Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. LI. (THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.) QUEBEC, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1897. (ONE CENT PER COPY.) NO. 18,670.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Election Excursion.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued to any station in the Province of Quebec, at

Single First-Class Fare.

Tickets good going P.M. trains 10th instant, where destination is 100 miles or over, and on 11th instant where destination is 100 miles or less.

All tickets good to return until 12th instant, inclusive.

Three Trains Each Way Between

Quebec and Montreal.

Leave Quebec, Palais Station.

9.00 A.M. (Week Days) Arr. Montreal 3.35 P.M.
1.25 P.M. (Sundays) " " 7 55 P.M.
1.40 P.M. (Week Days) " { " Dal. Square, 7.00 P.M. " Windsor Stn. 7.12 P.M.
11.30 P.M. (Week Days) " { " Dal. Square, 6.30 A.M.

For full information, Folders, Parlor and Sleeping Car accommodation apply to

GEORGE DUNCAN,
PHONE 94. Passenger Agent.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
(14 BUADE STREET)
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE)
and PALAIS STATION.

May 8, 1897.

Quebec Central RAILWAY.

Fall and Winter Time-Table.

In Effect October 5th, 1896.

GOING SOUTH.

Lve Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 p.m. } EXPRESS for St. Francis, Megantic, Sherbrooke, Portland, Boston, NewYork and all points South.
Lve Levis, Q. C. R., 2.00 p.m. }

Lve Quebec Ferry, 6.30 p.m. } ACCOMODATION for Sherbrooke, Boston, New York and points on he B. & M. R. R.
Lve Levis Q.C.R., 7.00 p.m. }

Lve Quebec Ferry, 7.30 a.m. } MIXED for Beauce Jct., and St. Francis.
Lve Levis, Q.C.R., 8.00 a.m. }

GOING NORTH.

Ar Levis, Q. C. R., 1.55 p.m. } EXPRESS from New York, Boston, Sherbrooke, St. Francis and Megantic.
Ar Quebec Ferry, 2.00 p.m. }

Ar Levis, Q. C. R., 8.00 a.m. } ACCOMMODATION from NewYork, Boston, Portland and Sherbrooke.
Ar Quebec Ferry, 8.15 a.m. }

Ar Levis, Q. C. R. 5.45 p.m. } MIXED from St. Francis and Beauce Junction.

All trains run daily Sundays excepted.

Express train connects at Harlaka Junction with the Intercolonial local Express from Dalhousie.

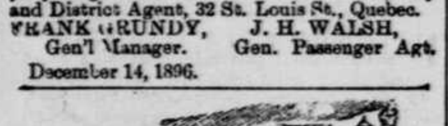
Express train leaving Quebec Saturday does not run beyond Springfield Sunday morning

Pullman Palace Cars on Express Trains Quebec to Springfield without change, connecting at Sherbrooke with through Pullman Palace Car for Boston. Through Coaches on Express train Quebec to Boston.

For further information, apply to the Company's Agents or to R. M. STOCKING, City and District Agent, 32 St. Louis St., Quebec.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen'l Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Passenger Agt.

December 14, 1896.



Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1896, Trains will run as follows:—

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND STE. ANNE.

WEEK DAYS

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
8.50 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
5.15 P.M.	6.25 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	Arrive at Quebec.
7.15 A.M.	8.25 A.M.
11.40 A.M. except Saturday)	12.50 P.M.
12.20 P.M. (Saturday only)	1.30 P.M.
SUNDAY	
Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.55 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.10 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.4 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	Arrive Quebec.
5.55 A.M.	7.0 A.M.
11.40 A.M.	12.50 P.M.
4 00 P.M.	5.10 P.M.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND ST. JOACHIM

Leave Quebec on Tuesday and Saturday at 5.15 P.M., arrive St. Joachim at 6.40 P.M.

Leave St. Joachim for Quebec Tuesday at 11.25 A.M., and on Saturday at 7.00 A.M.

Freight for Beaupre and St. Joachim Stations, will be received at Quebec Station on Tuesday and Saturday only.

For all other information apply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. H. J. BEEMER, President.

October 3, 1896.

McLaren's Celebrated COOKSFRIEND BAKING POWDER

— IS —

ORDERED IN PREFERENCE

— TO —

ALL OTHER BRANDS,

— BY THOSE —

Who Have Made Trial of It.

NO ALUM!!

All Ingredients

Pure and Perfectly Healthful.

— ASK FOR —

McLAREN'S

COOK'S FRIEND!

AND TAKE NO OTHER

February 5, 1897

Sillery Nurseries!

PALMS AND TABLE PLANTS OF ALL Kinds. Flowers, Cut, Bloom and Ferns. Wreaths, Crosses and Designs of all kinds made up and delivered at reasonable rates. Decorations undertaken at any time.

E. CASTELL, Gardener

TELEPHONE 95.
December 15. Fm

Epps's Cocoa.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.

SUPERIORITY in QUALITY

Grateful and Comforting

to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists London England.

October 6, 1896 th,sat w-Fm

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday.

Round trip tickets will be issued between any of the Company's Stations in the Dominion of Canada at following rates:

Single First-Class Fare

Tickets good going Saturday, May 22nd, Sunday, May 23rd, or Monday, the 24th, and good to return leaving destination not later than Tuesday, 25th, 1897.

First-Class Fare & One-Third.

Tickets good going Friday, May 21st, good to return leaving destination not later than Tuesday, May 25th, 1897.

For Tickets, Sleeping and Parlor Car accommodation and further information, apply to

Ticket Offices,

5 DU FORT STREET, Adjoining Post Office; and FERRY LANDING, Dalhousie Street.

May 8, 1897.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Liverpool Service, Via Londonderry.

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk, Canada Pacific, Intercolonial, and other Canadian Railways and Steamers



1897. Summer Sailings. 1897.

From Liverpool.	Steamers	From Montreal.	From Quebec
April 22	*SCOTSMAN	May	May 9
May 6	*LABRADOR	" 2	" 23
" 20	*VANCOUVER	June	June 6
" 27	*SCOTSMAN	"	" 12
June 10	*LABRADOR	"	" 27
" 24	*VANCOUVER	July 10	July 11
July 1	*SCOTSMAN	" 17	" 18
" 15	*LABRADOR	" 31	Aug. 1

These Steamers have superior passenger accommodation, midships saloons, Electric Lights and spacious promenade decks.

Rates of Passage.

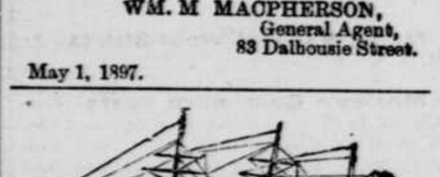
Cabin .... $52.50 and upwards
Second Cabin .... 34.00 " "
Steerage at lowest rates to all points.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates

☞ Steamers marked * call at Rimouski about 7 p.m. of date they leave Quebec, to embark mails and passengers

Berths secured, Through Rates quoted from Quebec.

WM. M MACPHERSON, General Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street.

May 1, 1897.



CUNARD LINE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 40 NORTH RIVER.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

LUCANIA ..... Saturday, May 8, 9.30 A.M.
ETRURIA ..... Saturday, May 15, 2.00 P.M.
CAMPANIA ..... Saturday, May 22, 11 00 A.M.
UMBRIA ..... Saturday, May 29, 2 00 P.M.
LUCANIA ..... Saturday, June 5, 8.30 A.M.
ETRURIA ..... Saturday, June 12, 1.00 P.M.
CAMPANIA ..... Saturday, June 19, 9.00 A.M.
UMBRIA ..... Saturday, June 26, 1.00 P.M.

EXTRA SAILING.

SERVIA ..... Tuesday, May 11, 1 P.M.

Cabin Passage $75 00 and upwards Second Cabin, $42.50 to $55, according to season, steamer and accommodations. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe.

For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.
Or R. M. STOCKING, St. Louis Street, Quebec.

May 4, 1897.



Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 12TH October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will be run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton 7.50
Through Express for St. John, Halifax and Sydney 14.30
Accommodation for River du Loup 17.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup .. 5.40
Accommodation from Campbellton and Riviere du Loup 11.00
Express from Riviere du Loup, (daily) .. 12.20
Through Express from St. John, Halifax and Sydney (Sunday excepted) 12.20

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

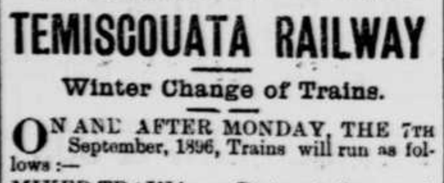
Tickets may be obtained, and all information about the route; also Freight and Passenger Rates on application to

D. R. McDONALD, Quebec City Agency, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 8th October, 1896.

October 24, 1896.



TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

Winter Change of Trains.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 7TH September, 1896, Trains will run as follows:—

MIXED TRAIN leaves Riviere-du-Loup week days at 9 A.M., arriving at Edmundston at 2.35 P.M. and Connors at 5.10 P.M.

RETURNING

Leave Connors, week days, at 7.00 A.M., arriving Edmundston 9.15 A.M. and Riviere-du-Loup 2.50 P.M.

20 minutes allowed for dinner at N. D. du Lac

CONNECTIONS

At Edmundston with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick.

At Riviere-du-Loup with trains of the Intercolonial Railway for all points East and West.

Excellent hunting at N. D. du Lac and Connors. Good guides and hotel accommodation at both stations

For general information apply to D. R. McDONALD, Intercolonial Ry. City Agent, Dalhousie Street.

T. CROCKETT, Gen Manager. D. B. LINDSAY, Gen. Pas. Agt.

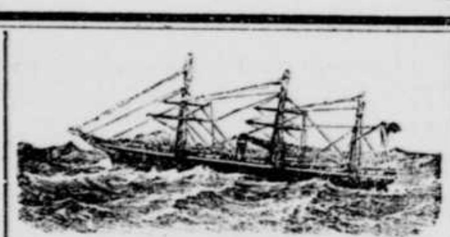
General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q. September 1st 1896

September 2, 1896

AGENTS.—"The Best Popular Life of Her Majesty I have ever seen," writes Lord Lorne, about "Queen Victoria" Sales unprecedented. Easy to make five dollars daily. Big commission. Outfit free to canvassers.

THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Toronto.

Apr mar4 d&w-



ALLAN LINE.

1897 Summer Arrangements. 1897

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From M'treal.	From Quebec.
22 April	NUMIDIAN	8 May	8 May
29 "	*PARISIAN	15 "	16 "
6 May	CARTHAGINIAN	22 "	22 "
13 "	*CALIFORNIA	29 "	30 "
20 "	LAURENTIAN	5 June	5 June

Steamers marked * are mail steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin .... $52.50 and upwards.
Intermediate .... $34.00 and $36.25
Steerage .... at lowest rates.
☞ Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Glasgow and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships	From Montreal
15 April	MANITOBAN	4 May
22 "	PERUVIAN	11 "
29 "	SARMATIAN	18 "
6 May	GRECIAN	25 "
13 "	POMERANIAN	1 June

And weekly thereafter.

London and Montreal Service

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal
14 April	BRAZILIAN	2 May
21 "	ORMIDALE	9 "
28 "	MONTE VIDEAN	16 "
5 May	ROSARIAN	23 "
12 "	ORMISTON	30 "

And weekly thereafter.

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

From Glasgow	Steamships.	From New York.
30 April	NEBRASKA	14 May, 8 a.m.
14 May	MONGOLIAN	28 " 9 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin .... $45.00 and upwards
Intermediate $35.00
Steerage .... at lowest rates
☞ Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and Smoking room on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

For further particulars apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

April 23, 1897.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON-PARIS.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A.M.

ST. LOUIS ... May 12	ST. LOUIS .. June 2
PARIS ... May 19	PARIS ... June 9
ST. PAUL ... May 26	ST. PAUL ... June 16

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

NOORDLAND .... Wednesday, May 12, Noon
FRIESLAND .... Wednesday, May 19, Noon
KENSINGTON .... Wednesday, May 26, 1 p.m
WESTERNLAND .. Wednesday, June 2, Noon

International Navigation Company

Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y. R. M. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

May 7, 1897. m,w,fri-Lm



Quebec Steamship Company, LIMITED.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—

S.S. TRINIDAD, Thursday, 13th May, at 10 a.m.

S.S. ORINOCO, Thursday, 20th May, at 10 a.m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.

S.S. PRETORIA, Saturday, 8th May, at noon.

St. Lawrence Line.

The Twin-Screw Iron S.S. CAMPANA, 1,760 tons, is intended to sail from Quebec on

Tuesday, 11th May, at Noon,

For **Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Summerside, Charlottetown, and Pictou,** stopping, except at Father Point, a few hours at each place to allow of passengers going ashore.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

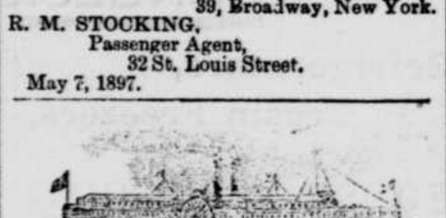
Shippers are requested to mark the port of destination in full on all packages, to avoid mistake in landing.

For all particulars, apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary.

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39, Broadway, New York.

R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, 32 St. Louis Street.

May 7, 1897.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Sundays excepted) weather permitting WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

QUEBEC	LEVIS
P.M.	A.M.
12 30 Lightning Express to the West.	7.45 Mail from the West.
	P.M.
7.00 Mail to the West.	2.15 Lightning Express from the West.

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

QUEBEC	LEVIS
A.M.	A.M.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton.	6.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.45 Accom. via Chaudiere to R. du L.	11.15 Mail from Campbellton.
P.M.	P.M.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	12.30 Mail from Halifax.

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

QUEBEC	LEVIS
A.M.	A.M
7 30 Mixed to Beauce Jct. & St. Francis.	8.00 Accommodation
P.M	P.M.
1 30 Express to Sherbrooke.	2.00 Express from Sherbrooke.
6.30 Accommodation to Sherbrooke	6.45 Mixed from Beauce Jct. and St. Francis.

April 29, 1897.

WANTED,

Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly.

Address, NEW IDEAS CO., Brantford, Ont.

April 29, 1897. d&w-tf

DESPATCHES BY CABLE.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO MR. BAYARD.

LONDON, May 8—The farewell banquet given last night by the American Society in London to Mr. Bayard, formerly Ambassador of the United States, was attended by 270 guests. The company included Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay, all the members of the American Ambassy, the Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Creighton; Baron Russell of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune, Sir Ed. Arnold, Sir Henry Thomson, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Vivian and Miss Genevieve Ward, the actress. There was a notable absence of a majority of the best known Americans residing in London. Mr. Bayard had a cordial reception. He brought with him the log of the "Mayflower," which he deposited in its glass case in the reception room, where it instantly became the centre of attraction. The dining-room was beautifully decorated with flowers and banners, the Union Jack being entwined with the Stars and Stripes about the arms of the State of Delaware above Mr. Bayard. He took Mrs. Hay into dinner, Ambassador Hay taking Lady Jeune. The Lord Bishop of London, in a felicitous speech, proposed the health of the President of the United States. Mr. Newton Crane toasted the guest of the evening, Ambassador Hay cordially applauding his eulogies of Mr. Bayard. During the presentation of the loving cup, which is in form of a pumpkin, surmounted by a bust of Mr. Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard were visibly affected. Mr. Bayard responded to Mr. Crane's sentiments and was greeted with great applause. He said in part:—"There is nothing we desire to conceal except a strange shamefacedness that tempts us to restrain the love each for the other, but there never should be a trace of doubt to that affection between the heads of the two countries; no man feels this more than my illustrious successor. If I ever were worth a button, you have here a better button to take my place. I rejoice in my successor, for he will be as fair as I have always sought to be." Mr. Bayard insisted eloquently that there was no cause of quarrel between the two nations and after a few words of graceful and touching farewell, concluded with a happy reference to the log of the "Mayflower." Baron Russell then proposed the health of Ambassador Hay, and said:—"The United States have sent us their best men to represent them and we have no doubt the chain will be continued unbroken. To Ambassador Hay we will give the heartiest of welcomes, for we believe that he is a harbinger of peace and good will to all." This was received with much enthusiasm. Col. Hay then responded. He said: "When your Chairman kindly invited me to be present to-night and when Mr. Bayard added the sanction of his own friends' request, I could not but avail myself of the opportunity. I stipulated, however, that I was not to come in an official capacity but as an American temporarily residing and desirous to add a tribute of regard to your distinguished guest. I always have been and fancy I am now, cordially opposed to Mr. Bayard on almost every matter of public concern upon which men may differ, but I have always been happy and proud of his friendship. I have shared the pleasure of his friends in observing the unexampled affection and popularity which he has conquered in England. They are successes so complete that they can provoke neither envy or emulation. Certainly no immediate successor of Mr. Bayard would be so injudicious as to attempt to rival his brilliant career or replace him in the regard of the British people. Nothing but disaster could follow such an attempt. None but Ulysses could bend the bow of Ulysses. Mr. Bayard will always be remembered as our first Ambassador and all the more because he has gained the affectionate esteem, not only of the Government and the governing classes, but also of the masses of the people of these Islands. Since the great revolution in France, which brought people forward as the principal factor of sovereignty there, it has been the fashion of Kings and Emperors to call themselves Emperors and Kings not of France, but of the French. In like manner it would not be inappropriate to call Mr. Bayard not so much Ambassador to England, as Ambassador to the English. I join you in wishing him and his family 'God speed.'"

RUSSIA'S REMARKABLE ATTITUDE.

A fresh complication has arisen at Constantinople which has thrown the city into consternation. Three of the Ambassadors on Wednesday discussed the Porte's note to France in reference to the position of Greek subjects. Russia unexpectedly objected to the introduction of a new principle, that of the protection of the subjects of one belligerent Power against the will of the other. The result of Russia's attitude was a concerted request to the Porte to extend the time for the exodus of the Greeks. The Porte has made no reply to the request. Russia's remarkable attitude suggests that she wishes for her own purposes to secure the expulsion of the large Greek population of Constantinople.

ATHENIANS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

The Athens correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The news of the retreat from Pharsalos was at first received with consternation, but the public has already accepted the situation, and now regard the retreat to Domokos as a strategic move dictated by prudence. It is generally felt that Gen. Smolenski's defence of Velestino has vindicated the reputation of the Greek army and wiped out the disgrace of Mati and Larissa. The national honor is untarnished, but, while all this is so, the old bellicose enthusiasm of the Athenians has vanished completely. On all sides the desire for peace is expressed, and should the Government invoke the intervention of the Powers it would probably be supported by public opinion. The anti-Royal feeling is visibly diminishing. The demonstrations due to a change of Cabinet and to the flight from Larissa, which were somewhat superficial, have not been repeated. The gallantry of the Princes at Pharsalos has also had a good effect."



A sick person trying to keep up on mere stimulating tonics is like any one pretending to swim while supported by a belt. The instant the support is withdrawn down you go.

Nearly all diseases result from a deep-seated impairment of the nutritive powers which cannot be reached by any temporary exhilaration. The only good that any medicine can do is to increase your own natural powers of recovery and make you able to swim for yourself.

The debilitating weakness, nervousness and digestive disorder which indicates this state of mal-nutrition can only be overcome by a scientific remedy like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which acts directly upon the digestive and blood-making organs, and effects the nutritive transformation of food into rich, healthy blood, which carries genuine permanent vitality to every corner of the system.

It is vastly more nutritious than malt-extracts. It does not paralyze the nerves, but feeds them with health. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs. It does not make flabby useless fat, but muscular strength and healthy nerve-force. It is the only perfect invigorant for corpulent people.

Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was bloated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a change for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said I had 'dropsy' and that my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption. I had quite a cough, and the home physicians gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

THE QUEEN SUMMONS DOROTHY DREW.

The Queen did a graceful thing on Thursday and delighted Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone by summoning their granddaughter, Dorothy Drew, to Windsor Castle. Her Majesty was anxious to see the child who has figured so prominently in Mr. Gladstone's domestic life. The Prince and Princess of Wales will, on Monday, drive to Hawarden and lunch with Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Each member of the Royal Family will plant a tree at Hawarden as a memorial of the occasion.

ANGLO-TRANSVAAL RELATIONS.

Great importance is attached to the decision of the Transvaal Volksraad at a secret session held at Pretoria, the Capital, on Wednesday last, to repeal the Transvaal immigration law. The meeting was held to discuss the answer to be made to the despatches of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who demanded a repeal of the law. The law was repealed, but it is explained that this step was taken not because the measure was a breach of the London Convention, but because it was distasteful to the neighboring States.

ENGLAND AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In the House of Commons yesterday, in Committee of Supply on the Foreign Office vote, Mr. William Robson, Liberal member for South Shields, for the purpose of raising a debate on the Eastern question, moved to reduce the salary of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, by £500. After several Liberal members had criticized the Government on the Eastern crisis, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. Geo. M. Curzon, warmly defended Great Britain for her part in the concert and blamed the provocation of the Greeks, saying that the attitude of the Christians in Crete was due to the presence of the Greek force. Mr. Curzon further said that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops in Crete would be the prelude to a massacre of Musulmans, compared with which the Armenian massacre would sink into insignificance. Mr. Curzon said that the day the Greeks withdrew would be the dawn of brighter prospects for Crete. Regarding affairs in the mainland of Greece, Mr. Curzon said that there were few persons who did not know on which side the provocation rested, but, he added, the chastisement had been so terrible he would not say any more on the subject. The Turks, he asserted, had exercised considerable self-restraint before they accepted the challenge and the Powers had carried their conciliatory attitude towards the Greeks almost to the point of weakness. They now express their willingness to accept mediation. The motion to reduce the salary of the Marquis of Salisbury, introduced in order to bring about a debate on the Eastern question, was then rejected by a vote of 169 to 63.

ALLEGED ATROCITIES BY TURKS.

A despatch to the *Daily Chronicle* from Athens says:—"Col. Manos wires from Arta that the Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants of the interior of Epirus. Almost all the inhabitants of the village of Kanirina have been murdered, a few only escaping to the mountains. From other parts women are arriving at Arta in the most miserable condition, begging protection for their husbands and children, who are being murdered by the enraged Turkish troops. Many of these poor creatures have gone mad. Some are unable to articulate a single word, others relate unspeakable atrocities.

ENGLAND'S LADY OF THE FROSTS.

Cold weather still prevails in most parts of England, and on Wednesday last there was frost in London. Although the town is full and the summer clubs, like the Hurlingham and Raneleigh, are open, outdoor gaities hang fire. The ladies are still wearing their furs and overcoats are quite comfortable.

THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 8—A Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the fire at the charity bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, on Tuesday last, was celebrated with extreme solemnity at noon to-day in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The interior of the building was heavily draped in black, relieved with silver embroideries, and the main doorway was draped with a huge pall spangled with silver, edged with ermine, and raised on the outer side by silver loops. At an early hour the square in front of the Cathedral was densely packed with people. An imposing catafalque, covered with flowers and erected in front of the church, contained the remains of the Comtesse de Jallin and Madame Julian. Conspicuous among the floral tributes were the magnificent wreaths sent by the Emperor and Empress of Germany and the Russian Colony of Paris. President Faure occupied a raised platform on the left of the choir and behind him were the families of the victims, the members of the Government, the diplomatic corps and other notabilities. Mgr. de Lescaille officiated at the Mass and Father Olliver preached the sermon, taking for his text the words, "Blessed are they who have passed from life doing good." A majority of the largest stores of Paris were closed during the religious services at Notre Dame.

THE POWERS AND THE GREEKS.

ATHENS, May 8—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Skouloudis, in an interview is quoted as saying that the Powers have not yet taken the steps to communicate with the Greek Ministry on the subject of intervention, M. Skouloudis declared the report that dissensions exist among the Ministers was absolutely false." "We are ready," he said, "to accomplish the heavy task which we have undertaken and we cannot quit our posts without failing in our duty."

The Old-Time Kitchen.

The old hearth in the kitchen where the fire's ruddy glow
Reflects a thousand fancies that your childhood used to know,
The dreams of young ambition through a filmy sort o' haze,
The plans and hopes in outline of the older after-days.
How as a child I loved it from the chimney deep and wide
To where the quaint old shovel hung suspended from the side,
Oh, the sorrows intermingled with the childish joys that thrill,
Where the kettle's always singing and the cricket's never still.

The mansion I've acquired, and in which I've settled down,
They say for cosy comfort equals any in the town,
I've realised a competence by energy and thrift,
Sufficient for myself, and then to give some friend a lift.
And yet, with all life's portion that to me is meted out,
I find myself each even in a quandary of doubt;
If the old hearth in a kitchen to compare would suffer ill,
Where the kettle's always singing and the cricket's never still.

—*Exchange.*

None Below.

A strolling player once took refuge for a night in the village hostelry. His boots were in the last stage of decay and the landlady—a kindly, old-fashioned soul—on viewing them, exclaimed to her guest: "Eh, but thae's an awful pair o' buits to gang wi' this w'ather." "Madam," responded the broken-down tragedian, drawing himself up to his full height, "I have a soul above boots." "I ken naething about hoo mony soles ye hae abune yer buits; a' I ken is, ye hae nane in below them," was the reply.—*Tit-Bits*.

Curious Names.

There is a county in Missouri in which the following curious surnames are to be found: Red, White, Blue, Green, Gray, Brown and Black. There are also Kings, Queens, Earls, Dukes, Marquises and Lords. In animated nature are to be found Wrens, Birds, Crows, Hawks, and also Hawkins and Fowlers. Among the quadrupeds are Wolfe, Lamb, Lyon, Bull, Stier, and Redheffer. At one time in a county in western Kansas there lived Redwine, Sourbeer, Drybread and Pancake.—New York *Tribune*.

Excusable Kleptomania.

"Do you think there is any such thing as kleptomania?" asked the nervous man's wife.

"I'm convinced of it," was the reply, "And if I could get into the room of that man who practices on the trombone I'd prove it."—Washington *Star*.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

A HUNTER'S DEATH IN THE WOODS.

PENTECOST, Que., May 8—Wm. Fournier, aged 24, who has been hunting in the woods since last January with a younger brother, committed suicide a few days ago. It seems that his brother noticed he was acting strangely and decided on leaving him and seeking the help of Fournier senior. The father, accompanied by two sons, went to William's assistance but found him dead in his tent with a bullet hole in his head. It appears that he fell down a precipice and pierced his face with a sharp branch of a tree and, finding himself alone and weak from the loss of blood, took his own life. Fournier always bore a good character and was the sole support of a family of three.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BRAKESMAN.

MONTREAL, May 8—Arthur Begin, of Fraserville, 20 years old, now lies in the Notre Dame Hospital a cripple for life. He was a brakesman on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Yesterday he started from Quebec on a freight train, and was nearing Montreal when, at St. Henri de Mascouche, the accident took place. Begin tried to jump on board the train while in motion, his left foot caught in the box of a wheel and he fell to the ground. The wheel passed over his right foot, crushing it completely, the train being stopped before the same thing happened to the left one, although the flesh had been cut to the bone from the knee down and around the foot. Dr. Poitras, after bandaging the wounds had Begin removed by special train to this city. His right leg was amputated a little above the ankle. The doctors expect to save the left leg.

ANOTHER BLAZE IN MONTREAL.

The damage by the fire in the premises of E.A. Small & Co. this evening is estimated at $20,000. Messrs. E.A. Small & Co. are engaged in the wholesale clothing manufacturing business and carry a large and valuable stock. The top flat of the building on Beaver Hall Hill is occupied as a cutting room and it was here that the fire broke out. At the time the fire started, the flat was unoccupied, so that it is impossible to discover the origin of the blaze. A number of hands were at work on the other flats, however. The brigade responded promptly to the alarm, but the fire had spread so rapidly that by the time the first reels had arrived the whole top flat was ablaze. A second and a third alarm were immediately sent out. When Chief Benoit arrived he assumed command and divided the brigade so as to fight the fire from three sides of the building. The lower part at the corner of the building was burning fiercely and threatened to topple over into the street, but two well-directed streams from the ground put out the flames in that part of the building in quick order. An hour's hard work brought the flames under control. The fire was confined to the top flat but the other floors were flooded with water and in spite of the good work of the salvage men the damage will be very heavy. The building west of E.A. Small & Co.'s is occupied as a warehouse by Ames, Holden & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, and will suffer some loss by water and smoke.

DOMINION FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

OTTAWA, May 8—The official statement of revenue and expenditure, as published in to-day's *Canada Gazette*, shows that for the month of April last, the revenue was $4,483,540, compared with $3,140,120 for April, 1896, an increase of $1,343,420. The expenditure on capital account was about the same, as well as on ordinary expenditures.

RAILWAY STATION BURGLARIZED.

TRENTON, Ont., May 8—About 2.30 this morning people living in the vicinity of the Central Ontario Railway station were awakened by a heavy explosion, followed shortly by another. It was discovered that burglars had forced an entrance into the station house and had blown open the safe, which was a complete wreck. Fortunately there was but a small amount of money in it. No trace of the burglars has been discovered yet.

MGR. MERRY DEL VAL IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, May 8—Mgr. Merry Del Val, the Papal Delegate, arrived in Toronto this evening on the Canadian Pacific Railway train from Ottawa, which reached the Union Station at 7.20 o'clock. There was no demonstration and the only clergy present to meet him were Archbishop Walsh and Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston. A few curious people were on the platform when Inspector Stephen and a special guard of honor consisting of three policemen kept a path clear for the distinguished visitor as he stepped from the train, accompanied by his Secretary. While on the train steps His Holiness' Ablegate shook hands with Archbishop Walsh and then proceeded through the archway, where he greeted Archbishop Cleary, both removing their hats and shaking hands. Then the trio proceeded to the Archbishop's carriage, which Mgr. Merry Del Val entered first, and were driven to the Archbishop's Palace, St. John's Grove. The luncheon party which is to be given at the Parliament Buildings on Monday in honor of Mgr. Merry Del Val, will consist of forty prominent citizens. They will include the Ministers of the Cabinet, His Grace the Archbishop, Dr. Parkyn, President Loudon, Sir Frank Smith, Mayor Fleming and the Presidents of the Public, Separate and High School Boards.

A MOUNTED POLICEMAN INJURED.

Mounted policeman Wiggins chased a runaway horse for a considerable distance in Rosedale this afternoon, and in some private grounds on Park Road, the equine got entangled in a picket fence. Wiggins dismounted, and while extricating the animal from his uncomfortable position was kicked in the stomach and seriously injured internally. He also got some scratches and bruises. The horse had been ridden by a participator in the hunt, who was thrown on the Don Flats, but was not seriously hurt.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

This evening Alphonse Golding, a five-year-old boy, had a narrow escape from drowning by falling into a sunken rain barrel. The lad was playing in his parents' yard at No. 3 Edmund street, Parkdale, with his sister. The latter left her brother for a few minutes, and when she came back she could not find him. Looking around she saw a pair of boots sticking up in the rain water barrel. The little boy had fallen in and had now been submerged several minutes. When his mother pulled him out he was unconscious. After half an hour's work the first signs of returning life were evident, at seven o'clock he was coming to and will probably recover.

HAMILTON CITY HAPPENINGS.

HAMILTON, May 8—The authorities decided that no inquest was necessary into the death of Robert Chanter, of 32 Chatham street, who died last night from a dose of carbolic acid taken in a careless manner for a dose of medicine. Chanter was sixty-seven years of age and leaves a widow and one son.

The Wentworth Historical Society, at its meeting yesterday, decided to have the address which is to be presented to Queen Victoria congratulating her on the celebration of her Jubilee anniversary, handsomely engrossed and forwarded to the Governor-General to be transmitted by him for presentation to Her Majesty.

Mrs. Sarah Steele, mother of R. T. Steele, of Lucas, Steele & Bristol, was found dead in her bed this morning. She was in perfect health yesterday and when she retired last evening. Heart disease was the supposed cause. She was 77 years of age and leaves a daughter and four sons.

Alderman Thomas Clappison, Secretary of the Hamilton Reform Association, who is now in Ottawa, has sent letters tendering his resignation in the City Council and as Secretary of the Reform Association. Mr. Clappison has been appointed by Hon. Controller Paterson to the position of Assistant Inspector of Customs and will assume the duties of his office at once.

ITEMS FROM THE BORDER CITY.

WINDSOR, May 8—Major Delamere, commanding the Queen's Own Rifles; Major Pellatt and Captain Mason arrived in Windsor this morning to make arrangements for the visit of the regiment on the Queen's Birthday. They viewed the camp ground and visited Walkerville. The regiment will reach Windsor at six o'clock Sunday morning. They will probably bring tents from London and pitch them opposite the race track.

Mrs. Girardote, wife of Theodore Girardote, Inspector of Public Schools, died this morning of paralysis of the brain. She was the mother of Frank Girardote, tobacconist, Windsor, and Ernest Girardote, Mayor of Sandwich. She was sixty-eight years of age and came from France with her husband while she was yet a young woman. The Girardote family is one of the oldest and best known in Essex County.

Notes and News.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. J. E. Macarthy, of New York, is at the Chateau.

Mr. Sheffield, of the C.P.R., left here yesterday for Montreal.

Mr. Emerson Wood, of London, Eng., is registered at the Chateau.

Mrs. W. M. Macpherson, of this city, is a guest of the Hon. R. R. and Mrs. Dobell, Ottawa.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec and the Lord Bishop of Algoma sail next Sunday for Europe on board the ss. "Parisian."

The Venerable Archdeacon Roe acts as Bishop's Commissary during His Lordship's approaching absence from the Diocese.

Our thanks are due to Madame F. E. Roy for copies of late Parisian papers, including the Paris edition of the New York *Herald*.

The Misses Thompson, of Quebec, are the guests of the Bishop and Mrs. Hamilton, at the Rectory, Ottawa. Mrs. Hamilton invited a number of people to meet them at tea on Thursday.

Amongst the distinguished Americans who sailed from New York on Saturday for Europe by ss. "Lucania," were Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and servants.

The very many friends of Mrs. Henderson will be delighted to hear that she is now able to go out of doors again. Mrs. Henderson had been laid up with a broken ankle for many months.

A private despatch from Montreal reports the very serious illness from pneumonia, pleurisy and general debility of Lieut.-Col. John Helder Isaacson, N.P., the well-known veteran Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec West.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—Through the columns of the CHRONICLE, which has ever stood first in opening its columns to public opinion, the principle of liberty has to be fought. A number of letters have been published in regard to the great electoral battle which is to be fought on Tuesday next at the polls. As everybody is aware, for three days in great double head block letter the bold announcement was made that certain speakers were to appear at Tara Hall. According to an evening paper Mr. Bostock, M.P., was on the platform but he did not speak. The worthy Mayor was not present. Mr. Albert Malouin was also absent. No one will dispute for a moment that these gentlemen are *par excellence* men high up in the ranks of the Liberal party, and their support of any candidate would have had great weight in this division. Between the absence of two and the silence of the other, after being advertised for three days, there is a strong presumption that they would not be parties to sowing the seed of discord in the party. At the same time they showed no unfair desire to prejudice electors against a candidate who had really been chosen by the electors of the division. Another wonderful feature of the meeting was that a gentleman looking for Legislative honors was seized by the angel of hoarseness. It would have been a good time for him to have given the date of his conversion to Liberalism, and also to have let the electors know his views concerning the great public enterprises which occupy the attention of our citizens, inasmuch as he has issued no official manifesto. The Hon. Mr Marchand was in town that evening and he also did not appear at the meeting in support of the intention for which the rally was convened. After seeing the enormous requisition presented to Alderman Griffin he could not plead for a candidate whose aspirations to the title for representation in our Legislative Hall, was not backed by the majority of the electors themselves, to whom the hon. gentleman had left the initiative of the choice.

Mr. Archer, jor., was on the platform. It must have been a surprise to him to hear for the first time that a candidature had been given birth to as far back as the 7th of January. Now had this news been conveyed to the meeting of the 28th of April instead of being kept in the dark, it might have saved the friction now existing in the Liberal ranks. Why was a message sent on the 28th ult., asking for a postponement of the convention when a candidate was already fixed, cut and dried in private quarters, apparently unknown to the Hon. Mr. Marchand. All this must appear very strange indeed to all intelligent electors, and they are not going to gobble it down. The Liberals are now called upon to support a candidature which was never regularly put before them. We see the photograph of their candidate is out, but where is his address which he should at least give in print if he cannot do it in public when the opportunity is offered him. Accompanying his photograph he says Laurier expects every man to do his duty. Did he fall into line in obedience to the commander-in-chief's orders when he sounded his last trumpet call which produced the glorious victory of the 23rd June. He was found with the enemy's guns after the smoke of battle had cleared away.

Like the sands of the desert telegrams have been flying to another city with the object of defeating the people's choice. We hold, sir, that the principle of Liberalism is that no outside influence should be called in to terrorize. The respective political parties should nominate their own choice and there should be common sense and good feeling in that selection. It is the only wise course that can be adopted. If the people trust their rights to dictators they are setting an example that may prove dangerous to their own future security. The days of Castlereagh are looming up. We have espoused the rights of the Liberal party for this division and we refuse to submit voluntarily to the one man power. We will respect with dignity the higher powers. But like the famous statesman who, on the School question, fought for conciliation, we take our political life in our hands on this question of selecting a candidate. We are a band of faithful followers of the great Liberal party who have fought all its great battles in this division. But for the first time an attempt is made to trample us under the hoof of dictation. We resent it, sir. We will fight it at the polls.

Electors of Quebec West, we are on the eve of the battle. Stand to your Liberal principles! Let the ballot perform its work. Show by your votes that you are free citizens of a free city. Let not the helm slip from your hands. If the opportunity is lost it will be lost for ever.

You five hundred electors who have signed Alderman Griffin's requisition and promised in honor to support his candidature at the polls, fulfil your promise to-morrow, bringing with you all your friends and sympathisers with the cause.

Yours truly,
LOYAL ELECTORS.

Quebec, Saturday, May 8th, 1897.

An Unpromising Situation.

The boy was standing in the crowd watching the display of returns and listening to the announcements of the progress of the fight.

"Young man," said a neighbor, who was passing by, "you ought to be ashamed to be here. I've a great mind to tell your father."

"When?"

"As soon as I see him."

"Well, he's about ten feet farther back in this bunch. But I wouldn't advise you to bother him now, for he's a good deal interested, and he's liable to get cross."—Washington *Star*.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

m,w,fri&w

A St. Louis man claims to have invented an electric eardrum which will make the deaf hear. The deaf have heard of these things before.—Lewiston (Me.) *Journal*.

Prospective Purchaser—You say he's a savage watchdog? Owner—Yes, indeed. "But how am I to know that?" "Try 'im; jes' go outside with me, and climb in at that winder!"—Chicago *Record*.

A TALE OF LACE & GLOVES

— BY —

Z. PAQUET.

CHAPTER FIRST.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

We give below a rapid outline of the main features of the unusually large stock we have to offer to our customers in this line, and which COMPRISES:

ORIENTAL LACE, with insertion to match, in 4 colours—white, cream, butter and drab, all widths, from ½ inch to 12 and above. Lovely varieties of Point d'Irlande and Point d'Alençon.

VALENCIENNES.—Cream, white and butter color, insertion to match, with varieties in Point de Venise and Point Applique.

TORCHON, MALTESE, GUIPURE, LINEN Laces in full variety.

Real Lace and Imitations.

Fancy Cotton Drab Lace, 5 shades and 2 toned.

Coloured Lace, cream and black

The finest stock we ever had in Guipure Lace, cream, white and butter, with insertions to match. Applique Guipure in 3 colors.

Point d'Espagne, d'Irlande and Applique with insertions.

Black Guipure and Cotton Lace.

Silk lace, black and Spanish and all shades; butter, cream, brown, navy blue, blueberry, terracotta, light blue, pink, magenta, lilac, grey, and shaded.

Chiffon and Accordeon Plaited Lace, a variety of shades.

Beaded Lace, black and white.

Crape Lace, embroidered.

Real Lace in Black.

American Lace, for pillow trimmings, window blinds, etc.

Insertions, Bandings and Edgings of all kinds.

Everlasting Trimming, or Crochet Cotton Trimming.

Ship Edgings.

Medallion Braid for lace-making.

Antimacassar Braid, feather stitch galoon, assorted colors.

And lots of other styles. See our sample books and make your choice.

CHAPTER SECOND.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

We will just mention some of our goods in this line, just to give an idea of the variety we keep in stock.

FOR LADIES!

White Kid Gloves, Laced, with black stitching. The same in black with fancy colored stitching.

The Queen, a fine spring glove, 2 large buttons.

The Aida, with 7 clasps, black and coloured.

The Minerva, 4 shell buttons, coloured stitchings and welts.

The Bretagne, laced, Perrin's make. Opera Gloves, long and half-size.

All kinds of Mousquetaire, Suede and Kid Gloves, black and colours.

Fancy Tan Kid Gloves, 3 large buttons.

Silk Gloves, opera style.

Pure Silk Gloves, light, medium and dark colors.

Taffeta Gloves, light colors assorted.

Thread and Filoselle Gloves, white with black stitching, or the reverse. The same with elastic wrist bands.

Sublime Taffeta Jersey Gloves, kid borders, black with stich in white.

Silk or Thread Mitts, black and colors.

☞ See the Unbreakable Cycling Gauntlet, black, white and colors.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Black Kid Gloves, the Vivian, the Tennyson, the Regina.

Suede Mocha Gloves, in Russia leather.

Dent's Gloves, with colored stitchings and fingerings.

Grenoble Gloves.

Dent's Driving Gloves.

Kid Gloves in white and colors. We have our own, with our name engraved on each button, made in Quebec by Deloup.

We also keep a full assortment of Lisle Milanese Gloves, in real thread and silk, Taffeta, Filoselle and Linen Gloves. Attention is called to our Suede Imitation Glove, in silk and thread, white and black.

FOR LITTLE HANDS.

All sizes of eta Gloves for children's hands, from the smallest number

First Communio Gloves in White Kid, Silk Thread and Filo.

Z. PAQUET,

167, 169, 171,

St. Joseph Street.

May 4, 1897.

PFEIFFER'S STEAM DYE WORKS AND LAUNDRY.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs

NICELY LAUNDRIED

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS LAUNDRIED equal to new, we have the latest improved machines for finishing same Lace curtain handled with the greatest of care, tinted to any desired shade.

Dress Goods and Suits dyed and pressed in superior manner.

Feathers dyed and curled in all the fashionable shades.

Blankets cleaned and finished like new.

Carpets cleaned by our process will las longer than those cleaned by hand and wil guarantee perfect satisfaction, machines running every day all the year round.

Orders for scouring, laundering and carpet cleaning can be filled within ten hours.

We make a *speciality* of first-class work in al the above lines. Experienced help in the different departments.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Express Orders Promptly Attended to

TELEPHONE 524.

A. S. PFEIFFER & CO.

4 & 6 McMAHON STREET

Opposite St. Patrick's Church

April 4, 6 tu th&sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Public—J O'Donnell.
Safford Radiators—Mechanics' Supply Co.
Quebec West—Richard Barden.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Company.
Canadian Pacific Railway. Geo Duncan. See 1st Page.
Quebec Steamship Company—Arthur Ahern. See 1st Page.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Sailing Directory—R M Stocking. See 3rd Page.
Academy of Music—Parada.
Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

FOR SALE!



THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, on the Esplanade, 71 d'Auteuil str et; for many years owned and occupied by the late Mr. J. J. Foote.

May be visited between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon.

Apply to
E. G. MEREDITH,
N.P.

May 1, 1897.

QUEBEC WEST.

To the Electors of Quebec West.

GENTLEMEN:—

If I have waited until this advanced stage of the electoral campaign to address you in my own name through the public press, it was not from any desire to neglect a time honored practice or to be wanting in the deference due to a free and independent ectorate; but simply because of the difficulties which beset and complicated the situation and which rendered it more or less uncertain in the public eyes. Happily, these difficulties have now to a large extent disappeared and I am free to perform the duty which devolves upon me as a candidate soliciting your suffrages for the honor of representing your division in the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

I may say at once that, in coming forward, I have not consulted my own ambition, but the wishes of the leaders of the Liberal party and of a large and influential body of the electors. I am a plain business man and have hitherto taken no active part in politics, but I have nevertheless long taken an intelligent interest in the public questions of the day, both Federal and Provincial, especially in so far as they affect the welfare of trade and the masses, and the result, I am proud to declare, was long since to lead my sympathies and convictions into Liberal channels and to induce me to adopt the principles of the Liberal party as the most conducive to the general prosperity of the country and to the honest and economical administration of its public affairs. I can therefore truthfully state that my adhesion to the party is not of recent date and that, in accepting in its entirety the programme of my honored Provincial leader, Hon. F. G. Marchand, and in pledging to it my loyal support, I am simply doing what I have done for years in my private capacity.

I am known to most of you and my long residence in your midst has given you opportunity to judge whether I am worthy or not of the confidence which I solicit from all races, classes and creeds of my fellow citizens. In my own humble sphere, I have done what I could to increase the trade and advance the interests of Quebec and, should you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, you can rely upon my most earnest efforts not only to aid in retrieving the financial condition of the Province, but to realize the great undertakings, such as the Bridge, the Parry Sound Railway, the Vast Atlantic line and others, in the success of which the Ancient Capital is so deeply interested.

I have only to add that not only the element to which I am proud to more particularly belong, but all other elements can count upon my good will and my best exertions to properly represent and protect their respective interests,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours very faithfully,
RICHARD BARDEN.

Quebec, 10th May, 1897.

ACADEMY of MUSIC.

The Grandest of
Spectacular Productions
THE GRAND
PARADA!
(COPYWRIGHTED)
For the Benefit of the
8th BATTALION.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE, BEGINNING
MONDAY, MAY 10th.
Capt. Chas. W. Eady, Director.
National and Fancy Dances. Grand Choruses, Stirring Marches, Refined Specialties and Elegant Costumes.
250 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.
Special Scenery and Calcium Lights.
Prices: 25, 50 and 75 cents.
Advance sale opens Thursday, at 9.30 a.m.
May 5, 1897.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO thank his many customers for their past patronage, and wishes to inform them that he has

NOW OPENED
HIS NEW STORE AT
NO. 122 JOHN STREET.
....CHOICE SUPPLY OF....
Groceries,
Wines,
Liquors,
and Cigars.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
J. O'DONNELL.
Successor to Alexander Fraser,
Late of Palace Hill.
May 10, 1897. apl23-Cm

THE ARTISAN,
THE MERCHANT,
THE DOCTOR,
THE LAWYER,
THE DUKE,
THE PRINCE,

All Use Safford Radiators!

WHY? Because they are suitable for all styles of dwellings from the cottage to the palace

☞ Just See Our Testimonials.

CATALOGUE FREE.

SOLE AGENTS

Mechanics' Supply Co'y.,

96 St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
May 10, 1897. mar25-Lm



NOVELTIES!

Latest Capes,
Rich Mantles,
New Jackets.

Handsome Silks,
New Dress Goods,
Latest Bolero's.

MUSLINS
1,000 yds. only 18c.

1500 Yards Dimity Muslins, 23c.
Latest French and English Millinery.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

WE ARE ON TOP IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

We Rest Our Reputation on the Shoes Furnished the Public!

Call and Examine Our New Stock Which is Sure to Please All Comers.

THE QUEBEC SHOE STORE.

LEONARD BROS.
TELEPHONE 981. 24 ST. JOHN STREET.
April 30, 1897.

QUEBEC WEST!

To the Electors of Quebec West.

GENTLEMEN:—

The Parliament elected in March, 1892, has been dissolved, and the Province is now called on again to decide who shall compose the new Parliament, and by whom the affairs of the country shall be administered for the coming five years.

In March, 1892, by an overwhelming majority the electors of the Province confirmed the de Boucherville Government in power and entrusted it with the serious task of repairing the disastrous state of affairs created by the Mercier Government.

The task, as is well known, was a fearful one, but the de Boucherville Government bravely undertook it. and with what happy results, the world to-day knows. To-day equilibrium has been established in the Budget—that is our expenditure is kept within the limits of our revenue—whilst at the same time a generous help is accorded to everything tending to develop the resources of the Province, and helping it on to yearly increasing prosperity. The fair fame of our Province has been restored. Our credit is second to that of none. All this is the result of the honest, able and patriotic Government, which, under its several chiefs, Messrs. de Boucherville, Taillon and Flynn, has administered the affairs of the Province during the past five years.

This Government was the choice of the honest, right thinking men of the country, Liberals and Conservatives, and to these it has every right to appeal for a continuation of their confidence and appreciation for their patriotic work.

Among the many benefits they have conferred upon the country, is the large and generous measure of help that they have given towards the building of this end of the Parry Sound Railway, and the pledge of a substantial and generous help towards the construction of the Bridge.

Elected as I was in 1892 to support this Government, I am proud to say I have faithfully done so, and I appeal to the electors of Quebec West, Liberals and Conservatives alike, for an evidence of that same appreciation which, I am sure, the Government will receive in a general sense from every electoral district of the Province.

Your obedient servant,
FELIX CARBRAY.

May 5, 1897.

QUEBEC WEST.

The undernoted COMMITTEE ROOMS are now open, in the interest of Mr. F. Carbray, where his friends and supporters can always be seen:

J. McAuley, 75 Little Champlain Street.

Miss B. Lane, 300 Champlain Street.

P. Frawley, 539 Champlain Street.

Mrs. Marcou, 778 Champlain Street.

P. Jones, 74 St. Michael Street.

J. Howard, 95 Artillery Street.

Jos. Belleau, 67 Scott Street.

Jno. McDonald, 40 Julie Street.

Mrs. Wm. Convey, 147 St. Paul Street.

T. Brousseau, 24 Henderson Street.

May 5, 1897. tf

BEAVER LINE.

Weekly
QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

LAKE SUPERIOR.....
LAKE WINNIPEG.....May 12th
LAKE ONTARIO.....May 19th
LAKE HURON.....May 22nd

Cabin $47.50 to $60.00 } According to
Return $95.00 to $110 } Location.
2nd Cabin $34.00.

Steerage to London, Glasgow, etc., $2.50, including every requisite for voyage.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers, being fitted with all modern conveniences, carrying Doctors and Stewardesses and are well known to the travelling public for comfort and excellent arrangements.

GEO. M. WEBSTER & CO., Agents
May 4, 1897.

Quebec West!

Alderman Griffin,
LIBERAL CANDIDATE,
Will visit all his Committees,
THIS EVENING
To address his friends and supporters.

Other speakers will address the meetings.

S. T. BROWN,
W. F. BOWEN,
Joint Secretaries.

May 8, 1897.

QUEBEC WEST!

Mr. Richard Barden,

the choice of the Liberal Electors and Chiefs, will meet his friends every evening during the campaign, at his

Central Committee Rooms,
38 MOUNTAIN HILL.

May 5, 1897.

Gold Mining Stocks.

Trail Creek District,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

For lowest quotations on any or all,
APPLY TO
A. W. MORRIS,
Member Montreal Stock Exchange,
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Septem 30, 1896. aug24-Lm

QUEBEC, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1897.

SIR H. G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE'S TRIBUTE TO THE HON E. J. FLYNN.

[*From Saturday's "Chronicle".*]

The CHRONICLE has already pointed out that the Hon. Mr. FLYNN is the same man to-day as he was eighteen years ago when the Hon. H. G. JOLY wrote him the following letter:—

"QUEBEC, October 17, 1879.

"E. J. FLYNN, ESQ.:

"MY DEAR SIR,—I received last night your letter of the 14th October, informing me that you have come to the conclusion, not without a feeling of regret, not to accept a portfolio in the Government of which I am the leader. I regret your decision, but I have too much respect, as well for you as for myself, to insist. I notice with pleasure that you have understood that in making you the offer of a portfolio I did not seek only to fill up a vacancy in the Cabinet, but, above all, to secure the entry thereto of a man generally respected for his talents and his integrity, which would have done honor to the Cabinet. You have fulfilled your promise in frankly notifying me of your intentions with respect to the offer I made you of a portfolio.

"As for the line of conduct you will follow in the future, you inform me that you have no intention at present of placing your future conduct in contradiction with your conduct in the past, but, at the same time, that you desire to reserve to yourself that liberty of appreciation and action necessary to every representative who wishes to act honestly and according to conviction in the interests of the country. Since I have been in power, my ambition has been to deserve the confidence of honest and intelligent men, and it is not I who will find fault with your views.

"Please accept, my dear sir, the assurance of my consideration.

"Your devoted servant,
"H. G. JOLY."

MR. FLYNN was twice offered a portfolio by Mr. JOLY, and twice declined one, the second time after he had consulted with his leading constituents. He acted on each occasion in a manner that was perfectly fair to Mr. JOLY, leaving him at liberty to move in any manner that might be deemed advantageous to his Government. That Mr. JOLY appreciated this was plain from the nature of the above reply, which was read in the Legislative Assembly on the 29th October, 1879.

LIBERALS SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT OF MR. FLYNN.

One of the strongest possible testimonies in support of the maintenance in power of the FLYNN Administration is to be found in the support extended it by a fair proportion of the best element of the Liberal party. It is also a welcome indication of the fact that the principle in Provincial Administration for which the CHRONICLE has so long and so vigorously contended, is coming to be more generally recognized by a large element of the population of this Province. This is the principle that the business of the Province should be conducted on purely business lines instead of political ones. We want less of Conservative and Liberal differences in our Provincial politics, and more of that sensible discrimination in our election contests, that business men would evince between honesty and malfeasance, between commercial capacity and business mediocrity in those selected by them to fill important positions of trust. If public trusts are as sacred and as important (and they certainly ought to be) as private ones, then surely the electors of the Province should act and vote in affairs of State as they would in the management of their own particular business.

VOTE EARLY.

To-morrow is election day and a solemn duty devolves upon the electors. Those who shirk the vote to-morrow neglect that duty which is one of the most important attached to the privileges of citizenship. There is not always so much at issue in a general Provincial election as we find upon this occasion. Next to the last general elections in this Province, those that are to take place to-morrow are probably the most important that have occurred since Confederation. Rather more than five years ago, the contest was fought out between a set of men who had been driven from power for malfeasance of office, and men pledged to economy and administrative reform. Victory perched upon the banners of the latter, and now that they have redeemed their promises, proved their economy by a vast reduction in the expenditure, paid the enormous floating debt left by their predecessors, and given the Province the best and cleanest administration that it ever had, the contest is renewed upon pretty much the same old lines. The clean men are appealing confidently to their past record to be maintained in power, while the same rank and file of the opposing party that fought under MERCIER at the last general elections are struggling to obtain once more the control of the treasury. Five years ago the rallying cry of all honest men was "Keep the rascals out!" The electors responded heartily and did their duty, as their Province had expected of them. The same signal is displayed today and Quebec expects every elector to do his duty at the polls to-morrow. Let nobody hold back on the specious plea that one vote will not affect the general result. Very often before, an election has hinged upon a single vote. And it is the aggregate of single votes polled for the successful candidate that secures his election. If one voter refrains, five hundred may do the same, and the result may be the election of the choice of the minority of the constituency. Sometimes men are prevented from entering the polls by a rush of voters late in the afternoon. The only safe method of getting in a vote is to poll it early in the day. A word to the wise is sufficient.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is singularly in keeping with the eternal fitness of things that the men of a Scotch corps like the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, should sail on the ss. "Scotsman."

A vote for Mr. CHATEAUVERT or for Mr. CARBRAY on Tuesday next, means a vote for national purity and for honesty in the administration of public affairs.

The entire Province will approve the action of the Hon. Mr. FLYNN in telegraphing its sympathy and that of its Government with the families of the victims of the late holocaust in Paris. The message has been cabled by the Premier to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is well for the electors of all the divisions of Quebec city to remember that, according to the amended Quebec Election Act, the polls in all cities and towns in the Province, with a population of 10,000 souls, will open at 7 a.m. instead of 9 a.m. on election day, the 11th May, and that between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. workingmen, factory hands, and clerks will be admitted and given the precedence in voting before all others.

Electors of Quebec West and Centre, vote for Messrs. CARBRAY and CHATEAUVERT on election day, and so give a helping hand to the Quebec Bridge scheme and the extension here of the Parry Sound Railway.

Our readers will do well to remember that the majority of the people of this Province have good reason indeed to insist upon the maintenance of Provincial autonomy, which there is a determined effort at the present moment to do altogether away with. We may just as well have legislative union at once if our Provincial autonomy is to be taken from us, and Provincial institutions must cease immediately to be anything more than an empty name, if the *personnel* of the Legislature is to be selected for us by the Federal power.

None of the friends of either Mr. CARBRAY or Mr. CHATEAUVERT have any doubt of the election of those two gentlemen to-morrow, by very large majorities, providing their individual supporters do not fail in the performance of their election duty. It would be a matter of the utmost regret to all friends of political purity, if through over confidence there should be any subsequent disappointment to the Government or its supporters in connection with the elections in Quebec West and Centre.

The Hon. Mr. TARTE, Minister of Public Works, has written an urgent letter to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, impressing upon them the necessity of increasing immediately the harbor facilities of Montreal so as to be able to handle the large trade expected from the new railway to Parry Sound. The Montrealers, being wideawake people, will no doubt pay prompt attention to this advice. The Hon. Mr. LAURIER was equally urgent, a few months ago, with the City Council of Quebec, on the same subject. But unfortunately his good advice fell upon deaf ears.

This is the abominable kind of an appeal that the Opposition papers are making during the present electoral contest:—"The Government of the late Mr. MERCIER was defeated by means so infamous that they must forever stamp the brand of shame upon the perpetrators, and that noble man was hounded to his grave, impoverished and heart broken." This precious statement appears in the Ottawa *Free Press*, but that paper forgets to explain that the perpetrators whose infamous conduct stamps upon them the brand of shame, and brought about the defeat of their leader, were the members of the boodle gang, whose pillaging of the treasury aroused the just ire of the electorate, and who are now amongst the most active of the party lieutenants in the present electoral campaign.

The Montreal *Herald* has a lamentably poor memory if it is honest in its allegation that the Hon. Mr. MARCHAND is the first leader in Provincial politics to pay proper attention to the great cause of education. As a matter of fact, Mr. MARCHAND has done nothing whatever for the great educational cause, beyond following, a long way off, in the course laid down by the Hon. E. J. FLYNN. The present Government has done more for education than any of its predecessors. Its policy is to do still more. Mr. MARCHAND, who did nothing at all for the cause when he was a Cabinet Minister, and nothing more when he sat in the Legislature as a supporter of Mr. MERCIER, has found it impossible to do otherwise than to support the educational policy of the Hon. Mr. FLYNN. The *Herald* undertook to investigate and publish complete reports upon the condition of public instruction in this Province, but the expert employed for the purpose, Mr. T. ST. PIERRE, had not proceeded far with his work when he discovered that Mr. FLYNN had adopted the true system of encouraging the cause, and so immediately displayed the courage of his convictions by giving in his adhesion to the Ministerial cause.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the marriage of the Honorable Prime Minister of Quebec. The CHRONICLE is quite certain that all its readers will unite with it in wishing Mr. and Mrs. FLYNN many happy returns of the day. To-morrow is also the anniversary,—the first anniversary,—of Mr. FLYNN'S accession to the office of Prime Minister. It is surely a happy augury for the success of the Administration led by the honorable gentleman, as it was also a happy idea of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to fix this date for the general elections. Business men are in the habit of making up yearly statements, balance sheets or comparative reports, and the electorate of Quebec is now afforded an opportunity of judging for itself the present condition of the Provincial finances as compared with what they were a year ago. What wonderfully good work the present Government has accomplished in the short space of twelve months! Every one of the promises made by the Hon. E. J. FLYNN in his programme speech at St. Jean Port Joli have been redeemed. The financial condition of the Province has been so improved that the direct taxes have been abolished. The work of the different departments has been so readjusted that the public service has been materially improved from the standpoint of efficiency. Negotiations are all but completed for the conversion of the public debt, and the additional aid which has been extended to education is the most generous that has been accorded in the history of the Province. This is indeed a year's record of which the Government may well feel proud, and upon which they can confidently and conscientiously appeal for a continuation of public confidence and support.

THE CONTEST IN QUEBEC.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

At the last general election in Quebec twenty-two Liberals and fifty-one Conservatives were returned. The people were disgusted at the then Liberal Government, as a result of the revelations that were made, and determined by a large majority to have a new deal and an honest administration of affairs. There have been three Governments in office since then—that of Mr. De Boucherville, that of Mr. Taillon, and that of Mr. Flynn. Each Administration has had serious conditions to contend with, conditions for which the Liberal Government of Mr. Mercier was wholly responsible. The Province had been plunged heavily into debt, and the discrepancy between the income and the expenditure was enormous. It was necessary in order to bring the finances into anything like reasonable shape to do two things, both of them unpopular. First, the outlays had to be reduced; secondly, the receipts had to be increased by the only means open to the Legislature, namely, direct taxation. The Ministers performed their duty as they saw it pressing upon them, and shouldered the consequences. One of the consequences was an outcry against taxation, in which they were designated the "taxers" by the very men whose extraordinary operations had rendered the levying of taxation necessary. There can be little doubt that the public mind was influenced by the cry against taxation. People experienced the burden, but did not stop to consider that it was really laid upon them by those whose waste and worse had brought the finances into so bad a state. As a result the Government lost three bye-elections, and the electorate to that extent declared against taxes, but in favor of the men and of the conditions that pave the way to such imposts. The taxes, owing to the careful management of affairs, have been very considerably reduced since the holding of these bye-elections, and the promise is made that in a short time the few remaining collections will be removed altogether. In view of the relief so far given, and that which will certainly follow, the Province might fairly be expected to proceed in its present path, and to decline to restore the real authors of its troubles and its taxation to office.

Mr. Flynn, the leader of the Government, is a man of ability and of undoubted integrity. There have been several efforts, for campaign purposes, to attach scandals to his name, but none have succeeded. The last charges him with having declined to enter the Joly Administration of 1878, although he was elected as a Liberal, and with having in the end given his support to the Conservatives. There is, we think, a mistake as to the party name under which Mr. Flynn was elected at that time; but it is true that Mr. Joly invited Mr. Flynn into his Cabinet and that Mr. Flynn declined the honor. To decline a portfolio, however, is not discreditable at any time, and it certainly was not discreditable or scandalous in that particular case. Mr. Joly had taken the responsibility for the Letellier *coup d'etat*—a most unjustifiable proceeding. He had a minority in the House. He was looking about him for converts. He was keeping his Government alive by the bare vote of the Speaker. If Mr. Flynn could not agree to all these things, if he declined to accept an office, thus compromising his honor, so much the more to his credit. The more men we have in public life who prefer principle to profit the better for the country. Mr. Marchand, the leader of the Opposition, was Speaker of the House during the Mercier *regime*. He is a courteous gentleman, and was brought to the front when Mr. Mercier fell to the rear. But the change in the generalship did not alter the character of the body guard, and as a matter of fact Mr. Marchand is leading the old Mercier party. It is very certain that the Government at Ottawa is extremely anxious that Mr. Marchand shall win. To this end it is labouring energetically, just as it did in Nova Scotia on behalf of Mr. Murray. But, save for the Quebec Bridge grant and for the Drummond County Railway deal, it cannot offer popular inducements as attractive as those it offered to the electors of the far East. Nova Scotia was won by the promises to keep the duty on bituminous coal, to tax our anthracite, and to give $1,350,000 of Federal money to the Nova Scotia Government to be spent on roads throughout the Province. This ingenious scheme of bribery was of more general application than are the couple of millions that will be expended on the Drummond Railway or the million that is promised for the Quebec Bridge.

Railway Earnings.

G. T. R.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway from 22nd to 30th April:—

1897	$429,846
1896	464,231
Decrease, 1897	$34,385

C. P. R.

Return of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from April 21st to April 30th:—

1897	$467,000
1896	409,000
Increase	$ 58,000

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact

The London *Daily Chronicle* within a week has raised nearly £9,000 for the Greek wounded.

The Foreign Legion took part in the fighting at Pharsala. An Englishman and two Italian officers were killed.

Mesdames Sueze and Vlasto, who were among the persons injured in the fire on Tuesday last at the charity bazaar in the Rue De Jean Goujon, expired on Saturday morning.

Among the arrivals from Australia per s s. "Alameda" was Hon. Richard J. Sendon, Premier of New Zealand, and family. They are *en route* to England to witness the Queen's Jubilee ceremonies.

The *St. James' Gazette* publishes a report that two Cretan Christians have started for Constantinople to assassinate the German Ambassador, Baron Saurma Von Jeltsch, and the Austrian Ambassador, Baron Von Calice.

The Greeks have evacuated Volo. Detachments of marines have been landed from the British, Russian, French, Austrian and German warships off that place to guard the town. The Foreign Consuls have arrived there to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander.

Twenty victims of the fire on Tuesday last at the Paris bazaar were buried on Saturday. The churches where the funeral ceremonies took place and the route traversed by the corteges were thronged with people. The crowds displayed the deepest sympathy for the relatives of the victims.

Laces and gloves this week at Z. Paquet's store, St. Joseph street. tf

S. J. SHAW & CO.

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

COOKING
STOVES
—AND—
RANGES.

Refrigerators,
Cream Freezers.

HOUSE FURNISHING
—AND—
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Golf Balls and Clubs!

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

Telephones { Upper Town 578. Lower Town 44

QUEBEC SKATING RINK

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Quebec Skating Club, will be held at the Rink, on MONDAY, 17th May, at 8 P.M.

R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary, Q. S. C

May 7, 1897.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

Cement,
Plaster,
Fire Clay,
Fire Bricks,
Drain Pipes,
Chimney Tops!
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Geo. M. Webster & Co.

Dalhousie Street.
April 27, 1897.

F. SIMARD'S ADVERTISEMENT.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

THIS DEPARTMENT furnishes incontestible proof that it is the headquarters for all that is good and cheap in

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Tapestry Carpets.
Suitable for Parlors, Dining Room and Bed Rooms, 25c., 27c., 30c.
Special Line of Tapestry in good Patterns and Colors, 45c., 50c., 55c.

Brussels Carpets.
1000 Yards of Special value in the newest designs, worth $1.00 for 65c.
800 yards of best 4-frame Brussels worth $1.20 for 75c.
Best 5-frame Brussels & Borders and ⅔ Stairs to match, $1.20.

FLOOR OILCLOTH—Our range of patterns for this season excels anything shown by any other house in this city.

LINOLEUMS can be supplied in Plain Brown and Latest Floral and Inlaid Effects at very low prices.

☞ MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

AGENT FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS!
ONE PRICE ONLY. TELEPHONE 2157.

F. SIMARD, 137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.

April 27, 1897.



HEALTH BRAND CANADIAN UNDERWEAR,

—AND—

MORLEY'S

CELEBRATED
English Underwear!

Both of the above makes of Underwear we can recommend.

Those who buy the "Health" Brand will be surprised to find what excellent Goods are now made in our own Country and close at hand.

We cannot give all the prices and qualities we keep, but a few will suffice.

Health Brand Vests—In fine Cotton. at 25c., 28c., 38c. 40c. These are sleeveless,

Fine Wool Health Vests—Extra fine pure Natural Wool, at 55c., 60c., 70c., 75c.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts—At $1.28, $1.35.

Morley's Cashmere Vests—Fine Ribbed, in White and Grey, at 68c. and 75c. With High neck, 80c. and 90c., and with High neck and Long sleeves, at 98c. and $1.10.

Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests—At 15c., 20c., 24c., 35c. and 38c.

Light Wool Vests—For Spring and Summer, at 30c. and 35c.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts—Light make, at 75c., 85c., 95c., $1.10, $1.15, $1.38, $1.58.

Men's Summer Llama Pants—At $1.10, $1.24, $1.30, $1.40, $1.65, $1.78, $1.98.

All business
STRICTLY CASH

Early Closing: 6.30 Every Night, Except Saturday.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.
April 26, 1897.

Ladies Should Wear Our Heptonette
CLOAKS!



HEPTONETTE.

Guaranteed Rainproof. Perfectly Porous—No Rubber.

We have just opened a new supply of all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

C. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35 & 37 Buade Street,
UPPER TOWN
May 5, 1897.

Why Pay Long Prices?

When You Can Buy at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Blank Books (all sizes and thickness).
Memorandum Books.
Letter Copying Books.
Foolscap Copying Books (or larger).
Commercial Envelopes, all sizes.
Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper.
Inks (all manufactures).
Pens, Penholders and Pencils.
Typewriting Papers and Ribbons.
Mucilage and Pastes.
Letter and Foolscap Press, etc., etc.

All at the Lowest Wholesale Cash Price, at

JOHN E. WALSH,

Bookseller and Stationer.
25 St. John Street, Quebec.
April 30, 1897.

CHINIC WHEELS!



VICTOR
—AND—
E. & D.

WILL STAND ANYTHING.

Fabrique Street, Upper Town
St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

Easter Novelties!

From the Celebrated Firm of Lloyd, Attree & Smith, London.

Easter Scarfs, Easter Ties
Easter Bows.

Latest Novelties in Coloured Shirts, New Collars, New Cuffs,
Beautiful Patterns in Knickerbocker Stockings.

—PYJAMAS—

Patent Portable Trowsers Stretchers.

Also, a Full Range of
Coatings,
Suitings and
Trowserings.

The Best Goods in the London Market.

John Darlington,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
April 17, 1897.

Estate Late Harry Laurie.

PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE Estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the Estate to file their claims duly attested without delay. Anyone holding securities belonging to said Estate please communicate with the undersigned.

F. C. LAURIE,
One of the Executors,
600 St. John Street.
May 7, 1897. F

Sale of Wrecks.

To Whom it May Concern!

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TENDER the wrecks of the undermentioned Steel Steamships, or what remains of such wrecks, their Hulls, Rigging, Engines and Propellers, (the latter being made of Manganese bronze) and all the material appertaining to the same, as they now lie stranded and sunk, namely the Steel Steamship "Mexico," 2055 Tons Reg., stranded at or near the Island of Belle Isle, at the eastern end of the Straits of the same name, on the 7th July, 1895.

And the Steel Twin Screw Steamship "Mariposa," 3448 Tons Reg., stranded on the Coast of Labrador, 24th September, 1895, at or about 2 miles west of Forteau Point.

The tenderer to agree to deliver or account for any or all cargo salved from the said Steamships at a port or place designated by the undersigned and mutually agreed upon, the salvor to receive fair award for salvage of said cargo.

Tenders to be addressed to and received by the undersigned, not later than WEDNESDAY, 26th May instant, sealed and marked tender for wrecks.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ELDER DEMPSTER & CO.,
Commissioner Street,
Montreal.
May 6, 1897. F



For Natashquan and Way Places.

THE MAIL STEAMER "OTTER," Captain O. C. Bernier, is intended to sail for Natashquan and way places on SATURDAY evening, 15th May.

A. FRASER & CO., Agents.
May 5, 1897.

FINE FURNITURE

Doesn't cost a fortune if bought at

PERRY'S.

Make us a visit when you desire to furnish your home.

New Designs in Bedroom Suites,
Latest Designs in Parlor Furniture,
Popular Designs in Dining Sets,
Combination Bookcase,
China Closets,
Ladies' Desks, Chiffoniers.

A LINE OF....
Children's Carriages
....VERY CHEAP.

JAMES PERRY,

323 ST. PAUL STREET.
TELEPHONE 519.
May 5, 1897. Am

BOOK SALE.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO CONTINUE our offer of all Gift Books at the following sweeping reductions, for cash.

Pansy Series	25c
Mildred Series	25c
Bessie Series	25c
E. P. Roe's Works	25c
Miss Wetherell's	25c
Lily Series	35c
Henty's Books	85c
Josephus' Works	75c
The Poets, Gilt	75c
Cruden's Concordance, complete,	90c
Leisure Hour	$1.00
Sunday at Home	$1.00

And a large number of miscellaneous books, all new and in beautiful bindings, as follows:—

$1 00	books for 75c.	25c	books for	20c
10c	do 08c.	90c	do	70c
15c	do 12c.	$1.00	do	75c
20c	do 16c.	1 25	do	$1.00
25c	do 20c.	1.40	do	1.10
30c	do 25c.	1 50	do	1 20
35c	do 30c.	1 60	do	1.25
40c	do 35c.	1.75	do	1.40
50c	do 40c.	2.00	do	1.60
60c	do 50c.	75c	do	55c

A large number of New Books just received

—AT—

MOORE'S.

May 5, 1897.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

DR. LOUIS N. LEMIEUX, BEGS TO notify his many patrons that he has removed to No. 29 St. Ursule Street.

May 3, 1897. L

Just Received

A NEW LOT OF

Fishing Tackle.

Take a Front Seat!

We Lead the Procession.

1897 BEAUTIES NOW ON VIEW.

WARWICKS, Ladies' and Gents' Models.

The Cushion Frame, a Revelation.

Oh! Say, did you see that Tandem and the Handsome Daytons.

Hyslop's and the Anderson Brake.

CRESCENTS--Boys', Girls', Ladies', Gents'.

The V. & B. Sporting Goods Store.

April 24, 1897. Fm

F. HOLLOWAY'S AGENCY.

Caledonian Fire Insurance Co'y. (Established 1805).
London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co'y.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.
Northern Fire Assurance Co'y. (No city risk written).

LOWEST CURRENT RATES----PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y.
TO IMPORTERS.—Open Policies issued on very favorable terms. Losses and Averages payable in Quebec.

Birkbeck Investment Security and Savings Co'y.
Fully paid up 6 p. c. fixed Dividend Stock,

—AND—

Partially paid up 6 p. c. Dividend Accumulating Stock (last Dividend 11 p. c.) for sale.

Office :—UNION BANK BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 88.

April 17, 1897. Bm

Quebec and Lake St. John Ry

The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay.

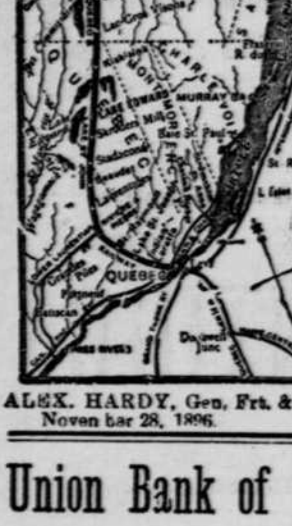
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 30th, 1896, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, as follows:

Leave Quebec

7.30 A.M. Through Express Tuesday and Thursday, for Roberval and Chicoutimi, and for Lower Laurentian points.
5.20 P.M. Local mail daily, except Sunday, for St. Raymond (and will run as far as Riviere a-Pierre on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only).
6.40 P.M. Through Express Saturday only (with Sleeping Car for Chicoutimi) for Roberval and Chicoutimi.

Arrive at Quebec.

9.00 A.M. Local Mail from St. Raymond daily, except Sunday (and from Riviere-a-Pierre Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only).
8.40 P.M. Through Express from Chicoutimi and Roberval and Lower Laurentian points Monday, Wednesday and Friday.



20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch

Trains connect at Chicoutimi with the Saguenay Steamer during season of navigation, for Tadousac, Cacouna, Murray Bay and Quebec. A Round Trip by Rail and Steamer unequalled in America, through matchless forest, mountain, river and lake scenery, down the majestic Saguenay by daylight and back to Quebec, touching at all the beautiful seaside resorts of the Lower St. Lawrence, with their chain of commodious hotels.

SUBURBAN SERVICE—Commutation and periodical tickets are issued at the usual reduced rates during the summer months. Furniture and supplies for daily household consumption carried free for holders of such tickets.

Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free.

TO MANUFACTURERS—A number of very fine water powers are available along the line, suitable for pulp and paper mills or other industries, with an abundant supply of timber and cheap labor, and special advantages are offered to parties establishing such industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, at the Chateau Frontenac Can. Pac Ry. office, No. 14 Buade Street.

ALEX. HARDY, Gen. Frt. & Pass Agent. J. G. SCOTT, Sec'y. and Manager.
November 28, 1896.

Union Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 61.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of Three Per Cent. has been declared on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after TUESDAY, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Seventeenth to the Thirty First of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, June 14th, at the Banking House, in this city. Chair to be taken at Twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General Manager.

Quebec, April 23rd, 1897.
April 24, 1897

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, THE 1st of May next, this Bank will pay to its Shareholders, a Dividend of Two and One-Half per cent. upon its Capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on WEDNESDAY the 19th May next, at 3 o'clock P.M.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e. before 3 o'clock P.M. on Thursday, the 13th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 23rd March, 1897.
March 24, 1897. F-Nbo C

Large Value For the Money

—AT—

A. LAVIGNE & CO.,

55 FABRIQUE STREET,

—IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS!

Second Hand Pianos in first class condition.

	Octaves square, "Dunham" (New York)	$120 00
7	Octaves square, Marschall & Mittaner (New York)	125 00
7⅓	Octaves square, Newcombe	135 00
7⅓	" Upright, Karn & Co.	300 00
5	" Parlor Organ, Karn & Co.	50 00
5	" Chapel Organ, Wm. Bell & Co.	140 00
5	Octaves Large Parlor Organ, Packard " " "	125 00
		140 00

and a Large Stock of CAREFULLY SELECTED

Fine New Upright Pianos,

—AT—

A. Lavigne & Co.,

55 Fabrique Street.

April 19, 1897. aug2

FOR SALE!

SPLENDID BARGAIN IN A FARM, 225 Acres, mostly all cleared, in the centre of the Township of Stanstead, well improved, fully stocked, all south slope, brick house, fine large sugar bush and orchard, well watered.

Apply to

GEO. GALE & SONS,
Waterville, P.Q.

April 9, 1897. I co

Cycling —AND— Golfing

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT from a Leading London Specialist, a complete assortment of the Correct Styles in

Cycling and Golfing Outfits.

These Costumes are made from

Genuine Scotch Homespun Tweeds,

and are without doubt the most Stylish Goods on the market.

We call attention to the prices, which are surprisingly low.

Knickerbocker and Golf Stockings a Specialty.

W. VINCENT

LADIES' TAILOR,

38 FABRIQUE STREET,

2ND & 3RD FLOORS.

May 1, 1897.

Pointe aux Orignaux,

Riviere Ouelle, P.Q.

THE LAURENTINE HOUSE IS SITUated on the South Side of the River St. Lawrence, 80 miles below Quebec, at Pointe aux Orignaux, Riviere Ouelle, formerly known as the Fraser House, St. Denis Wharf. This property has recently been purchased for a Seaside Summer Resort, on account of its beautiful and healthful situation, salt water bathing, excellent sea and lake fishing, shooting, boating, and other amusements, and for the facilities it affords of arriving and departing by trains several times a day, being only about four hours' travel from Quebec, and special low rates of fare arranged for.

The House has been thoroughly repaired, ornamented and refurnished. The *cuisine* will be in charge of an excellent cook, and the table supplied with abundance of the best food obtainable.

The Sea-Bathing can be enjoyed at all hours: the beach is covered with bright clean sand, gradually sloping and extending out into deep water.

The boating, sailing and rowing are delightful, there being many Islands and other attractive places to visit by water. The Roads are good, and many thoroughly French Villages near by can be visited on horseback or in carriages.

The grand promenade is on the Government wharf which is in perfect condition. It is about 1200 feet long, 24 feet wide and the head 114 feet broad, affording perfect shelter for yachts and other boats. From off the wharf, ladies, children and other guests amuse themselves fishing and filling baskets with smelts, tommycods, flounders and other sea-fish.

A select number of guests will be received at the Hotel at moderate rates. The price per day for transient visitors is $2.00; per week $7.50 and upwards, according to rooms, etc., or special arrangements will be made upon application.

For information, address,

JULIEN STEPHAN, Manager,
The Laurentine House,
Post Office Box No. 1681,
Quebec, Canada.

April 27, 1897 Am-bo

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

Lectures in both Faculties resumed April 22nd.

Matriculation Examinations begin June 17th and September 13th.

For calendars and full information apply to the Rev. CANON ADAMS, D.C.L., Principal.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

H. J. Hamilton Petry, M.A., Head Master. Work resumed after Easter April 20th.

For information as to preparation given for University or College training, and generally as to system of residential life and discipline, scientific and physical instruction, games, etc., apply to the

HEAD MASTER, B.C.S.,
Lennoxville.

Apr 22, 1897.

SHIPPING!

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
May 8	—Peruvian	Quebec	Glasgow
"	—Forest Holme	"	Maryport
"	—Columbia	New York	Hamburg
"	—St Louis	"	Southampton
"	—Alleta	Manchester	St John
"	—Constantine	"	Halifax
"	—Britannic	Queenstown	New York
"	—Halle	New York	Bremen
"	9—Loughrigg Holme	Quebec	Greenock
"	—Nicosian	"	Newport
"	—Keemun	"	Glasgow
"	—Rossmore	"	Liverpool
"	—Cervona	"	Shields

Probabilities for the Next 24 Hours for the St. Lawrence. Etc. Etc.

TORONTO, May 9, 11.00 p-m.—Lower St Lawrence—Local showers or thunder storms; otherwise fair and warm.

MOON PHASES—Full Moon, Sunday, 16th May, at 8.59 a. m.

MAIL STEAMERS—PARISIAN—The Allan R M S "Parisian," Lieut R Barrett, RNR, from Liverpool, April 29, via Moville, passed Cape Ray at 8 a m, yesterday, and is due in port early to-morrow morning.

SCOTSMAN—The Dominion Line RMS "Scotsman," Captain E Maddox, sailed from here at 6.30 p m, yesterday, with 60 cabin, 65 intermediate and 133 steerage passengers, calling at Rimouski for the mails. The "Scotsman" only reached Montreal on Friday morning, and landed and loaded about 6,500 tons of cargo, 800 cattle and 100 horses between Friday morning and Sunday morning, which shows what can be done with the appliances now in use for handling cargo in modern steamers. Among the "Scotsman's" passengers were a team of ten men belonging to the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, in charge of Major Henderson, who are going over to compete in the military sports. Major Henderson is also a member of the Bisley team, and four of his men remain in England as part of the Jubilee contingent.

ALLAN LINE—MANITOBAN—The ss "Manitoban," Captain Eastaway, arrived from Montreal at 5 p m, on Saturday, and proceeded to Glasgow.

NUMIDIAN—The ss "Numidian," Captain A Macnicol, arrived from Montreal at 11 a m, yesterday, and proceeded to Liverpool.

PERUVIAN—The ss "Peruvian," Captain Calvert, from Glasgow, with a general cargo, arrived in port early on Saturday morning, and proceeded to Montreal.

AT BARBADOS—Barbados, April 28—In port, schooner "Nelley," Sheppard, probably for Quebec.

BONAVISTA—The ss "Bonavista," Captain Fraser, arrived from Montreal on Saturday afternoon, and, after a short detention, proceeded to St John's, Nfld, and way places, with a general cargo.

BURNED—New York, May 9—This morning fire started on the ss "Leona," of the Mallory Line, while off Cape Delaware, bound south. Thirteen persons were burned to death. The bodies are now at pier number twenty, East River.

CHARTERED—A steamer, 1,652 tons, Montreal to United Kingdom, deals, at or about £2,000, June; two steamers, 1,268 and 1,497 tons, St John, NB, to west coast England, deals, 40s, June; steamer, 1,416 tons, Halifax to Manchester, deals, at or about 40s.

CERVONA—The ss "Cervona," Capt Stooke, from Shields, April 15, with a general cargo, arrived in port at 10 p m, yesterday, and proceeded to Montreal. Captain Stooke reports meeting the first ice 230 miles east of Cape Race, and was ten days in it. Saw the last ice off South Point, Anticosti.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Yokohama, May 8—The C P R ss "Empress of India," sailed for Vancouver on Friday afternoon, the 7th inst.

FOREST HOLME—The ss "Forest Holme," Captain Johnstone, from Maryport, with a cargo of railway iron, arrived in port, on Saturday afternoon and moored at the Prince's Pier, South Quebec, to discharge. Captain Johnstone reports:—"Sailed on the 20th April, at noon. Had moderate weather until the 27th, when we passed a dismasted schooner on her beam ends, painted black, no name visible, decks gone, masts and wreckage alongside, low in the water and dangerous to shipping; lat 47.12 N, 42.53 W. At 8 p m, same date, dense fog set in, and continued until the 6th May. On the 28th April, ran into heavy field ice at 6 p m, came out and steered along it S S W to lat 44.56 N, crossed the Banks in lat 45 N, passed three icebergs. On the 4th May, at 9 am, in lat 46.43 N, long 59.25 W, fell in with field ice, steered along it all day to N N E, stopped engines all night. At 10 30 a m, on the 5th, passed Cape Ray, dense fog, steered 28 miles NNW, and fell in with field ice again, ran ENE 41 miles along it, and stopped for the night. On the 6th, at 6 a m, fog lifted, wind fresh breeze north, entered the ice and sailed 28 miles N W, cleared the ice at noon. At 4 p m, Heath Point abeam, had fine weather from thence to port."

GANGES—The ss "Ganges, Captain Dowder, from Rotterdam, April 14, with a cargo of gin, passed Father Point at 2 30 p m, yesterday, and is due in port this morning.

LOUGHRIGG HOLME—The ss "Longhrigg Holme," Captain Millican, from Greenock, April 24, via Sydney, with 2,015 tons coal, arrived in port at 1.30 p m, yesterday, mooring in the Princess Louise Basin. This is the first cargo of coal to arrive for Quebec this season. It is consigned to Mr F Gunn, shipbroker.

LAKE SUPERIOR—The ss "Lake Superior," Captain Wm Stewart, arrived from Montreal at 2.30 p m, yesterday, and proceeded to Liverpool.

NICOSIAN—The ss "Nicosian," Captain Jones, from Newport, April 24, with a cargo of coal, arrived in port at 11 a m yesterday, anchoring in the stream.

PASSED—Yesterday, ss "Keemun," Glasgow, "Rossmore," Liverpool, for Montreal; "Tritonia," Montreal, for Glasgow; "Louisburg" and "Acadian," Montreal, for Sydney.

RETURNED — London, May 9 — Bark "Henry," Christiansen, from Greenock, May 1, for Quebec, returned to Greenock, 4th, leaking.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, May 8, 1897.

Martin River [258½]—Clear; north-west wind. Inward at noon, one barkentine.

Cape Magdalen [291½]—Clear; north-west wind. Inward to-day, one brigantine.

Cape Rosier [343¾]—Clear; north-west wind. Inward at 2 p m, one brig.

Pointe Maquereau [395¾]—Clear; strong gale west wind. Outward at 1.30 p/m, str Admiral.

North Shore—Clear; south-west wind.

Esquimaux Point—Outward at noon, str Otter.

Moisie—Fleetwing anchored.

Cape Ray—Light fall of snow; north-east wind.

[The figures after the names denote the number of nautical miles below Quebec.]

SUNDAY, May 9

River du Loup—East wind. Inward at 2.30 p m, str Greylands.

Father Point [157½]—East wind. Inward at 2.30 p m, str Ganges; at 6 p m, str Barnesmore.

Cape Chatte [233½]—Clear; west wind. Inward at 8.30 a m, str Barnesmore.

Cape Magdalen [291½]—Clear; north wind. Outward at 6.30 p m, yesterday, str Montezuma.

Anticosti [328]—Clear; north wind. Str Savoy at South Point. Schrs River Belle and River Bride at Salt Lake.

Point des Monts—South-east wind. Inward at 4 a m, one brig; at 7 a m, brigt Peerless.

Cape Ray—Clear; north wind. Inward at 8 a m, str Parisian.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

May 8—SS Peruvian, Calvert, Glasgow, April 22, Allans, Rae & co, for Montreal, general cargo.

— Forest Holme, Johnstone, Maryport, April 20, H Kennedy, railway iron.

May 9—SS Loughrigg Holme, Milliken, Greenock, April 24, via Sydney, F Gunn, coal.

— Nicosian, Jones, Newport, April 24, coal.

— Keemun, Hector, Glasgow, April 24, Ross & co, for Montreal, general cargo.

— Rossmore, Croskey, Liverpool, April 27, Ross & co, for Montreal, general cargo.

— Cervona, Stooke, Shields, April 15, Hy Fry & co, for Montreal, general cargo.

CLEARED.

May 7—Steam schr Annie McGee, Tremblay, Anticosti, master.

— Daisy, Girard, Gaspe, master.

May 8—Schr Marie Elizabeth, Blouin, Esquimaux Point, master.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Carthaginian (s), ——, Liverpool, May 6
Escalona (s), ——, Cadiz, May 5
Labrador (s), Erskine, Moville, May 7

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Duisburg, Mathiesen, London, May 6

PASSENGERS.

Saloon passengers per Allan RMS "Numidian," Capt A Macnicol, for Liverpool:—Mrs E F Angell, Mr F E Arbouin, Rev Archibald G Brown, Mr James Barges, Miss Breadon, Mr W Tupper Cameron, Miss L Cameron, Miss F Cameron, Mr C Dolson, Mrs Dolson, Mrs Endall, Rev G W Fidlin, Mr F W Gates, Mrs H Holden, Mrs Heegard, Miss Dorothy Heegard, Miss Marian Kirkby, Miss Lenore Lindblom, Miss Vista Lindblom, Mrs Hamilton Lane, Miss Catherine Larsen, Rev Mr Mitchell, Mr Meacham, Mr G B Maxted, Mrs Milligan, Mr K G Merrill, Mrs Merrill, Mr A W Moore, Mrs Moore, Mrs Lois P Parsons, Miss Rose, Mrs Robert Scott, Miss Irene Smith, Miss Esther D St John, Rev Mr Swandow, Mr Robert Thin, Mr Chas H Worcester, Mrs Worcester, Miss Whitcombe and maid, Miss Wilson, Mr J M Young, Miss Oolaita Zimmerman.

Saloon passengers per Dominion Line Royal Mail ss "Scotsman," Captain Maddox, from Quebec, May 9th, for Liverpool:—Mrs A E Adams, Mrs Adams, Mr Geo Armstrong, Mrs Armstrong and infant, Miss Armstrong, Mrs W H Blake and maid, Miss Nellie Blake, Mr Jas Butland, Mr Frank Carter, Mr R S Deacon, Mrs Deacon, Miss Nora Deacon, Mr Bertram Ellis, Rev Wm Eatough, Mrs Eatough, Miss Emily Forbes, Mr J H Farmer, Mr J Goodwin Gibson, Miss Isabel Gibson, Mr W Gale, Mrs Gale, Mr J C Green; Rev T J C Gardner, Mrs Frank Hills, Miss Hills; Major Henderson, Mr Lewis Hamond, Rev Griffith Jones, Mrs. Jones, Capt N Kirby, Mr W H Lynch, Miss Law, Mrs E M Macpherson, Miss Beatrice Macpherson, Miss Fleurette Macpherson, Mr H M Murray, Miss Pollard, Mr Render, Rev J M Snowdon, Mr A E Strutners, Dr Crichton Scarth, Mrs Slee, Mrs J Smith, Mrs L M N Stevens; Miss Mabel Saunders; Mr J Thom, Mr W Wright, Mrs Wright, Mr F A Wood, Miss Wallis, Mr J C Watson.

QUEBEC TIDE TABLE.

Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada.)

MAY.

Date.	Day.	High Water A.M. Time (H. M.)	H't (F't)	High Water P.M. Time (H. M.)	H't (F't)	Low Water A.M. Time (H. M.)	Ht (F't)	Low Water P.M. Time (H. M.)	H t (F't)
1	Sa.	5 55	17·5	18 23	15·7	0 37	2·7	13 9	2·1
2	Su.	6 30	17·8	19 1	15·5	1 15	2 8	13 53	2·3
3	M.	7 4	17 8	19 40	15·2	1 53	3 1	14 36	2·6
4	Tu.	7 39	17·8	20 20	14·8	2 32	3·5	15 18	3·0
5	W.	8 17	17·6	21 2	14·4	3 10	3·8	15 59	3·5
6	Th.	8 57	17·3	21 47	14 0	3 49	4·2	16 39	4·0
7	F.	9 40	16·9	22 35	13 6	4 28	4·5	17 20	4·4
8	Sa.	10 28	16·4	23 29	13·4	5 10	4 8	18 3	4 8
9	Su.	11 31	15·7	.. ..	....	5 56	5·0	18 52	5·1
10	M.	0 36	13·5	12 50	15·3	6 51	5·2	19 46	5·0
11	Tu.	1 44	14·0	14 1	15·3	7 54	5·0	20 45	4·7
12	W.	2 42	15·0	15 3	15·6	9 6	4 6	21 46	4 2
13	Th.	3 31	16·2	15 58	16·0	10 14	3·7	22 41	3·5
14	F.	4 14	17 3	16 48	16·3	11 16	2·9	23 30	3·0
15	Sa.	4 55	18·1	17 33	16·3	.. ..	....	12 12	2·2
16	Su.	5 36	18·7	18 16	16·0	0 14	2·7	13 2	1·8
17	M.	6 18	18·9	18 59	15·6	0 59	2·5	13 50	1·7
18	Tu.	7 1	18·8	19 43	15·1	1 47	2·6	14 37	1·8
19	W.	7 45	18·4	20 30	14·5	2 36	2·8	15 27	2·1
20	Th.	8 30	17·9	21 20	14·0	3 27	3·1	16 11	2·6
21	F.	9 18	17·1	22 14	13·6	4 19	3·5	17 1	3·1
22	Sa.	10 14	16·1	23 20	13·4	5 12	3·9	17 53	3·7
23	Su.	11 21	15·2	.. ..	....	6 6	4·4	18 47	4·2
24	M.	0 27	13·4	12 36	14·4	7 2	4 8	19 43	4·4
25	Tu.	1 31	13·9	13 48	14·2	8 6	4·8	20 42	4·4
26	W.	2 28	14·6	14 52	14·4	9 11	4·5	21 40	4 1
27	Th.	3 18	15·6	15 43	14·7	10 14	3 8	22 23	3·7
28	F.	4 3	16·4	16 33	15·0	10 10	3·1	23 21	3·4
29	Sa.	4 45	17·1	17 18	15 1	.. ..	....	12 3	2 6
30	Su.	5 24	17·5	18 1	15·1	0 6	3·3	12 52	2 4
31	M.	6 0	17·6	18 42	14·8	0 48	3.4	13 35	2·5

The time used is Eastern Standard, for the 75th meridian; or five hours slower than Greenwich Mean Time. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The height is measured from the level of low water at ordinary spring tides; that is, from the same datum as used for the Admiralty Chart of Quebec Harbour.

COMMERCIAL.

To Increase its Capital:

The Laurentide Pulp Company (Limited) proposes to increase its total capital stock from $300,000 to $900,000, and the shareholders will decide the matter on the 15th May instant.

NEW YORK MARKET REVIEW—J R Willard & Co wire J S Paquet, as follows:—New York, May 8 -12.30 p m—The desperate Greek persists in refusing mediation even when his cause is lost. One may admire his pluck, but his discretion is to be despised. This week's market has responded notably to the practical termination of the war. All stocks to-day were measurably advanced by this influence as there was very little other news. London had closed steady without material changes, and foreigners did little in our market to-day. A feature of to-day's market was the marketing of about 10,000 shares of Chicago Gas on a Western order. Throughout the week we have been pointing out that insiders had bought the stock all the way up, and were likely to unload a large block of it on the hard spot caused by the settlement of differences with the Ogden Gas Co. The market declined almost 2 points on the execution of the order referred to, and the closing was weak at 82. The talk in Tobacco is that the resignation of Marburg and Gail from the directory will settle long standing differences on the board, and therefore it is a bull point instead of a bear point on the stock. Tobacco has recovered all its losses and gained 1⅞ for the week, closing unchanged at 71 for the day. We believe it may be manipulated much higher as there is a large outstanding short interest. The Grangers have made a smart gain for the week, B Q closing 2 points, St Paul 1⅞, and Rock Island 1¼ higher. Northern Pacific preferred has gained 2⅛ points for the week, closing firm at the top at 36½. The Coalers have also made gains of 1½ in D & H, 1⅞ in Jersey Central and ⅝ in Reading. The week's declines are represented by Omaha 1¼ on the passing of the dividend, and by Western Union ⅞. The bank statement reflects the shipments of gold and nothing else. Deposits and Legal Tenders each decreased 6½ million and Reserves have decreased almost five millions. If shipments of gold are arranged for Tuesday's steamer, it may give the market a set back, but all other conditions seem to favor a bullish market next week.

(SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE "MORNING CHRONICLE.")

J. S. PAQUET, BROKER,

Great North-Western Telegraph Building, No. 83 St. Peter Street.

Quotes the Opening, Highest, Lowest and Closing prices in Chicago and New York, Saturday, May 8th, as follows

CHICAGO MARKET.

	Opening	Highest	Lowes	Closing
	$	$	$	$
Wheat—				
July	70⅞	72⅝	70⅞	72¼ ask
September	67⅞	69	67⅞	68⅝
Corn—				
July	24⅝	25	24⅝	24¾ bid
September	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛ ask
Oats—				
July	17⅝-¾	17⅞	17⅝-¾	17⅞ bid
September	17⅞	18⅛-¼	17⅞	18⅛-¼ a
Pork—				
July	8 67	870-72	8 62	862 ask
Lard—				
July	4 10	4 10	405-07	405-07
Short Ribs—				
July	4 70	4 72	4 67	467-70 a

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The range of prices is as follows:—

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Sugar	115⅞	116⅞	114⅞	115⅛
Am Tobacco	70⅝	71	70⅝	71
Am Spirits	11¼	11¼	11	11
Southern R R	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Atchison preferred	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Atchison (new issue)	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Chi Burl & Q	74⅜	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝
Chicago Gas	8.⅛	83⅝	81⅞	82
Can'a South'n	....	....	....	....
C C C & I	29	29¼	29	29¼
Dela & Hudson	....	....	....	....
D L & W	....	....	....	....
Erie	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....
Louis & Nash	44⅛	44⅛	44¼	44¼
Kansas, Texas, pref.	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27¼
Manhattan	82	82⅛	81⅞	82⅛
Missouri Pacific	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
Leather, pref	54	54	53⅞	53⅞
Balt & Ohio	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
N Y C	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
North Pacific, pref	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36⅝
Northwestern	104	104	104	104
General Electric	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Rock Island	63¼	63⅝	63¼	63¼
Rubber	....	....	....	....
Omaha	56½	56⅝	56¼	56⅝
N Y Gas	163⅞	163⅞	163⅞	163⅞
Pacific Mail	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Phila & Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
St Paul	73⅝	73⅞	73¼	73¼
Union Pacific	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Western Union	76⅛	76⅞	75⅞	76
Jersey Central	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
National Lead	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
Wabash, pref	12½	12½	12⅝	12⅝
T C & I	20½	20½	20¼	20½
Wheeling	1	1	1	1

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE—May 6—Clearing House settlement prices.

	1st	2nd
Dia Mch Co of Ill	143	
N Y Biscuit Co	46⅞	

STERLING EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, May 8, 11.00 a.m.—At sight, 4.87. Sixty days, 4.88½.

WHEAT, ETC—Chicago, May 6—Liverpool closing cable—Wheat quiet and unchanged; corn firm at ⅛d lower.

LONDON STOCK MARKET, London, May 8—4.00 p m—Southern preferred, 25⅞; New York Central, 99½; St Paul, 73½; Louisville and Nashville, 44⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 36; Reading, 18⅛; Atchison preferred, 19¼; Wabash preferred, 12¼.

BANK STATEMENT—New York, May 8—

Reserve decreased	$4,821 650
Loans decreased	911,600
Specie increased	240,900
Legal tenders decreased	6,688,200
Deposits decreased	6,502,600
Circulation decreased	329,900

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET—Montreal, May 8—Canadian Pacific Railway, 54½ to 53½.
Duluth Com., 3½ to 2.
Duluth preferred, 7 to 6.
Commercial Cable Company, 169 to 168½.
Cable Company Bonds, 100 to 99; sales, 500 shares at 99.
Cable Reg. Bonds, 98½ offered.
Postal Telegraph Company, 98½ to 97½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 170 to 166.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, 93 to 92.
Montreal Street Railway ex-div., 212 to 211⅞; sales, 100 shares at 211⅞.
Montreal Street Railway Rights, 53 to 52; sales, 5 shares at 53; 50 shares at 53; 3 shares at 53.
Halifax Street Railway, 94 to 92½.
Halifax Street Railway Bonds, 105 to 103.
Montreal Gas Company, 187 to 186¼; sales, 25 shares at 186½.
Montreal Gas Company Bonds, 105 to 102.
Bell Telephone Company, 162 to 160⅞.
Royal Electric Light Company ex-div., 150 to 146½; sales, 25 shares at 146½.
Toronto Street Railway, 73⅞ to 73½; sales, 25 shares at 73⅞; 4 shares at 73⅞; 125 shares at 73½.
Bank of Montreal, 239 to 230.
Quebec Bank, 121½ offered.
Ontario Bank, 85 to 82.
Molson's Bank, 195 to 183.
Bank of Toronto, 235 to 230.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 100 to 89½.
Merchants Bank, 176 to 172⅞.
Merchants Bank of Halifax, 175 to 167.
Western Loan and Trust, 98 offered.
Banque Nationale 77½ asked.
Bank Ville Marie, 100 to 73.
Union Bank, 102½ offered.
Imperial Bank, 185 to 183⅞.
Bank of Commerce, 130 to 127; sales, 3 shares at 129.
Eastern Townships Bank, 145½ offered.
Hochelaga Bank, 136 to 133.
North-West Land, 40 offered.
Montreal Cotton Company, 130 to 126.
Canada Colored Cotton Company, 45 asked.
Dominion Cotton Company, 80 to 75.
Canada Colored Bonds, 98 asked; sales, 1,000 shares at 92.

IMPORTS.

May 10—Per ss Ganges, Dowder, from Rotterdam—5 hhds gin, 10 qr-casks do, 10 octaves, do, 5 half octaves do, 100 red cases do, 1,050 green do do, 100 violet do do, 50 red do, 250 green do do, 10 octaves do, 100 red cases, do, 100 green do do, to Whitehead and Turner. 8 hhds gin, 20 qr-cask do, 10 octaves do, 10 half octaves do, 25 qr-octaves do, 200 red cases do, 800 green do do, 100 violet do do, to Langlois & Paradis. 2 hhds gin, 5 qr-casks do, 15 octaves do, 5 half-octaves do, 175 red cases do, 1,000 green do do, 50 violet do do, to N Rioux & co. 5 cases glassware, 3 casks eware, to Lazarus Rosefel & Lehman. 150 red cases gin, 700 green do do, 100 red do do. to T Ledroit. 5 hhds gin, 4 qr casks do. 8 octaves do, 50 red cases do, 200 green do do, to A J Turcotte & co. 5 hhds gin, 2 qr casks do, 4 octaves do, 25 red cases do, 100 green do do, to E Roumilhac. 5 hhds gin, 20 qr-casks do, 10 octaves do, 150 red cases do, 575 green do do, 25 violet do do, to A Carrier & Fils. 20 hhds gin, 15 qr-casks do, 15 octaves do, 20 half-octaves do, 175 red cases do, 850 green do do, to N Turcotte & co. 850 green cases gin, 325 red do do, to N Turcotte & co. 2 qr-casks gin, 15 octaves do, 350 red cases do, 500 green do do, 25 white do do, to D McManamy. 110 red cases gin, 850 green do do, to J B E Letellier. 5 hhds gin, 10 qr-casks do, 10 octaves do, 200 red cases do, 1,000 green do do, 50 violet do do to A Joseph & Son. 55 cases apollinaris to Chs Graef & co. 10 hhds gin, 5 qr-casks do, 10 octaves do, 10 half-octaves do, 50 red cases do, 200 green do do, to order. 100 red cases gin, 1,000 green do do, to order (River du Loup).

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—May 8—Sundries to L Cane, do to T N Keene, do to G Reinhardt, do to P Guilfoyle, do to Campbell & Brodie, do to W A Marsh & co, do to J A Scott, do to M F Conner, do to Carrier, Laine & co, do to W B Kirk, do to P T Legare, do to C J Dunn, do to W & A Cook, do to A Fox, do to Chinic Hardware Co, do to C Duquet, do to Montmorency E P Co, do to J E Livernois, do to J D Gilmour, do to W McWilliam, do to J Amyot & Frere, do to Liverside Mfg Co. do to W Jacques, do to F Gourdeau, do to C M Thompson, do to M Hogan, do to J H Green, do to P J Belanger, do to M L Hackett, do to W McBain, do to P McKeen, do to J Verrett, do to order.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—May 8—Sundries to Baller & Son, do to G Lepine, do to J Amyot & co, do to Chinic Hardware Co, do to T Duchaine, do to Whitehead & Turner, do to J D King & co, do to W A Marsh & co, do to Montmorency E P Co, do to Renaud & co, do to order, do to W Doyle, do to J B Michaud, do to C Lesœur, do to Col Geo R White, do to S J F T Thomas, do to T J Moore & co, do to S J Shaw & co, do to H & J Young, do to D E Drolet, do to W Carrier, do to A E Vallerand, do to Richardson & co.

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

DEATH.

DION.—On Saturday, the 8th instant, Mr Clodius Dion, of Delille, Dion & Co., brokers, after a long and painful illness of over five months.

The interment shall take place on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at St. Roch's Church, leaving his late residence, No. 44 St. Marguerite street, at 7.45 a.m., for the Church, and thence to St. Charles Cemetery. Relations and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

In a Church at The Hague.

One or two things I particularly noticed with the congregation. One was their very deep and earnest attention to the chaplain and another the fearfully ponderous books used by the majority. Those of the women were certainly of a much lighter description than those of the men, but they all looked good and as though the prayer book, hymn book and Bible were cherished possessions. When the two lessons had been read a psalm was sung, still in the same slow, monotonous style, and during this psalm a collection was made. This of itself was quaint and peculiar. A number of men came around in evening dress, white ties and black cotton gloves, carrying in their hands collecting mediums in the shape of butterfly nets—long sticks with a net-shaped bag at the end. These, in the neatest manner possible, were propelled backward and forward, up and down the lines of people, who all apparently responded to the appeal. The Dutch are most charitable, and in every town in Holland may be seen institutions, almost palatial in appearance, which are supported—and well supported—by voluntary contributions. Collections for such are made in the churches every Sunday.—*The Quiver.*

Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople, his presence being unnecessary in Thessaly.

Sailing Directory

—OF—

Transatlantic Steamers.

Line.	Steamer.	Sails.		Destination.
American.	St. Louis	May	12	Southampton
do	Paris	do	19	do
do	St. Paul	do	26	do
do	St. Louis	June	2	do
Allan	Parisian	May	15	Liverpool.
do	Carthaginian	do	22	do
do	California	do	30	do
do	Laurentian	June	6	do
At. Trans.	Mobile	May	15	London.
do	Massachusetts	do	22	do
do	Manitoba	do	29	do
do	Mississippi	June	5	do
Beaver	Lake Win'peg	May	15	Liverpool.
do	Lake Ontario	do	19	do
do	Lake Huron	do	22	do
do	Lake Superior	June	2	do
Cunard	Etruria	May	15	do
do	Campania	do	22	do
do	Umbria	do	29	do
do	Lucania	June	5	do
Cie. Gle. Transatlan	La Bretagne	May	15	Havre.
do	La Champagne	do	22	do
do	La Gascogne	do	29	do
do	La Touraine	June	5	do
Dominion	Labrador	May	23	Liverpool.
do	Vancouver	June	5	do
do	Scotsman	do	12	do
Ham. Am.	Columbia	May	13	Hamburg.
do	F. Bismarck	do	27	do
do	Normania	June	3	do
Hol. Amer.	Amsterdam	May	15	Rotterdam.
do	Werkendam	do	22	do
do	Maasdam	do	29	do
do	Obdam	June	5	do
N. Ger. Lld	Kunigin Luise	May	13	Southampton & Bremen.
do	P. R. Leitpo'd	do	20	do
do	Fr. der Grosse	June	3	do
do	Bremen	do	10	do
do	Ems	May	15	Genoa & Npls
do	Werra	do	22	do
do	Fulda	do	29	do
do	Ker. Wilh. II	June	12	do
Red Star	Noordland	May	12	Antwerp.
do	Friesland	do	19	do
do	Kensington	do	26	do
do	Westernland	June	2	do
White Star	Germanic	May	12	Liverpool.
do	Teutonic	do	19	do
do	Britannic	do	26	do
do	Majestic	June	2	do
Warren	Canada	May	29	do

Intending passengers for any Ocean Steamship Line can do well by calling or writing to the General Steamship Office, 32 St. Louis street, Quebec, where lists, diagrams, baggage labels, descriptive matter and general information may be obtained. Special arrangements for reserving cabins and booking passengers.

Money may be saved by calling at this old established office before looking elsewhere.

R. M. STOCKING,
General Steamship Agent.

May 10, 1897. sp19-Lm

SPANISH CAPTURE BOATS.

APPARENTLY HAD BEEN USED BY FILIBUSTERS.

Death of Charles Aguirre, the Insurgent Leader, Confirmed—Gen. Maximo Gomez is in Bad Health.

HAVANA, May 7—The Spanish cruiser "Maria Cristina" has captured at the mouth of the Mosquito River four lighters of American construction. They had apparently been used in the landing of a filibustering expedition. Troops ashore captured 63 boxes of cartridges belonging to the filibusters.

The escort of a railroad train running between Tunas and Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, last Monday discovered another dynamite bomb on the rails with electric wires connected to it. This opportune discovery saved a passenger train from a most serious disaster.

Confirmation has been received in official circles of the death of Charles Aguirre, the insurgent leader. He was killed in a recent engagement with the Spanish troops. Important documents found upon his person show, among other things, that Gen. Maximo Gomez is in bad health.

The Spanish gunboat "Satelite," at Caney, near Tunas, saw a suspicious-looking steamer making signals. The gunboat fired fifteen shots at the steamer, which eventually disappeared. Later, the "Satelite" returned and reconnoitered the coast in the vicinity of Guasinas, Paso Banao and Harbor of Palo Alto. While so doing the gunboat sighted a detachment of insurgent cavalry, evidently awaiting the landing of a filibustering expedition. Fifteen shells were fired at the insurgent force, which was thereby dispersed.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.
m,w,fri&w

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

"CHRONICLE" DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

It is stated positively that if the Powers insist on the withdrawal of the troops from Crete as a condition of mediation, Greece will reply that she prefers war even to extermination.

The London, Eng., Mansion House Indian Famine Fund has now nearly reached the sum of £520,000. Every class has contributed. The children of the Board Schools have given £1,500.

The *Daily Mail*, which celebrated its birthday this week, has been the greatest success ever known in English journalism. It is now selling about 320,000 copies daily, its building is the largest newspaper building in London and its proprietors are under 33 years of age.

It is expected that the steamer "Diana," now being prepared for the expedition which the Dominion Government will undertake in Hudson's Bay, will be ready to leave St. John's, Nfld. next Tuesday. She will sail for Halifax and there embark the *personnel* of the expedition.

Recent excavations made in Paris, while constructing a sewer in the Rue Delayrac, revealed a subterranean passage in connection with the Imperial box at the Old Theatre Italian. After the attempt on Napoleon III's. life, from the infernal machine in the Rue St. Nicaise, as he was on his way to the Opera, almost all the subsidized theatres, which had been subsequently built, were supplied with underground exits.

The Rome correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* says:—"Private news from Athens which has escaped censorship shows the position of Royalty there to be more perilous than ever. The members of the Royal Family rarely leave the Palace and their portraits have been withdrawn from public view. When the Queen and Princess visit the hospitals they are openly insulted in the streets. The Palace is watched by revolutionary agents."

Infamous Flattery.

"I don't mind Jack's slang. He is so clever in the use of it."

"How so?"

"Why, he sent me three dozen photos of 'famous beauties,' with a card on which the only words were, 'You're another!'"—Cleveland *Plain Dealer.*

Lake View Hotel,

Lake St. Joseph, P.Q.

ON THE LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY, about 50 minutes' run from Quebec. Magnificent Scenery. One of the most beautiful Lakes on the famous Lake St John Route

This comfortable Family Hotel will open for the season on the 8th JUNE.

Fishing, Boating, Lawn Tennis, Pleasure Steamer on Lake

For the convenience of Families a separate Dining Room is provided for children and their nurses.

Roman Catholic Church within a pleasant drive. Protestant Services held in the Hotel. Charges very moderate. Tariff on application to

THOMAS L. DOUGLAS,
Proprietor.

May 7, 1897. L

Estate Late Charles Pitl, Esq., of Quebec, Merchant.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the said Estate, and those indebted to same, are requested to produce their claims duly attested, and to pay within eight days from this date, at the office of

CHS. GRENIER,
Notary,

266 St. Francis Street, St. Roch, Quebec.

May 6, 1897. H

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River is submerged as well as the other deep water pier that was there up to last winter, at the end of the Long Wharf. The position of the PIER at the MOUTH of CAP ROUGE RIVER is, as heretofore, shewn by a Flat Buoy by day and a White Light by night, and the position of the DEEP WATER PIER, recently taken at the end of the Long Wharf, is in a straight line with the said Flat Buoy and about 600 feet to the West thereof.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.
N. FLOOD,
Manager.

May 6, 1897.

Quebec District Railway

COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Quebec District Railway Company, will be held at the Union Bank, Quebec, on THURSDAY, the 13th of May, 1897, at 3 P.M., for the Election of Directors and General Business.

J. R. H. WHITE,
Secretary.

Quebec, 3rd May, 1897.
May 4, 1897. I

To Builders!

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO Andrew Thomson, Esq., President District Railway Company, will be received by the undersigned until Noon of MONDAY, 17th instant, for the Erection of a Building for the Company on D'Aiguillon Street

The work to be completed within three months of the date of signing of contract.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Plans and specifications are now on view at my office.

H. STAVELEY,
Architect.

May 4, 1897 L

THE

"QUEEN'S HOTEL"

COR. WINDSOR & ST. JAMES STS.,

MONTREAL.

The only fire-proof Hotel in Canada.

A few steps only from G. T. Ry. and C. P. Ry. depots. No cab hire to pay. Newly and luxuriously redecorated and furnished. FIRST CLASS CUISINE.

Fine sample rooms and Billiard Hall.

C. & N. VALLEE,
Props.

April 26, 1897. ao-Lm

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEASIDE

For Sale or to Let,



FURNISHED COTTAGE at St. Patrick's, River du Loup. Piano included.

Apply to

ALEX. GAUVREAU, N.P.,
75 St. Peter Street.

May 6, 1897. F

Cottage for Sale,

At "La Pointe" of the River du Loup.



A TWO-STORY MODERN Cottage, with Kitchen attached, and large Galleries, the whole well finished and painted. Occupied last year by Mr. Cook, advocate.

Immediate possession.

V. W. LARUE,
Notary,
28 St. Ann Street.

May 4, 1897. tf

For Sale,

The Residence of the Late Hy. Atkinson.

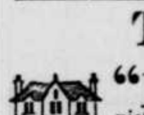
DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED AT FOOT of Falls, on the East Side of the River Etchemin, in the Parish of St. Henry, about five miles from the Town of Levis, containing about 40 acres of land, with Residence overlooking Falls, Farm House, Stables, Barns, Stone Grist Mill, and a large unfinished building intended for factory purposes, excellent water power, etc. The above is known as "Crows' Nest." Immediate possession can be given. Will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Apply to

AUSTIN & GOSSELIN,
Notaries, St. Peter street.

Quebec, May 1, 1897. L

To Let,



"MONTAGUE COTTAGE," Louis Road, secluded and picturesque, for the summer months, furnished. Nearly opposite the Convent of Jesus Marie. Ten rooms, stable, coach house, fowl house, wood shed, etc. Seven minutes from Sillery Steam Ferry, six times daily. Stage passing frequently. Terms liberal. Apply to

ALFRED WHEELER,
above address.

April 17, 1897. Am-

Excellent Business Stand

TO LET.



THE PROPERTY, CORNER of St. Valier and St. Nicholas streets, comprising a Shop, Private Residence, Stables, etc., occupied for a number of years by John O'Donnell, Grocer.

Apply to

MEREDITH & COUTURE,
Notaries.

April 17, 1897.

Choice Country Residences

TO LET.

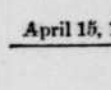
FOUR FURNISHED COTTAGES, INcluding Earthenware, Beds, Spring Mattresses, Kitchen Stoves, Chairs, Chiffoniers, etc.; Firewood; admirable site; Water-Works and Bath-Room; Croquet Game; Groves: isolated from neighbours; pleasant navigation; fishing in the River St. Lawrence; trout fishing in four rivers; trains at all hours; two minutes' walk from the Depot, and ten minutes' from La Bonne Ste. Anne; verandas; agreeable promenades to the Falls bordering the domain; grand natural sceneries, trees, ravines, springs, shades, unequalled from Quebec to Montreal. Prices reasonable. A visit is solicited to be convinced.

For photographs and information see Livernois' windows.

A. GINGRAS, Ptre.,
Chateau Richer.

April 15, 1897. H-co

To Let,



THE LARGE WAREHOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Jos. Hamel & Cie., facing Mountain Hill and Sous-le-Fort streets.

Possession 1st May next.

For particulars apply by letter to

ALPHONSE HAMEL,
Executor,
Estate A. Hamel.

March 23, 1897. tf

WANTED.—Industrious persons of either sex with good character and common school education, can obtain employment for two months in this community.

S. M. FRY, Toronto, Ont.

April 20, 1897. d&w-tf



THE NORTH AMERICAN

Transportation Company's

S.S. "ADMIRAL,

J. DUGAL, Master.

COMMENCING ON THE 28TH APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather and ice permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, calling at

Carlton,	New Port,
Maria,	Pabos,
New Richmond,	Grand River,
Bonaventure,	Cape Cove,
New Carlisle,	Perce,
Paspebiac,	Point St. Peter,
Port Daniel,	Douglastown.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

The "Admiral has been thoroughly overhauled, is fitted with electric light and bells throughout, has patent feathering wheels, and is first class in every respect.

Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connection East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Levis by the 2.30 I. C. R'y. Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Agencies.

For further information please call at R. M. Stocking, General Ticket Agent, St. Louis Street, or

M. P. CONNOLLY.
Sec. Treas.,
40 Dalhousie Street.

April 20, 1897.

CARPETS!!!

Our Stock is now complete with the Latest Colorings and Designs in all the Best Makes of Carpets, Rugs, etc.

Buying as we do direct from the Leading Manufacturers, we are enabled to offer what can be relied upon as the VERY BEST qualities at Lower Prices than they are sold at either in Montreal, Toronto, or New York.

OILCLOTHS.

Newest Designs in Oilcloths, all widths and various qualities.

Inlaid and Plain Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Mats, etc.

CURTAINS.

Guipure and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, Poles, Iron and Brass Beds and Mattresses.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

April 12, 1897. Am



Suits!

$10
12
14
15
16
18
20
22

D. MORGAN



Bicycle Suits $4.50 Up
Knickerbocker Stockings, 75c.
Racing Suits.
Novelties in Outfits.

D. MORGAN.



White Shirts $1.
Regatta Shirts 75c.

D. MORGAN



All Sorts of Boys' Clothing at Very Low Prices.

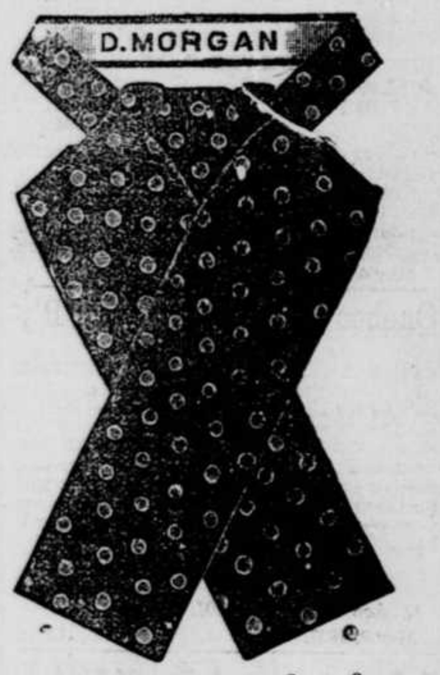
D. MORGAN.



All the Latest Hats that are Hats.



D. MORGAN.



The Latest Cravats, &c., &c.

D. MORGAN.



The Newest of the New.

D. MORGAN



Grand Assortment of Night Wraps and Pyjamas.

D. MORGAN.

April 21, 1897.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

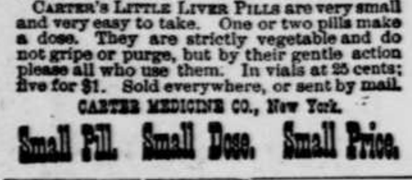
ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

A STEAMER WILL LEAVE QUEBEC for Montreal daily (except Sunday) at 6 P.M., calling at Batiscan, Three Rivers and Sorel.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

A Steamer will leave Quebec and Montreal respectively at 3 P.M. Tickets will be sold at Single First Class Fare for the round trip, going Saturday to return by same boat leaving Montreal at 3 Sunday Afternoon.

Tickets will also be sold on Saturdays and Sundays at Single First Class Fare round trip to Three Rivers, to return Sunday.

Saguenay Route.

The Steamer "SAGUENAY" will leave Quebec for the lower ports, on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8.00 A.M.

L. H. MYRAND,
Agent.

May 4, 1897.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY

Steamer "VEGA," Capt. BOLDUC,

On and after the 30th April (weather and circumstances permitting) will run as follows:

FROM ISLAND.	FROM QUEBEC.
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
6.45 A.M.	7.15 A.M.
8.15 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
	7.30 P.M.

After the 1st of June, the Steamer "ORLEANS" will make a special trip every Thursday evening, to the Island, leaving Quebec at 7.30, and the Island at 10 o'clock.

Every Holiday the steamer will make a trip from the Island at 8 A.M., and in the afternoon the trip will be the same as on Sundays.

Calling at St. Joseph, going and returning.

Sundays and Holidays the fare up and down to St. Joseph of Levis, will be the same as for the Island.

May 4, 1897.

FERRY LINE BETWEEN

Quebec, Sillery & St. Romuald

The Steamer "LEVIS," Capt. Desrochers, will leave as under (weather and circumstances permitting):

ST. ROMUALD.	QUEBEC.
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
.00 P.M.	6.15 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

Calling at Sillery, Bowen's Wharf, going and returning.

Saturday mornings the first trip from St. Romuald will be at 4.45, instead of 5 o'clock.

Saturday evenings there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 7 o'clock.

May 4, 1897.

Quebec & Lake St. John R'y.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Company, will be held at the Company's office, St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, on THURSDAY, 13th May next, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report of the Directors, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec 29th April, 1897.
May 3, 1897. td

J. B. D. Legare & Jos. F. Vezina

(Sole Agents for the Dominion)

American & Canadian Patents AGENCY CO.

HARDWARE, Household Specialties!

Victoria Chambers,
139 ST. PETER STREET,
QUEBEC.
P. O. B. 186. TELEPHONE 454.
May 3, 1897.



Gas Stoves & Ranges AT COST.

THE QUEBEC GAS COMPANY HAVE on Exhibition and for sale at their office, the celebrated McClary "Famous" Gas Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

Special price for Gas or fuel purposes.

☞ Call and see them in operation.

April 17, 1897.

BEGGAR'S SAD DEATH.

Important Repatriation Movement.

Highlanders Leave for England.

Great Northern Railway—Thomas F. Keene Coming—The New Church of the Franciscans—Election Pastoral Read Yesterday—Military Church Parade.

A beggar man named Romain Royer, aged 83 years, one of the oldest residents of St. Sauveur, was the victim of an accident which resulted in his death on Saturday. Deceased is well known by sight, as he frequented the various gates, and other public places in the city to ask for alms. On Saturdy morning he was making his usual rounds in search of charity. While thus engaged, he fell down a stairway leading from the vacant house, No. 69 Dorchester street. In falling the poor old fellow is supposed to have broken his neck, for he died a short time after the accident. The coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day at nine o'clock.

An Important Repatriation Movement.

A new feature in the immigration line will be the arrival here to-morrow morning of a party of about one hundred and fifty repatriated French-Canadians from Detroit, *en route* for Lake St. John, where they are to settle on Government lands at the Trappist settlement. The party comes in charge of Mr. René Dupont, the Colonization Agent of the Lake St. John Railway Company, who has been in Detroit for some days arranging for their transportation, and who together with Mr. Gaspard Pacaud, of Windsor, Ont., has been indefatigable in his efforts for the success of this new movement. The men are mostly ship carpenters and lumbermen, originally from this Province and have been urgent for a long time to be helped to settle in the Lake St. John valley. The Dominion Government pays for their transportation to Quebec, the Lake St. John Company carries them free to Roberval, and the Provincial Government transports them by the steamer "Lecolon" from Roberval to Mistassini, where the Trappists and Mr. B. A. Scott will give them work until they get settled on their lots, which will be practically free grants from the Province. The party will arrive from Detroit to-morrow morning in C.P.R. colonist sleepers, which will be transferred to the Lake St. John road, and sent through to Roberval by the train, leaving here at 7.30 to-morrow morning. We congratulate the Lake St. John Company and both Governments upon the inauguration of this new and energetic colonization movement. Should this first venture be successful it will tend to most important results for the future of the Province.

Highlanders Leave for England.

On Saturday evening ten men, a Sergeant and nine privates, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, arrived here under command of Major Henderson of that corps. They make up the team of a Sergeant and eight men entered by the 48th in the great military tournament shortly to come off in England and there is one spare man along. The men are entered individually and as a team in the following competitions:—Bayonet vs. Bayonet, bayonet vs. sword (mounted), bayonet vs. lance (mounted), sabre vs. sabre, and fencing. Judging from their appearance they should give an excellent account of themselves, for although not belonging to the permanent corps they have a fine military air and carriage and physically they are excellent specimens of Canadian manhood. The names of the detachment are Major Henderson, in command, Sergeant Williams, Privates Wasson, McLean, Stewart, Campbell, Rankin, McCheyne, Delisle, Walbridge and Rae. Yesterday morning they attended Divine service at St. Andrew's Church. In conversation with a representative of the CHRONICLE, Major Henderson stated that the original intention had been to to embark on the "Scotsman" in Montreal, but that as she had been delayed and as their baggage had been sent on to Quebec they thought it best to come on here. Both he himself and the men are in excellent health and spirits and he expects them to do credit to themselves, their corps and their country. The reappearance of this striking uniform, ever popular here, caused quiet a little flutter of excitement among our military inclined population. Last night the detachment left on the "Scotsman" and the CHRONICLE can assure them that they carry with them the best wishes of everyone in the last place where they stood on Canadian soil.

The Grand Parada.

To-night the much talked of Parada will open and Quebec will be treated to the finest spectacle ever witnessed, spectacular and operatic, with the catchiest of music, grandest of costumes and the most elaborate scenery, all enhanced by the ever changing colors of the calcium light. The dress rehearsal Saturday evening passed off in fine shape and gave a slight insight of the beauties to come. Those who have not secured their seats should do so at once as no one can afford to miss this grand opportunity.

Election Pastoral.

The usual electoral pastoral was read from the pulpits of the various Roman Catholic churches in this archdiocese yesterday. The pastoral deals with the duty of electors and urges its fulfillment as a religious act, warning the voters at the same time against the sins of perjury, bribery and corruption, and also against imposture.

Church Parade.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the Eighth Royal Rifles mustered at the Drill Hall at 9.45 a. m. yesterday for a parade to St. Patrick's Church. The parade was under the command of Lieut.-Col. George Rolt White. There was a very fair muster, and the men excelled themselves in marching, and in their tidy appearance.

Other Curiosities Unearthed.

The men employed at the prolongation of Richelieu street have found a small ball on the stones of the wall measuring two inches in diameter. It was red with rust. A cent from the mint in the time of George the Fourth, was also found.

Who Selected the Candidate for Quebec West?

We have been requested to give publicity to the following telegram, of which the original as delivered here was shown us yesterday:—"OTTAWA, 28th April, 1897.—AMEDEE ROBITAILLE, Quebec.—Convention called during my absence to select candidate Quebec West. Will go down Friday if convention postponed Friday night. Irish Catholic must be chosen. My candidate is Barden. (Signed) C. FITZPATRICK."

Ministerial Movements.

The Hon. E. J. Flynn returned to town yesterday from Matane, where he went to address a meeting for Mr. Chassé. The Premier believes that Mr. Chassé's election is secured, or he would have remained longer with him. Hon. Mr. Chapais returned on Saturday from Sherbrooke where he addressed a meeting with Mr. Atwater. He has also spoken at St. Ursule and at Three Rivers and left on Saturday for Kamouraska. Hon. L. P. Pelletier is in Dorchester, where a crushing victory is assured him.

From the French Minister of Public Affairs.

The Hon. E. J. Flynn received on Saturday the following reply to his cable to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs:—"To His Excellency, E. J. FLYNN, First Minister, Quebec.—The sentiments of condolence that you offered in the name of the Province of Quebec were particularly tender, and I shall not fail to have them transmitted to the families of the victims. They are sure to be appreciated by all those bereaved by this cruel catastrophe. The Government of the Republic addresses to you as well as the whole of the Province the thanks of those afflicted.—HANOTAUX. Paris, May 8th."

Arbor Day.

Flags waved gaily from the towers of all the public buildings in town on Saturday in honor of Arbor Day. A number of people assembled on the Parliament House grounds to witness the tree planting and some to assist therein. In the absence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James M. LeMoine, ex-President of the Committee of the American Forestry, was asked to initiate the ceremonies by planting a tree in honor of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and was followed by the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Mr. S. LeSage, who planted another in honor of the Provincial Government, and by Mr. Gagnon, Secretary of the Department, who set out a third in honor of Sir Adolphe Chapleau. The trees planted are elm and maple.

The way for married couples to avoid separation on account of religion is for the husband to join the wife's church.—*Kansas City Star.*

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

City and District Gossip in Brief.

"Victor" wheels standard for quality.

A great deal of important matter is crowded out of this morning's CHRONICLE.

Refrigerators and ice cream freezers.—Chinic's the place to buy them.

Just received, latest for Riding Habits—D. Morgan.

Vienna bent wood chairs. D. S. Rickaby, St. John street. tf

Mr. F. Carbray will address a meeting of his supporters to-night at the banlieu schoolhouse at the St. Louis toll-gate.

See to it that you buy from the advertisers

Parlor furniture, newest styles. D. S. Rickaby, St. John street. tf

The steamer "Saguenay" leaves to-morrow, at 8.00 a.m., for Saguenay.

Cheap clearing spring sale of furniture. D. S. Rickaby, 337 John street. tf

Bicycle—Ladies Safety for sale; Dunlop tires, in perfect condition. Apply at 426 St. John street.

For office desks and tilting office chairs. D. S. Rickaby, St. John street. tf

Furniture "renovated" and upholstered. First-class work guaranteed. D. S. Rickaby, St. John street. tf

The Lord Bishop held a confirmation service in St. Michael's Church, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

If you are interested in Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators, Kitchen Utensils, Rubber Hose or Bicycles, see Young's cash prices before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Perkins' bakery, on St. John street, has been purchased by Mrs. W. H. Little. The business will be carried on by her son.

House-Keepers—For kitchen utensils and novelties of all descriptions, novelties in household brushes, rubber matting, etc., go to Chinics.

Thomas W. Keene, the famous tragedian, will appear in the Academy of Music for a week, commencing on Monday next. Particulars to-morrow.

The Grand Trunk Railway are advertising special low rates for the Queen's Birthday. Tickets good from the 22nd of May to the 25th of the same month.

The Chinic Hardware Company guarantee every kitchen stove or range they sell. No satisfaction, no sale, and they have sold lots of them and none have come back.

Alpaccas—Mr. P. J. Coté, successor to Behan Bros., opposite the Basilica, will offer on Monday next 925 yards of black Sicilian alpacca, worth $1.10 for 59 cents per yard; these alpaccas are of a beautiful glossy finish, equal to any black silk. tf

Mr. J. O'Donnell has opened a new grocery store on St. John street. Full particulars will be found in another column in which Mr. O'Donnell's advertisement occurs. No doubt his many friends will be glad to call on him again.

Mr. P. J. Coté, successor to Behan Bros., opposite the Basilica, is showing this week new carpets, in newest designs and coloring, also carpet squares, with oil cloth made expressly to match the square when laid (very new); also, door mats in great variety, all sizes, curtain materials and mantle borders. All marked down at prices to defy competition. tf

Saturday night's *Soleil* announces that it is authorized to declare that the candidate of the Liberal party in Quebec West is Mr. Barden. The *Clairon* makes the same statement and both papers call upon the Liberals of the division to unite in order to redeem it, adding that if they remain divided, they will necessarily have to submit to a humiliating defeat on Tuesday night.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS—IF any voters should desire to go to Sherbrooke to register their votes for the Provincial elections, round trip tickets may be purchased at the Quebec Central Railway office at single first-class fare, good going by afternoon train on the 10th instant, and returning until the 12th instant, inclusive.

Kipling's India.

Not a Fragment of His Imagination, but the Real Thing.

The most acute students of Mr. Kipling's prose have, in their esoteric talk, started a new subject of speculation—whether, after all, Mr. Kipling's pictures of India are really accurate, or whether, if we knew the country, we should not find that he has constructed a fictitious India out of his imagination. Some philological caviler asserted not long ago that the names of several of Mr. Kipling's characters are really quite impossible, and cited, as an example, that of old friend Gunga Din, as involving an incredible linguistic combination, but this person was promptly silenced by a transcript from the Indian payrolls on which the name actually occurred. Not long ago we spent an evening with a party of Anglo-Indians at a London Club, and during the talk Mr. Kipling and his works were mentioned.

It turned out that all the Anglo-Indians present were unfriendly to Mr. Kipling, and they pulled him and his books to pieces at a great rate; but not one of them even so much as suggested that his descriptions were untrue to life; so that we think this particular theory to be untenable. And, indeed, one might reasonably assert this, anyhow.

To give such subtle and convincing impressions as Mr. Kipling has done of an actually existing India is a thing sufficient to place him in the very front rank of literary artists; but to suppose that he could evolve the whole thing out of his inner consciousness is to credit him with a miraculous genius beside which even the creative power of a Shakespeare would suffer by comparison.—*The Bookman.*

His Wives.

"Henry," said Johnson to the eighth of the Henrys, "you had a mighty poor navy in your day. Fourteen vessels were not many, eh?"

"Oh, they were enough," replied Henry. "My wives didn't care much for yachting."—*Harper's Bazar.*

In entering its fifty-fourth year *The Living Age* seems to have entered a new career of prosperity and popularity. Among the evidences of this is the opening of new departments which enable it to cover a much wider field than ever before. Its translations bring its readers into close touch with the leaders in thought and action of Continental Europe, while, in the Monthly Supplement selected readings are given from leading American periodicals and from new books, as well as a list of the "Books of the Month." The gain in *quantity* is shown by the addition of 88 pages in the first quarterly volume of this year. This alone, continued through the year, would make a good-sized volume of 352 pages. Of the *quality* of the contents it is enough to say that it well maintains its former high standard. It could not do more. Of the more notable articles which have appeared in recent issues may be mentioned "The Mission of Tennyson," by W. S. Lilly; "Henry Drummond," by W. Robertson Nicoll; "Fathers of Literary Impressionists"; "Gibbon's Autobiography," by Leslie Stephen; "France and Russia in China," by Holt S. Hallett; "Herbert Spencer and Lord Salisbury on Evolution," by the Duke of Argyle; "A Day of Celebration," by Walter Besant. "In Kedar's Tents," a serial, by Henry Seton Merriman, author of "The Sowers," reaches its twelfth chapter in the issue of May 8, No. 2757, which is also the Supplement number, giving, in addition to the regular sixty-four pages, twenty-four others containing eight selections from American magazines, four readings from New Books, and a list of the Books of the Month. In the course of a year twelve such numbers are given, besides forty of the usual size, 64 pages, aggregating over three and a half thousand double column, octavo pages of the choicest reading that can be obtained; and the price is only $6.00 a year. Address, The Living Age Co., Boston.

Mr. Chamberlain on the Colonies.

UTTERANCES OF A TRUE STATESMAN.

Pressure of political and other matter upon our space has hitherto prevented us from placing before our readers the following report of the magnificent speech made by the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain at the annual dinner of the Royal Colonial Institute. The hon. gentleman said:—

"Your Royal Highness, my Lords, and Gentlemen,—I have now the honour to propose to you the toast of 'Prosperity to the Royal Colonial Institute.' The Institute was founded in 1868, almost exactly a generation ago, and I confess that I admire the faith of its promoters, who, in a time not altogether favourable to their opinions, sowed the seeds of Imperial patriotism—(cheers)—although they must have known that few of them could live to gather the fruit and reap the harvest. But their faith has been justified by the result of their labours, and their foresight must be recognised in the light of our present experience. It seems to me that there are three distinct stages in our Imperial history. We began to be, and we ultimately became, a great Imperial Power in the 18th century, but during the greater part of that time the Colonies were regarded not only by us, but by every European Power that possessed them, as possessions—as possessions valuable in proportion to the pecuniary advantage which they were to the Mother Country, who, under that order of ideas, was not really a mother at all, but stood rather in the light of a grasping absentee landlord desirous to take from his tenants the utmost rent they could be forced to pay. The Colonies were valued and maintained because it was thought they would be a source of direct profit to the Mother Country. That was the first step, and then we were rudely awakened by the War of Independence in America from this dream that the Colonies could be held for our profit alone. The second chapter was entered upon, and public opinion seems then to have drifted to the opposite extreme, and because the Colonies were no longer a source of revenue it seems to have been believed and argued by many people that their separation from us was only a matter of time, and that that separation should be desired and encouraged in case they might become an encumbrance and a source of weakness. It was while this view was still entertained, while the Little Englanders was in their full career, that this Institute was founded to protest against doctrines so injurious to our interests—(cheers)—and so derogatory to our honour. I rejoice that what was then, as it were, a voice speaking in the wilderness, is now the expression of the determined will of the overwhelming majority of Great Britain. (Cheers.) We have now reached, partly by the efforts of this Institute and similar organizations, partly by the writings of such men as Froude and Seeley, but mainly by the instinctive good sense and patriotism of the people at large—we have reached the third stage in our history, and the true conception of our Empire. What is that conception? As regards the self-governing Colonies, we no longer talk of them as dependencies. The sense of possession has given place to the sentiment of kinship. We think of them and speak of them as part of ourselves, as part of the British Empire, united to us, although they may be dispersed throughout the world—united to us by ties of kindred, of literature, of religion, and of language, and joined to us by the seas that formerly seemed to divide us. (Cheers.) The British Empire is not confined to the self-governing Colonies of the United Kingdom. It includes a much greater area, a much more numerous population in tropical climes where no considerable European settlement is possible, and where the native population must always vastly outnumber the white inhabitants. But in these cases also the same change has come over the Imperial idea. There also the sense of possession has given place to a different sentiment, that is, to the sentiment of obligation. We feel now that our rule over these territories can only be justified if we show that it tends to the happiness and the prosperity of the people—(cheers)—and I maintain that our rule it is which has brought security and peace and comparative prosperity to countries that never knew it before. (Cheers.) In carrying out this work of civilization we are fulfilling what I believe to be our national mission, and we are finding scope for the exercise of those faculties and qualities which have made of us a great governing race. (Cheers.) I do not say that our success has been perfect in every case; I do not say that all our methods have been beyond reproach; but I do say that in almost every case in which the rule of the Queen has been established, and the great *pax Britannica* has been in force, there has come with it greater security of life and property and a higher status and an improvement of the whole population. (Cheers.) No doubt, in the first instance, when these conquests have been made there has been bloodshed and loss of life amongst the native population, and also the loss of still more precious lives among those who have been sent out in order to bring them into order and peaceful habits. It must be remembered also that that is the mission we have to fulfil. There are of course, there always are, amongst us I think a very small minority of men who are ready to be the advocates of the most detestable tyrants, provided their skin is black—(cheers and laughter)—men who sympathise with the sorrows of Prempeh and Lobengula, and who denounce as murderers those of their own countrymen who have gone forth at the command of the Queen and have redeemed districts as large as Europe from the barbarism and superstition in which they have been steeped for centuries. (Cheers.) I remember a statement by Mr. Selous respecting a philanthropist—an imaginary philanthropist I will hope—sitting cosily by his fireside and denouncing the methods by which British civilization was promoted. This philanthropist complained of the use of Maxim guns and other instruments of warfare, and asked why we could not proceed by more conciliatory methods, and why the impis of Lobengula could not have been brought before a Magistrate—(loud laughter)—and fined 5s. and bound over to keep the peace. (Renewed laughter.) No doubt there is great exaggeration in the picture, but there is certainly also great exaggeration in the frame of mind against which it was directed. You cannot have omelettes without breaking eggs. (Loud cheers.) You cannot destroy the practices of barbarism, of slavery, and of superstition which for centuries have desolated the interior of Africa without the use of force—(cheers)—and if you will fairly contrast the gain to humanity against the cost we have to pay for it, I think you may well rejoice at the success of expeditions such as those which have recently been conducted with such signal success in Nyassaland, Benin, and Nupé, expeditions which may indeed have cost lives, out of which I say that for one life lost a hundred will be gained, because the civilization and prosperity of the people will, in the long run, be eminently advanced. (Cheers.) No doubt such a state of things—such a mission as I have described—involves heavy responsibilities. In the wide dominions of the Queen the doors of the Temple of Janus are never closed, and it is a gigantic task that we have undertaken when we have determined to wield the sceptre of Empire. (Cheers.) Great is the task, great is the responsibility, but great also is the honor. (Loud cheers.) I am convinced that the conscience and the spirit of the country will rise to the height of these obligations, and that we shall have strength to fulfil the mission which our history and our national character have imposed upon us. (Cheers.) In regard to self-Governing Colonies our task is much lighter. We have undertaken, it is true, to protect them with all the strength at our command against foreign aggression—I hope that the plea for our intervention may never arise—(cheers)—and there remains what then will be our chief duty, that is to give effect to the sentiment of kinship to which I have referred, and which I believe is deep in the heart of every British subject. (Cheers.) We are seeking to promote a closer and a firmer union between all the members of the great British family, and in this respect we have in recent years made great progress—so great, indeed, that I think sometimes some of our friends are apt to be a little hasty and to expect even a miracle to be accomplished. I would like to ask them to remember that time and patience are essential elements in the development of all great ideas (Cheers.) That has been the ideal always before us. For my own part I believe in the practical possibility of the federation of the British race—(cheers)—but I know that it will come, if it does come, not by pressure, not by anything in the nature of dictation from this country, but as the realization of a universal desire, and as the expression of the dearest wish of our Colonial fellow-subjects themselves. (Cheers.) That such a result would be desired, and would be in the interests of all our Colonies as well as of ourselves, I do not think that any sensible man will doubt. (Cheers.) At the same time, the tendency of the time is to throw all power into the hands of the Greater Empire, and the minor kingdoms seem to me—those, at least, which are not progressive—to be destined to take a secondary and subordinate place. But if Greater Britain remains united no empire in the world will ever surpass it in area, population or wealth, or in the diversity of its resources. (Cheers.) Let us then have confidence in the future. I do not ask you to anticipate, after Lord Macaulay, the time when a New Zealander will come here to gaze upon the ruins of a great dead city. No, I see no visible signs of decrepitude and decay. (Cheers.) The Mother Country is still vigorous and fruitful, and is still able to send forth troops of stalwart sons to people and to occupy the waste places of the earth—(Cheers)—but it may well be that some of those sister nations whose love and affection we demand may in the future equal and even surpass our greatness. A trans-oceanic capital may arise over the seas which may throw into the shade even the glories of London itself, but in the years that must intervene let it be our endeavour and our task to keep alive the touch of Imperial patriotism and the affection and the confidence of our kinsmen across the sea, so that in every vicissitude of fortune the British Empire may present an unbroken front to all her foes and may carry on even into distant ages the glorious traditions of the British flag. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) It is because I believe that the Colonial Institute has contributed towards this result that with all sincerity I propose this toast of 'Prosperity to the Colonial Institute.' (Renewed cheering)."

"That singer has made great strides in the profession, hasn't she?" "Yes, indeed. Formerly, when she received an *encore*, she sang; now she usually smiles."

A Desperate Case.—"Mrs. Higgins is still willy in love with her husband." "Does she put the buttons on his shirts for him yet?" "No; but he told her he sat up all night playing poker without any stakes—and she believes him."—Detroit *Free Press.*

A Veteran's Voice

Gives High Praise to Hood's for Health

Blood Purified—Strength Built up—Tobacco Habit Cured.

Many a veteran of the war, whose health was wrecked by wounds, exposure and privation, has found in Hood's Sarsaparilla just the tonic and blood reviving effects he needed. The following is one out of hundreds of of letters from G. A. R. boys praising Hood's Sarsaparilla for health restored and strength renewed in declining years.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: On account of the great benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me, I gladly write this, that others similarly afflicted may learn of the success of the medicine in my case and a positive cure for them. I had been

A Physical Wreck

since 1864, and had also been a constant smoker for 35 years. My wife purchased the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I commenced to take it more to please her than anything else. One bottle after another was taken with increasing benefit. The effect was of a strenghening nature, toning up my whole system. After I had been taking the medicine a short time, I laid away my pipe and have not had any desire for the use of tobacco since. Hood's Sarsaparilla has thoroughly purified my blood and driven all poison out of my system. It has also done me

A Power of Good

physically, and I feel like a new and free man. Previously, I had tried a good many different times to stop smoking, and to regain my health, but I was unable to accomplish the former, so that my attempt for the latter was each time a failure. I am pleased to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier." J. R. McFADDEN, Ex-Commander Ness Post, No. 81, G. A. R., Dept. of Kansas, Brownsville, Wash.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute; insist upon Hood's and only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 27th April, 1897.

Tenders for Printing.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from this day till THURSDAY, at noon, the 20th day of May next, for the Printing that may be required by the City for one year, specifying the prices for one year, from the 1st of June next to the 31st of May, 1898, according to the specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Printing," addressed to, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, from whom any further information may be obtained. The specification of all the work needed may be seen from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

The fees for the drawing up of the contract, and two copies for the City to be paid by the contractort.

The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

April 28, 1897.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY OF QUEBEC, IN THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, } To wit:

BY-LAW No. 345.

A By-Law to fix, determine and impose for the civic year, from the 1st day of May, 1897, to the 1st day of May, 1898, the tax or assessment on immoveable property in the City of Quebec, to meet the Expenses of the said City, for and during the said year.

(Drawn up in the French language.)

AT A MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-Law passed by this Council pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting are present two-thirds of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say:

His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Belanger, Boisvert, Bussieres, Cook, Cote (St. Sauveur), Cote (St. Jean), Drolet, Drouin, Duchaine, Dussault, Griffin, Lavery, Madden, Paquet, Poitras, Pouliot, Rancour, Reynolds, Rioux, Rochette, Roy, Tanguay, Vincent.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:

1. To meet the expenses of the requirements of the civic service for the fiscal year from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, an assessment or tax of seventeen and one-half per cent, of the amount of the annual rent, or of the rental annual value of the said property is imposed on the assessable immoveable property in the said City of Quebec; the said assessment or tax to be upon vacant lots, at the rate of seventeen and one half per cent, of the amount of the annual interest on the actual value thereof.

2. The said assessment or tax shall be entered by the assessors of the said city in the assessment books of the said city for the said year and is and shall be imposed, payable, levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other assessments and taxes already imposed and levied in the said city.

Attested, S. N. PARENT,
(L. S.) Mayor.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

May 1, 1897.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Clerk's Office.

CITY HALL.

Tenders for Publishing Documents and for Advertising.

QUEBEC, 27th April, 1897.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from this date until THURSDAY, the TWENTIETH day of MAY next, for the publishing of Advertisements, Public Notices, By-Laws, Minutes of Council Meetings, of Committee Meetings, Resolutions or Reports of Council or Committees, and all Documents which the law prescribes to be published or which the Council may order to be published, whenever required by His Worship the Mayor or the heads of the several Municipal Departments of the City of Quebec, etc., to be advertised, in one French and one English newspaper, of this City, from the 1st of June next to the 31st of May, 1898. The prices to be specified for one year and calculated "en bloc" or per line of 24 ems Brevier.

The contractors to whom the contract shall be awarded shall supply *gratis* His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk each with two copies of their newspapers, two in French and two in English. They shall publish in their papers the proceedings of the Council and of the Committees, the Resolutions and Reports of the Council, or of the Committees, the Advertisements and Public Notices, which shall be sent to them by His Worship the Mayor or by the heads of the several Departments of the Municipal service, and all documents which shall be sent to them in execution of their contract, the day after they shall have received them.

The contractors shall also deliver to the City Clerk fifty French copies and twenty-five English copies in foolscap pages, of the minutes of all the meetings of the Council and also of all By-Laws published in their columns, without extra charge, and if such Minutes or By-Laws are published a second time they shall also supply fifty French and twenty-five English copies of such second publication when they shall be required to do so.

They shall also (whenever requested to do so) supply the same number of French and English copies of all Minutes of Committee Meetings, Reports and Resolutions of Council or Committees, Advertisements or Public Notices, published in their newspapers without any extra charge.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Advertising," addressed to, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, from whom any further information may be obtained, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

The City Seal shall be put at the head of all of the notices without extra charge.

The fees for drawing up the contract, and two copies for the city to be paid by the contractor.

The city does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

April 28, 1897.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Engineer's Office.

Tenders for Retaining Wharf at Cap Blanc.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 27th April, 1897.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Cap Blanc Wharf," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 19th of May (nineteenth) at 4 P.M., for the construction at Cap Blanc (Dinning's old Shipyard) of a Retaining Wharf, some 650 feet in length, and average 5 to 6 feet in height and 10 feet in breadth or depth across the street, according to specifications to be seen at this office and instructions to be given as the work proceeds, to satisfaction of superintending forman Verrault, City Engineer and Road Committee.

Tenders must be made on the printed blank forms, and endorsed in the printed envelopes, which will be furnished to intending contractors, on application for the same at the City Surveyor's office, and the Road Committee will not entertain any tender that is not made on the said blank form, and enclosed in the said envelopes.

Tenders must be endorsed on the outside of the envelopes with a certificate from the City Treasurer of the necessary deposit as security for the contract.

Each tender shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

The work executed by workmen residing in the city and paying taxes as proprietors or tenants.

Each tenderer shall deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of $100 00, to be confiscated by any one refusing to sign the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.

The contractor to pay for drawing up the contract, and supply the City Engineer with a certified copy thereof.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

April 28, 1897.

Academy of Music of Quebec.

Competition of 1897.

THE COMPETITION OF 1897 WILL take place in MONTREAL, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of JUNE next, at l'ECOLE DU PLATEAU, St. Catherine street, at 9 o'clock a m.

PROGRAMME.

ORGAN.—3rd Class—Andante religioso of the 4th Sonata op. 65 (Peters' edition), Mendelssohn. 2d Class—Second Prelude—op. 37 (Peters' edition), Mendelssohn. 1st Class—First Sonata (first movement) op. 65 (Peters' edition), Mendelssohn. Reading at first sight and examination on registration and PLAIN-CHANT.

PIANO.—3rd Class—Sonatine (first part) No. 3 of the first vol. of Kuhlan's Sonatines, No. 715a of Peters' edition. 2d Class—Sonata—(first part) "La Parodie" Cramer (Schott edition). 1st Class—Sonata (first part) in E flat major, op. 7 (Cotta's edition) Beethoven. Reading at first sight and examination on the rudiments of music

VIOLIN.—3rd Class—Nocturne in D minor, No. 8, Peters' edition, Vol. 2128, Field. 2d Class—Romance op 40, (No 1 of "Les Feuilles d'Album,") Vieux temps. 1st Class—Andante and allegretto final of the 24th Concerto of Viotti, (Peters' edition).

VIOLENCELLO.—2nd Class—Larghetto—Mozart. 1st Class—Concerto, op. 51—G. Goltermann—the two first movements.

HARMONY—Consonant and dissonant natural applied to piano.

SINGING.—Soprano—With Verdure Clad (Creation) Haydn. Contralto—Eiamater—Neukom. Tenor—Air (Joseph) Mehul. Bass—Rolling in Foaming Billows (Creation) Haydn Examination on solfeggio.

SPECIAL COMPETITIONS.—Special competitions for the title of Laureate will take place in favor of bearers of first class diplomas.

PROGRAMME.

ORGAN.—Prelude in E flat major, Bach (Aupeuer's edition)—Vol. 9832.

PIANO.—Carnaval a Vienne—op. 9—Schumann—Peters' edition—No. 2307.

HARMONY.—Theoretical and practical.

N.B.—The candidates may procure their inscriptions at the Hall on the morning of Competition.

D. DUCHARME
President.
JOS. A. DEFOY,
Secretary.

April 12 1897.

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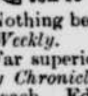
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January 28, 1897

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THE CURRENT LITERATURE PUBLISHING COMPANY
52-54 LAFAYETTE PLACE, NEW YORK.

January 25, 1897

Harper's Bazar.

IN 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

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The serials for 1897 will be: The Red Bridge Neighborhood, by Maria Louise Pool; and Father Quinnallion, by Octave Thanet. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are Mary E. Wilkins, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Viola Roseboro, and Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

What Women are Doing in various parts of the Union will form a series of special interest.

Other interesting features are: The Out-door Woman, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes; Music, a weekly critical summary of music in New York; Amateur Theatricals, Embroidery and Needlework, Ceremony and Etiquette, Good Housekeeping, "WHAT GIRLS ARE DOING," "Current Social Events," and Personals gleaned from original sources.

WOMEN AND MEN. Colonel T. W. Higginson will regularly continue his valuable essays.

Answers to Correspondents. This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers, and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

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December 30, 1896.

THE CENTURY

IN 1897.

ALL NEW FEATURES

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A GREAT NOVEL
—OF THE—
AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

its leading serial feature for 1897, and the masterpiece of its author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. The story, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great romance will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times than can be had from any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting story of love and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

CAMPAIGNING WITH GRANT

By General Horace Porter,

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was an aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war is the basis of the present articles, which are striking pen pictures of campaign life and scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November *Century*.

A NEW NOVEL
BY MARION CRAWFORD,

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November 20, 1896.

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August 18, 1896

Quebec "Morning Chronicle,"

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