that deficiency of one per centum of the ammonia or its equivalent of nitrogen, or of the phosphoric acid, claimed to be contained, shall not be considered as evidence of fraudulent intent.

The Act passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, and entitled "An Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of agricultural fertilizers" is by this Act repealed, except in regard to any offence committed against it or any prosecution other act commenced and not concluded or completed, and any payment of money due in respect of any provision thereof.

A copy of the Act may be obtained on application to the Department of Inland Revenue.

F. MIALL,  
Commissioner.

February 8, 1887.

## ALLAN LINE.



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Vessel	Tonnage	Commander
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SARDINIAN	4100	Lieut. Smith, R.N.R.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. J. Ritchie
SARMAIAN	3600	Capt. H. Wylie
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Capt. Richardson
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt. ...
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt. R. H. Hughes
CASPIAN	3200	Lieut. Barrett, R.N.R.
CARTHAGINIAN	4600	Capt. A. Macmillan
SIBERIAN	4600	Capt. R. P. Moore
NORWEGIAN	3531	Capt. J. C. Stephen
HIBERNIAN	3431	Capt. Brown
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt. J. Ambury
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt. W. Dalziel
PERSIAN	3000	Capt. W. S. Main
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt. J. Parkes
BEUSON AYRIAN	4200	Capt. Jas. Scott
COREAN	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies
GRECIAN	4200	Capt. LeGallais
MANITOBIAN	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers
CANADIAN	2600	Capt. Kerr
PHOENICIAN	2800	Capt. D. McKillop
WALDENIAN	2600	Capt. D. J. James
LEICESTER	2200	Capt. W. S. Main
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt. Mylius
ACADIAN	1300	Capt. F. McGrath

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## LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

From Liverpool to Portland	Steamships	From Portland to Halifax	From Halifax to Liverpool
Thursday, Jan 20	Peruvian	Thursday, Feb 10	Feb 12
Feb 3	Sardinian	" 24	" 26
" 10	Polynesian	Mar 3	Mar 5
" 17	Circassian	" 10	" 12
Mar 3	Peruvian	" 24	" 26
" 17	Parisian	Apr 7	Apr 9
" 21	Polynesian	" 21	" 23
Apr 14	Circassian	May 5	May 7

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Cabin ..... \$60, \$75 and \$85 (according to accommodation.)  
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Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.

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From Glasgow	Steamships	From Philadelphia about	From Boston about
Wedn day Jan 10	Norwegian	Wedn day Feb 5	Saturday Feb 5
" 25	Hibernian	" Feb 16	" Feb 19
Feb 2	Prussian	" Feb 26	" Feb 29
" 9	Manitoban	" March 5	" March 8
" 16	Siberian	" March 16	" March 19
" 23	Norwegian	" March 26	" March 29
May 2	Scandinavian	" April 13	" April 16
Apr 20	Manitoban	" May 11	" May 14

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Berths not secured until paid for.

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

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Feb. 2, 1887.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

### GOING WEST.

9 00 P.M.—Lightning Express will leave South Quebec for Richmond and points East and West, arriving in Montreal at 8 10 P.M., in time to connect with Night Express for Boston, New York and West.

8 30 P.M.—Night Express for Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham, Lewiston, Portland, Montreal, and points East, West, South-West and North West.

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Leaving Montreal ..... 10.15 P.M.  
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" arrives at South Quebec ..... 6.30 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,  
General Manager.

June 15 1886.

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ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND or travelers from Canada will find a complete file of THE MERCURY from 1863 in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W.C., London, England.



## Quebec Mercury

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12

### QUEBEC COUNTY.

We can hardly conceive that Mr. Martin is honest in his opposition to Sir Adolphe Caron in the coming contest for the representation in the House of Commons for the county of Quebec. Mr. Martin is comparatively unknown in this city, excepting as an employee in the office of the Law Clerk in the Legislature, and certainly in the County of Quebec he has up to the present been unheard of. At first it was stated that he would present himself before the electors of the County as a Nationalist, but a paper of to-day announces him as a Liberal and a follower of Mr. Blake. Now as far as our impressions are, Mr. Martin is a conservative and may possibly oppose Sir Adolphe as a Nationalist, but the plank of the Nationalist party has disappeared from a platform which now exists but in name. On the one side we see Sir Adolphe Caron, a man who through troublous times, carried the prestige of Canada, and on the other side a man who is venturing for the first time on public life. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and without attributing to Mr. Martin any reproach as to his mental faculties, we are surely of opinion that his opposition to Sir Adolphe Caron is foolish and rash, and may probably have resulted from the ill-advised opinion of his friends and acquaintances, "C'est toujours le premiere pas qui coute," and this saying may apply equally in political as in social life; so we advise Mr. Martin to retire from a conflict in which he is sure to be defeated.

### WELL-TIMED HELP.

Unless for the benevolent action on the part of Mr. McGreevy, many in this city would have this winter suffered privation. Had it not been for him, absolutely necessary improvements might have been long deferred, but his sagacity, and, at the same time, his anxiety for the welfare of the poor convinced him that certain works were peremptorily necessary. Therefore, in order to preclude any repetition of the accident which occurred, we believe, in 1844, by which many lives were lost, he decided to render assurance doubly sure by removing the loose stones and chafe from the cliff overhanging Champlain street and fortifying it by solid revetment walls. It is very probable that in order to complete the work the property beneath this cliff will have to be purchased; and in doing so the government would be acting, not only wisely, but with humanity, for the lives of our citizens are valuable, infinitely more valuable than gold or silver or acres of land, and for the preservation of their lives every precaution should be taken. This is the view taken by Mr. McGreevy and he acts on it without hesitation.

The Queen's Wharf has hitherto been almost unfit for the accommodation there required, but will, during the coming season, be a splendid and commodious pier, with complete requisites, and prepared for the emergencies of all stress of weather and increase of tides.

For these improvements we are indebted to the Honble. Mr. McGreevy, and in the coming election those who have been so benefited by the enthusiastic patriotism of Mr. McGreevy must surely give

him their support. A practical man is the one we wish to see as representative of Quebec West, and Mr. McGreevy has given ample proof of his representative abilities. It has been said he is not a speaker. Speakers are not wanted in the House of Commons or in the Assembly of Quebec. We, in our soul, solemnly say that often we wish that the speakers in the legislative halls were decimated, if not annihilated, for there are those whose mania it is to speak on every subject. Such a one is not Mr. McGreevy, but he does good work in the committees, and carries through them the bills which, in his opinion, will prove to the advantage of the country, and by his influence he secures from the government to the city of Quebec the welfare and prosperity which it at present enjoys. "Qui meruit palmam ferat."

### MR. MCGREEVY A WORKER.

A St. Peter-street bank director, who is a sound Liberal as well as a close observer of men and things in general, in conversation with a friend the other day, said: "I voted against Mr. McGreevy on principle last election, but in this election I shall give him my vote, although I cannot support him openly, because he is a Conservative. If the Liberal party had brought out a business man, one in whom the great commercial division of Quebec West could place confidence, I would not vote against my party's candidate, but I cannot conscientiously vote for or give my support to an untried lawyer, of whom there are always too many in Parliament. Moreover, I know Mr. McGreevy better now than I did five years ago. I cannot but congratulate Quebec West in having for its representative a clear-headed, upright and able gentleman, who is a credit not alone to the Irish Catholics, but to the whole electorate. Perhaps one of the best things about Mr. McGreevy I know of is that he knows when and where to speak. He is not a gabbler or talker, but a thorough man of business."

### HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

We notice that the rather eccentric individual, rejoicing in the title of Lord Randolph Churchill has again changed his tactics. He is now favoring coercion in support of Lord Salisbury. Not a few days ago he differed from the Conservative cabinet and gave as his reasons that he objected to the great expenses of the army and navy. At the time it was thought generally that he was opposed to the Irish policy of the government, and it was even stated that he was in accord with Mr. Gladstone on a Home Rule measure. But his last attitude seems to preclude such suppositions, and although Lord Randolph Churchill will not agree his full support to Lord Salisbury's cabinet, he yet will not give to a Home Rule government for Ireland, but will rather aid in enforcing coercive legislation. His actions seem to be contradictory to the expectations which at times have been entertained in regard to him.

It has also been stated the Liberal Unionists have deserted Lord Salisbury, and if this prove to be true the friends of Home Rule for Ireland may not be disappointed in carrying a very liberal measure to that effect. The followers of Mr. Gladstone, with the Unionists and the Parnellites, cannot fail of defeating the Salisbury government, and the result will be the

return of Mr. Gladstone to power, and the passing of a Home Rule measure.

With the many warlike rumors coming from France, and Germany, and from Russia and Austria, we may at any moment expect a climax to be reached on the question of Irish affairs, and this it is the more likely to be reached on account of the strong feeling evinced by the United States Senate, in reference to the Canadian fisheries question. All these events occurring at the same time point to a speedy solution of the matter and daily we may have the report of action by the House of Commons referring thereto.

### STRIKES.

The number of strikes, not only on this continent but in Europe, is becoming a matter of great concern in those countries they occur. Daily are there accounts of outrages by workmen on account of under-pay and daily these outrages will increase till there be a settlement of the question between labor and capital. It is a difficult question to solve, but the solution must soon be reached, for the Knights of Labor in America, the associations in England and other parts of Europe are bringing things to a crisis. Whether labor or capital will win it is difficult to foresee, but unity is strength and numbers gain the day. It is, however, not to be denied that some arrangement must shortly be arrived at so as to prevent the destruction of life and property, which has for some months past disgraced humanity.

### Academy of Music.

For the last time in Quebec Mr. E. T. Stetson and his very good company will play at the Academy of Music tonight. "Neck and Neck," with the Scenery and mechanical effects, will be produced. It is no more than a just tribute of respect to this company, who have travelled a long distance from their regular route in order to give the theatre going people of Quebec a week of amusement, to make standing room at a premium to-night. Prices 25cts, 35cts, 50cts.

### Shipping News.

From late private advices we learn that several large vessels have been taken up for the spring voyage to Three Rivers and London at about 47s 6d. Among those chartered are the St. Albans, and "Otto and Antonio." The following Quebec traders, now at Monte Video and Rio, have been fixed for Mobile and Pensacola, but it is hoped that they will still be in time for their two voyages here during the coming summer:—"Sigrid," "St. Petersburg," "Agatha," "Helena and Festina Lento."

### Personal.

Dr. G. T. McGauvran, formerly of this city, and now of New York, is on a visit here after some years of absence. His healthy appearance and his professional success in the United States is a matter of congratulation to his friends here. He and Mrs. McGauvran are guests of the venerable Father Proulx, the lifetime intimate friend of the late Rev. N. McGauvran, the esteemed pastor of St. Patrick's.

### Quebec West.

Strange, but true! The Chairman and Secretary of one, at least, of Mr. M. A. Hearn's Committees have no votes. This is an illustration of the strength of Mr. McGreevy's opponent in the Western Division.

### Recorder's Court.

Joseph Bozeau, a boy only 10 years, arrived down yesterday morning from Ottawa in search (as he says) of a brother who had left home about five weeks ago. He was picked up drunk in the afternoon. Discharged and to be sent back.

### Quebec East.

The Honorable Joseph Shehyn, Provincial Treasurer, was today re-elected by acclamation as member of the Local Legislature.

### Local Flashos.

The City Council did not muster a quorum last night.

The Eighth Battalion commence annual drill on Wednesday.

Yesterday's storm has been succeeded by fine bright weather today.

There will be a political field day throughout the country tomorrow.

All trains on the G. T. R. and Pacific have been cancelled to-day owing to the snow blockade.

### SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

Enthusiastically Received by His Old Friends in Valcartier.

The largest meeting ever held in Valcartier took place yesterday at the residence of Mr. C. Wolff. The occasion was a visit by Sir Adolphe Caron to his old constituents of that locality, and it is needless to say he received a rousing welcome. Sir Adolphe was accompanied by several friends from town, Mr. T. C. Casgrain, M.P.P., Mr. Pentland, Mr. Bowen and several others. The reception given to the Minister of Militia was wildly enthusiastic, the whole parish being unanimous in his favor against any possible opposition. He spoke with his usual vigor, and his explanations met with the approbation of his old friends, who evinced the most unbounded confidence in him. So far no move seems to have been made in Valcartier in favor of the Opposition candidate, but, in any case, Sir Adolphe will have it all his own way there as elsewhere throughout the county.

### Quebec West.

An influential, rousing and numerous attended meeting of the friends and supporters of the Hon. Thos. McGreevy was held yesterday afternoon at the St. Peter's Ward Committee room, No. 59 Dalhousie street.

Jos. Hamel, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and John Laird and P. A. Shaw, Esqs., Vice-Chairmen respectively.

Mr. F. Carbray being called for made a stirring speech, touching upon the leading points of issue in the present campaign and particularly dwelling upon the benefits of the N.P. and the great amount of public works the Hon. Mr. McGreevy had been the means of opening up in this district thereby enabling the working classes to obtain employment.

The speaker and cause he espoused received a hearty reception.

Mr. E. Beaudet being loudly called for made a telling speech in French, being followed by Lieut.-Col. J. Bell Forsyth, who made a few very practical and convincing statements, especially when he vouched for the Hon. Mr. McGreevy's support of the bridge question.

Messrs. J. H. Clint, James Carrel and Jos. Hamel also addressed the meeting.

The St. Peter's Ward Central Committee is in a state of thorough organization and everything promises that the Hon. Mr. McGreevy will have an overwhelming majority in this district.

### Roller Rink.

Exciting tug of war, interesting game of polo and a 5-mile race at the Rink tonight. The race will be the deciding race of the championship series and will be well worth seeing.

### Election Agent.

Felix Carbray, Esquire, merchant, has been named agent for the Hon. Thos. McGreevy, during the pending election.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## QUEBEC WEST!

### The Honorable T. McGreevy's

COMMITTEES WILL MEET EVERY EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock, at the following places:—

PALAIS.—Mr. William Savard, Henderson Street. Mr. Philippe Valiere, Chairman.

PALAIS.—Mr. J. Murphy, 36, Nicholas Street.

PAUL STREET.—Mrs. La Brindamour, 131, St. Paul Street.

SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET.—Mr. Jeffery Roe, 39, Sault-au-Matlot Street. Mr. Jeffery Roe, Chairman.

DALHOUSIE STREET.—30, Dalhousie St. Mr. Joseph Hamel, Chairman. (This Committee will meet every Afternoon at 3 o'clock.)

SOUS-LE-FORT STREET.—Mr. Francis Gunn, 39, Sous-le-Fort Street.

LITTLE CHAMPLAIN STREET.—Mr. Chas. Murphy, 73, Little Champlain Street. Mr. John Meehan, Chairman.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. T. Farrell, 155, Champlain Street.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. M. Huck, 324, Champlain Street. Mr. Wm. Foran, Chairman.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. John Mulcair, 327, Champlain Street. Mr. Maurice Flynn, Chairman.

CAP BLANC.—Mrs. Jos. Morissette, 733, Cap Blanc.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. Ls. Hamel, 62, Scott Street. Mr. P. T. Masson, Chairman.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. John Knox, 21, St. Michael Street, (corner St. Michael and St. Julia Streets). Mr. J. Howard, Chairman.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. Jas. McCullen, 66, St. Julia Street. Mr. R. H. McGreevy, Chairman.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, RUSSELL HOUSE. Mr. F. Carbray, ex-M.P.P., Chairman.

F. HOLLOWAY, M. J. MORRISON, Joint Secretaries.

February 12, 1887.

## Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The Presidential Beverage."

Harper's Bazar.

"It is the Water to which we must look."

Lancet.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



### REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

#### 8TH ROYAL RIFLES.

QUEBEC, 12th Feb., 1887.

The Regiment will Parade at the Drill Shed, Grande Allée, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th instant, to commence Annual Drill.

Band and Pioneers will attend.

The Parade will fall in at 8 o'clock sharp.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE, Captain & Adjutant.

February 12, 1887.

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## QUEBEC WEST!

THE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS of the Honble. T. MCGREEVY are requested to assemble

This Saturday Evening, at 7.30,

at the Committee Room, 29 SOUS-LE-FOIT St. (Mr. F. Gunn's Store).

Several Gentlemen will address the Meeting.

By order

February 11, 1887.

2

## QUEBEC CENTRE

### THE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS

ARE AT—

Rear No. 51, Fabrique Street.

Open from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

E. DIONNE, Secretary.

February 9, 1887.

## THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS.

Who Have Taken Charge of the Organization

FOR—

L. F. BURROUGHS, Esq.,

THE—

Conservative Candidate's Election

IN—

Quebec Centre!

Will Meet This Evening at 8.

Sub-Committee for the City.—At the Central Conservative Club, No. 51 1/2 Fabrique Street.

Sub-Committee for the Suburb.—At Mr. M. Dery's Building, No. 452-458 St. John Street.

February 10, 1887.

## 1887-FISHERIES-1887

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO MAKE up good wares, Herring and Salmon Nets, Herring, Caplin, Cod and Purse Seines, Lance Bunts, Traps and Pounds, in the most approved styles, for practical use, for the Canadian Fisheries.

Samples and Prices sent promptly by letter.

GLOUCESTER NET AND TWINE CO.

GLOUCESTER.

Boston Office:—96 Commercial Street

January 24, 1887

8w-eod

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC!

WILLIS RUSSELL, Proprietor.

RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY

OF—

E. T. STETSON!

And his Great Company.

Saturday, Feb. 12th, Last Night,

By General Request,

NECK AND NECK

Popular Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

February 9, 1887.

QUEBEC

## ROLLER SKATING RINK.

ATTRACTIONS.

TUESDAY—Japanese Fan Party and Prize Drawing of a China Tea Set and Prize Banner March for a pair of all Clump Skates.

WEDNESDAY—Musical Chair Tournament & Japanese Parool Party.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON—Foot-Ball Match & Prize Banner March.

THURSDAY NIGHT—Five Mile Championship Race, Foot Race, Japanese Napkins.

FRIDAY NIGHT—Fan Party, Five Mile Race and Prize Banner March.

SATURDAY NIGHT—Fan Party, Five Mile Race, Tug-of-War, Polo Clubs Championship.

Cotton and Linen Goods!

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE QUANTITY of our Regular Standard Makes of Staple Goods, bought under the most favourable terms, and now offered for sale at prices to defy competition.

200 Long Cloths, from 9s. per yd. upwards.

White Cotton Sheeting, from 28s., or 26s. Net.

40-Inch White Pillow Case, from 1s.

250 White Toilet Quilts, slightly damaged, \$1.00 and \$2.45, very near half price.

White Linen Table Cloths.

50-Inch Unbleached Table Linen, only 30c., or 28c. Net.

Table Napkins, from 78c. doz., or 64c. each.

Irish Linen Sheetings and Pillow Linen.

Huckaback Towelling and Towels.

Glass Linens, Irish Linens, Diapers.

Turkish Bath Towels and Sheets.

500 D. z. Ladies' Hem'd Linen Handkerchiefs at a great reduction, 75c., 94c., \$1.07, \$1.40, and \$2.00 per doz.

100 Doz. Gents do., \$2.50, worth \$3.30.

1,500 Yds. Muslin Embroidery, at 4c., 9c., 10c., best value ever offered for sale.

Swiss Cheek Muslin for Aprons and Dresses, 14c.

Colored French Twill Flannels, from 34c. yd.

Superior Make of Shrunken Flannel, which has given great satisfaction.

200 Fresh supply of New Shades in J. & J. Baldwin's Bee-Hive Fingering Wool, admitted by all competent judges to be the best and most durable in the trade.

Glover, Fry & Co.

## QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of 4 Per Cent. for 6 Months

Has been declared by the Directors upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at their Office, on TUESDAY, 1st MARCH next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 9th to 28th inst., both days inclusive.

By order,

DAVID H. GEGGIE, Secretary & Manager.

GAS WORKS, Quebec, 9th Feb., 1887.

February 10, 1887.

## NEWFOUNDLAND DOG!

FOR SALE, a fine Young Newfoundland Dog, Web-Footed, and fond of Children.

Apply to

W. J. MAGUIRE, "Mercury" Office, Quebec.

February 11, 1887.

## NOTICE.

The Business of the Late Mr. ALEX. FRASER, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, for so many years carried on at the corner of St. Valier and St. Nicholas Streets, having been acquired by me, I will carry on the same at the Old Stand for my sole account. All orders will, as heretofore, receive prompt attention.

Quebec, Feb. 7, 1887.

JNO. O'DONNELL, Successor to Alex. Fraser.

February 10, 1887.

## GAMES!

CHESS, DRAUGHTS, BACKGAMMON

Bizique, Parcheesi, Race Game, &c.

Progressive Euchre Cards, Counters and Booby Prizes.

Fancy Candles and Candle Shades

FANS!

Amber Jewellery.

Bohemian Garnet Jewellery.

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR.

84 FABRIQUE STREET

The most potent factor in the political contest that is now in progress is the young men. And it is a pleasure to see the attitude they assume towards the burning questions of the day. They are alive to the importance of the position they have attained to, and they are determined that their influence shall be felt. On them devolves a heavy responsibility, probably to a much greater degree than on those who are no longer young in political frays. Thousands of them will, on the 22nd instant, exercise the right of voting for the first time. This naturally places them in a critical position—critical in more senses than one. Until this privilege was brought within their reach they had, in most cases, given but little attention to political matters, or if they did it was more for educational purposes than with a distinct view of influencing the poll either way. But now it is different. A duty is incumbent on them, the highest duty they were ever called upon to perform, and one which they cannot shirk without running the risk of forfeiting their manhood. It is a duty which every young man so privileged should consider an honor to discharge. Moreover, it is a duty, which the State has a right to demand of every citizen. No man liveth to himself, and the State, as a corporate unity, only fulfills her existence when the individual component parts perform their separate functions. The necessity, therefore, of everyone, whose name is on the voters' list, recording his vote is evident. The question is, how? At first sight difficulties present themselves, but in the case of young men they are probably fewer than those against which veterans have to contend. The questions urged for solution may indeed be new and perplexing. But you can bring to their consideration fresh and unbiased minds. Hitherto they have occupied neutral ground, but as the battle rages they must cast in their lot with either one side or the other. Both parties have set forth their claims for their allegiance. Each has done, or is doing, its level best to enlist the sympathies of the tyro for itself. As it is impossible to serve two masters and maintain neutrality, a decisive step must be taken. The young man, therefore, by the exigencies of the case is obliged to stick his colors to the mast. Two leaders are asking for his support. Which of them is he going to follow—Edward Blake or Sir John A. Macdonald? The records of both are before the public. The one is a novice, the other is a tried servant. Shall the young men keep the present Macdonald Government in power, or dismiss it and put in its place one headed by Blake? It is unnecessary to say that Canadians are proud of their country, and justly so, for its one that is calculated to awaken in the breast of the biggest dullard sentiments of patriotism and pride. It is a country of free institutions, of educational advantages second to none in the world, of broad and fertile acres almost measureless in their extent, of great lakes and noble rivers, a country replete with untold resources. The fate of such a country is now wavering in the balance. Is it to be handed over to a man who has allied himself with a set of lawless politicians who are not only lost to all sense of honor and patriotism, but who are exerting themselves to the utmost to snap asunder the last link that binds province to province, and Canadian to Canadian—who should be all one in their devotion and loyalty to the land that gave them birth? Shall the young men of Canada vote for Blake, inexperienced and fickle as the wind, whose patriotism is more than questionable, when he openly courts and accepts the aid of Secessionists, Rielites and Annexationists? Or shall they unite as one man and earnestly strive to support Sir John A. Macdonald, who has borne the heat and burden of the day, who has spent a lifetime in building up and consolidating the country, who has ever associated himself with every progressive movement, and lent a helping hand to every noble work, every self-sacrificing cause, and who, after forty years of honest and patriotic service rendered cheerfully amid much to discourage the bravest and most loyal heart, now sees the Dominion of Canada enjoying peace and plenty, and raising her fair head amongst the nations of the earth? This is the issue that is before the elector, and apart from the splendid services of Sir John A. Macdonald, which are emblazoned on the page of history, the young men are surely not so ungrateful as to turn their backs on him who was instrumental in conferring on them the precious boon of the franchise, or to turn a deaf ear to the appeal the chief aim is now making to them for their support on rational and public grounds; nor are they so unpartisan as to aid in any way the man whose record is selfish and ignominious, whose policy is destructive and retrogressive, and void of every element that commands respect, and ensures union, progress and prosperity.

FIRST EDITION.

NOON DESPATCHES. PARNELL'S AMENDMENT. The Close of the Debate in the Commons Last Evening. LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the debate on Parnell's amendment, in the House of Commons, last evening, Mr. Sexton said further attempts to cause more of his countrymen to emigrate would meet with passionate and fierce resistance. Henry Matthews, Home Secretary, followed and bitterly denounced the "plan of campaign." He said the Government would not be deterred from vindicating the law because the name "Coercion" was used. The debate was continued by Sir Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Healey in favor of the amendment, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in opposition. The close of the debate on the Parnell amendment last night was comparatively tame. Bright was absent. All the Conservatives and 63 Unionists, including Chamberlain and Collings, voted with the majority, and 80 Parnellites and the bulk of the Liberals, including 17 members of Gladstone's government, with the minority. There was much cheering, but little enthusiasm, the result being a foregone conclusion. The Post, commenting on the defeat of Parnell's amendment, says the majority against the amendment ratifies the country's mandate, and the Government may now proceed with full assurance of power and support. The Great Strike Ended. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Executive Board of the District Assembly 49 last night declared the great strike at an end. They claim they have won a complete victory, and that Austin Corbin, on behalf of the coal companies, has agreed to reopen the Elizabethport docks within a week at the highest wages. The Sun says that District Assembly 49, having put forth all its powers to extend the Big longshoremen's strike in every direction where the extension was deemed practicable, and having failed, declares the strike off and lay the blame of the failure on eccentric engineers. Metz Advice. PARIS, Feb. 12.—Metz advice say German officials have done their best to spread alarm. Director Kries set the example by buying a quantity of provisions. The town was immediately inundated with peasants offering enormous quantities of corn, poultry and potatoes at ridiculously low prices. Hundreds of laborers have been engaged to strengthen the forts. Headquarters for the Knights of Labor. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The Knights of Labor have purchased a property on North Broad Street for \$60,000 and will be fitted up with offices to be occupied as the general headquarters of the order in the United States and Canada. All the printing of the order, including the Journal of United Labor will be done in the building. Fears of a European War. LONDON, February 12.—News from St. Petersburg says the fear of a European war prevails. It is announced that the German colonists in Caucasus have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to return to Germany and join the reserves. Catholic Missions in China. ROME, Feb. 12.—The Pope in response to friendly overtures from China has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to prepare a convention securing complete liberty for missions and Catholic residents in the Chinese empire. The Pope's Action in Germany. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Sun has a cablegram which declares that Pope Leo's action in Germany will secure the peace of Europe. Emperor William will withhold the warlike manifesto he would otherwise have published. White River Junction Fatality. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Feb. 12.—The total number of casualties by the recent disaster is now pretty accurately estimated at 37. The injured are doing well. Germany and the Pope. BERLIN, February 12.—The Kolnische Zeitung says it is nonsense to suppose that Germany would lift a finger to restore the temporal power of the Pope. Supposed Train Robber Under Arrest. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Newton Watts, baggage master on the Rock Island train robbed near Morris, is under arrest for alleged complicity in the crime. German Political Parties. VIENNA, Feb. 12.—The German National party in the Reichsrath, consisting of 45 members, has dissolved, owing to the secession of the anti-Semites, who will form a separate faction. The New British Rifle. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The War Office committee at their final sitting decided to recommend Lee Burton's magazine rifle. Snow in Spain. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Heavy snowstorms

are prevailing in Spain, causing stoppage of traffic.

A Disabled Steamer. LONDON, Feb. 11.—The *Carthage*, which arrived yesterday, signalled the Holland 160 miles west of Fastnet in tow. Obit. PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Prince of Wagrain is dead. CENTRAL BOARD. A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, in the Committee Room, at 3.30 P.M. M. M. FOTHERGILL, Secretary. February 12, 1887. To Let. ON REASONABLE TERMS, jointly or separately, that FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND, No. 52 and 54 PALACE STREET, and formerly occupied by Messrs. Glugras, Langlois & Co. For further particulars, apply to JAS. S. BUTLER, 160 St. John St., Without. Jan 24, 1887-1m Houses, &c., to Let. NOS. 2 AND 8, ST DENIS Street, Cape. Offices Nos. 10 and 12, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town. House No. 8-10, St. Antoine Street, L.T. House on South side of St. Foy Road, a few yards outside of Toll-Gate, with large Garden, &c. Apply to WESTON HUNT & SON, 69 Dalhousie Street, Lower Town. January 17, 1887. House to Let. THAT EXCELLENT FAMILY House, corner D'Anteuil and St. Ann Streets (old Club House), at present occupied by J. Elton Prover, Esq. Apply to HENRY W. WELCH, Agent. February 4, 1887. Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE, 1886-7. TUESDAY, Jan. 11.—Rev. J. G. SANDERSON. Subject:—"A Visit to Scotland and Ireland." (Illustrated.) FRIDAY, Jan. 28.—C. E. BOLTON, Esq., of Cleveland. Realistic Travels, (subject illustrated.) TUESDAY, — S. P. ROBINS, Esq., LL.D. Subject:—"Thoughts about thinking." TUESDAY, — J. M. HARPER, Esq., M.A. Ph. D., F.E.L.S. Subject:—"Eastern Canada." TUESDAY, — R. W. HENKEKE, Esq., D.C.L. Subject:—"The Prince Consort." TUESDAY, — Honorable Louis H. DAVIES, M.P. Subject:—"Great Men in Counsel." Tickets can be obtained at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A., also at W. Stanley's, Major C. E. Hollwell's, Morgan & Co's, Dawson & Co. and T. G. Wilson's, John Street, without. Family Tickets (admitting four) \$3.60. Double Tickets (admitting two) \$2.25. Single Tickets \$1.50. JOHN C. THOMSON, President. ROBERT STANLEY, Secretary. Lecture Committee. November 19, 1886. Notice to Contractors. SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dredge Scows," will be received until MONDAY, the 16th day of February next, in conformity with the construction and delivery of Two Side-Dumping Dredge Scows, in accordance with a plan and specification to be seen on and after Monday, the 31st day of January instant, at the following places, viz.: Office of Mr. James Nelson, Montreal; Public Works Department, Ottawa; Custom House, Kingston; and at the Custom House, St. Catharines, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. Persons desirous of tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEL, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th January, 1887. February 9, 1887. APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS PREpared and Patented for Invention obtained Canada, the United States and Europe. Twenty years' protection. No Patent No Pay. HENRY GRIST, Ottawa, Canada. Aug. 18, 1885.

LAST EDITION.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE PEACE OF EUROPE. Comments of the German Press on the Situation. BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The *Kreuz Zeitung*, commenting on war rumours, says:—"Danger of war will not cease to be acute until stable conditions have been established in France and the further development of the military measures of General Boulanger have been stayed. The peaceful assurances of the French government are over-estimated, as the governing powers of France have only a slight hold over the nation. So far as Germany's preparations go, nothing can be founded upon the calling out of the reserves. The fact that 70,000 reserves are under drill will not hasten mobilization of the army a single hour." The *Nachrichten* says:—"It has been decided at Paris to discontinue the despatch of reinforcements to the frontier until the 21st instant. Gen. Boulanger has promised his colleagues that he will order no more war preparations without their approval." The *Kolnische Zeitung* says that one third of the army has already been armed with repeating rifles and that by the end of the month 250,000 men will be competently drilled. The Times on the Parnell Amendment. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Times commenting on the vote on Parnell's amendment to the address says:—"The united forces of the separatists only succeeded in showing that they are in a hopeless minority." Nationalist Meeting Proclaimed. DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—The Nationalist meeting, which was announced to be held at Loughrea tomorrow, has been proclaimed by the authorities. Cholera on its March. VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Cholera has made its appearance in Esseg, Slavonia. There is an average of eight deaths from the disease. New French Barracks. PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Government is purchasing timber in Bohemia for the purpose of constructing a barracks. A Hotel in Flames. BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Hotel Continental in this city is enveloped in flames. Great excitement prevails. The Disabled Steamer. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The disabled steamship *Holland* was towed past Kinsale this morning. Historian Dead. BRUSSELS, Feb. 12.—Francis Laurent, historian and publicist, is dead. LATEST FROM WINNIPEG. Today's News From the Western Metropolis. WINNIPEG, Feb. 12.—The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign was held here last night. Fully three thousand people were present. It was addressed by Messrs. South, Norquay, Sutherland and Ashdown. The speakers were frequently interrupted by great noise and uproar. The meeting seemed to be about evenly divided between the two candidates. Commissioner Wrigley, of the Hudson Bay Co., left for Montreal last night to be present at the meeting of Hudson Bay officers there. The Rev. Sam Jones is announced to lecture in Winnipeg next month. He will also hold a revival service, while here. The political battle is being waged with great energy throughout North West, and a close contest is expected in nearly every constituency. The inter-Provincial curling match concluded last night by a grand banquet, at which over 200 sat down. Winnipeg carried off the first prize in the all-comers match, with Portage La Prairie second. General Strange has retired from the contest in Alberta, leaving the field to Messrs. Davis and Hardisty. How strange are the gastronomic likes and dislikes of people! One detects the sight of olives, another cannot tolerate oil, a third objects to the odor of coffee, etc., etc. Now this, in a great degree, is owing to neglect of parents who should teach their offspring in early childhood to have no such dislikes. Custom will make wholesome articles palatable, and it is a wrong to the child and a robbery of its future manhood for the parents not to train the infant's palate, with as much judgment as they would its mind. Mr. Rockafellar, a New York art collector, has offered \$100,000 for a small picture, 26 by 21 inches, of the "Angelus," by J. F. Millet. It is now owned by M. Secretan, the rich army contractor of Paris, and he has refused Mr. Rockafellar's offer. If a girl gives her fellow the "shake," there is no reason why it should trouble him long, as a substitute for quinine has been discovered that costs but six cents a pound.

SIR JOHN IN CARLETON.

The Premier Given an Ovation and Renominated. (From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—One of the largest and most successful meetings ever held in the county of Carleton took place at Moncton yesterday, and was addressed by Sir John A. Macdonald, Senator Clemow, and Messrs. Dickson and Rochester, ex-M.P., for the county. Sir John spoke for an hour, delivering a splendid oration, in which he dealt with most of the leading questions of the day, touching particularly on the National Policy and Mr. Blake's partial conversion to it after having fought it for eight years, but he thought Mr. Blake's conversion came too late, and his apparent idea that the National Policy and a revenue tariff were about the same thing, showed that although Mr. Blake was a very good lawyer he did not understand politics or questions of trade and commerce or finance. He pointed out that the National Policy protected home manufacturers for the purpose of keeping the home market to ourselves, but under a revenue tariff foreign manufactures would have to be admitted so as to raise a revenue, and said that the manufacturers were more afraid of a so-called revenue tariff than they were of free trade. At the conclusion of Sir John's speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"Moved by H. Brownlee, seconded by Henry Williams, that this meeting heartily approving of the policy of the Conservative party as led by the late representative, Sir John A. Macdonald, most warmly endorse that policy and unanimously invite him to again represent the County of Carleton, with the hope that he may long remain Premier of the Dominion." The Grits have not yet succeeded in finding a candidate to oppose Sir John, and it is almost certain that he will be returned for Carleton by acclamation. LATEST FROM TORONTO. What Residents of the Queen City are Talking About. TORONTO, Feb. 12.—Vital statistics registered during this week were:—Births, 52; marriages, 12; deaths, 27. The City Council at their meeting yesterday decided to ask for legislation to enable married women having necessary property qualifications or income in their own right on being assessed therefor to vote on all elections. There is great excitement here among liquor and temperance men over the by-law providing for a reduction in the number of tavern and shop licenses and for increasing the license fee. Both sides are actively canvassing the Aldermen and a lively time is expected on Monday night in the City Council, when the by-law comes up for consideration. LATEST FROM MONTREAL. Budget of News from the Sister City Today. MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The annual races and games were held in the Victoria Rink last evening. The five mile race was won by Sam Lee, in 19 minutes 10 seconds; 220 yards hurdle race was won by Laurie; 1 mile race was won by Erwin, in 3 minutes 34 seconds; backward race of 6 laps, was won by O'Brien. Some of the trains due last evening arrived this morning and a few of the outgoing trains carried with them hundreds of carnival visitors. The stock market was quiet and steady. Not much doing. LATEST FROM THE CAPITAL. Current News To-day at the Seat of Government. OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—The Canada Gazette to-day contains the appointment of Chief Justice Stuart to be administrator of the Government of Quebec in the absence of Governor Masson. The unrevised statement of Inland Revenue for January shows a total of \$429,735, of which \$412,915 is excise. Mr. W. J. Gerald, Inspector of tobacco in the Dominion, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue. He will still perform the duties of Inspector. The London Economist measures the degree of depression in the shipping business of England by the statement that four years ago it cost £24,000 to build a 2,000 tons cargo steamer; whereas now the same class of vessel can be built for £14,000—an enormous difference which is bankrupting many owners. The former ship must soon go under in competition with the latter—hence the ruinous condition of the British shipping interest. While Bertha Cook was attending to an old woman, who had long been bedridden with paralysis, her clothes caught fire from a stove. The invalid seeing that Bertha was too scared to help herself, jumped out of bed, wrapped the girl in a blanket, subdued the fire and fainted away. Since then the sick woman has been very much better.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

The Ministers who were Elected by Acclamation To-day. Special to The Mercury. IBERVILLE, Feb. 12.—Mr. Duhamel was elected by acclamation today. St. HYACINTHE, Feb. 12.—Hon. Mr. Mercier was elected by acclamation today. KAMOURASKA, Feb. 12.—Mr. Gagnon was elected by acclamation today. Nominations in Chicoutimi. Special to The Mercury. CHICOUTIMI, Feb. 12.—The following candidates for the Dominion Parliament were nominated here today:—Gagne, Ministerial; Martin, Conservative; and Couture, Independent. The British Bayonet Useless. The Times of India tells the following story to show how worse than useless are the bayonets now used in the British army:—"An English soldier in Lucknow was on sentry near the quartermaster's stores, where, under the verandah, a number of bales under cover of the darkness, but the sentry coming upon them, they decamped, not, however, before the sentry had charged them, and giving a severe thrust with his bayonet, pierced, not one of the thieves, but a bale containing 500 pairs of socks. He then loaded and fired off his rifle, and on the non-commissioned officer of the guard, along with an escort, coming to ascertain what was the matter, they found the sentry's bayonet was quite as inquisitive as they were, for the point of it was looking down the muzzle of the rifle to see where the bullet had come from. Rielite Blake Censured. Mr. J. K. Kerr, Mr. Proctor and Dr. McLaughlin addressed a meeting at Cartwright, in West Durham. At the conclusion of the speaking it was moved by Mr. David Deacon and seconded by Mr. J. H. Devitt. That, having heard all the explanations made by Mr. Kerr and others, on behalf of Mr. Blake, concerning his vote on the Riel question, we deem them most unsatisfactory; and we pledge ourselves to support his opponent, Mr. Blackstock, and to use every lawful effort to secure his election to the Dominion House of Commons. And we sincerely hope that every true, loyal and patriotic Reformer will join us in condemning Mr. Blake's action. The resolution was carried. The Temperature. The following is the Temperature Record for every 24 hours in the shade at The Mercury office, 130 feet above spring tide, as registered by the improved thermometers of Negretti & Zanbra, Holborn Viaduct, London, (Philosophical Instrument Makers to Her Majesty and the Admiralty), made especially for our use:—

1887	mini-	maxi-	wind	aspec
	8 a.m.	3 p.m.		
Feb. 1	-8	-2	5	w clear
" 2	-10	-8	5	e clear
" 3	6	8	14	19 e cloudy
" 4	13	15	9	16 w clear
" 5	-8	4	4	10 w clear
" 6	-4	8	10	12 e cloudy
" 7	2	10	14	20 w clear
" 8	3	11	18	22 e snow 2in
" 9	18	20	19	24 w clear
" 10	8	10	18	20 variable
" 11	12	14	12	16 e snow 2in
" 12	-8	-4	2	0 w clear

(\*—denotes below zero  
The depth of snowfall is an approximation)

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. ISMAN, Station D, New York City.

NOTICE. Mr. SABIN RHEAUME and WIFE give notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted in the future by the succession of the late Theophile Lortie, Cooper, of Quebec. S. RHEAUME. February 8, 1887. 6

NEW FALL GOODS. I have just opened out a Choice Assortment of FALL TWEEDS. SUITINGS, MELTON OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, &c., &c., Which will be sold at LOW PRICES for CASH. WILLIAM LEE, 25 BUADE STREET. tember 27, 188

G. R. RENFREW & CO WINTER NOVELTIES. Ladies' Fur Lined Wraps, Satchel Muffs, Bearskin Sets, Trimmings, Real Sealskin Jackets, Muffs, Tipsets, Caps, Gentlemen's Coats, Buffalo and other Sleigh Robes. The Largest Stock of Valuable Furs in the Dominion at the Lowest Rates. EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. nov7

