Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLIV. QUEBEC, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1891. NO. 16,059.

Quebec Central Railway.

Quebec, Boston & New York Short Line

Solid Train Service Between Quebec and Boston Daily Via Sherbrooke and White River Junction.

The Only Line running combined Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and Boston and Quebec and Springfield without change.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMber 2nd, 1891, Trains will run as follows:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.50 P.M. Arrive Beauce Junction 3.35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8 P.M. Arrive Newport 10.10 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.30 A.M. This train runs through from Quebec to Boston without change, with Monarch Parlor and Sleeping cars from Quebec to Boston and Quebec to Springfield.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.00 P.M., Levis 1.30 P.M. Arrive Beauce Junction 5.40 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.00 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.45 P.M. Leaving Newport 6.00 A.M. Leaving Sherbrooke 8.00 A.M. Arriving Levis 2.20 P.M. Arriving Quebec (Ferry) 2.35 P.M. This train runs through from Boston to Quebec without change. Monarch Parlor and Sleeping Cars from Boston to Quebec and from Springfield to Quebec.

MIXED—Leaving St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaving Beauce Junction 7.10 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M., arrive Quebec (Ferry) 10.15 A.M.

☞ All Express Trains are heated by steam from locomotive.

CONNECTIONS

At Levis and Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway, at Sherbrooke with Boston and Maine Railway for Boston, New York and all New England points. At Dudswell Junction with Maine Central Railway.

Tickets issued and baggage checked through to all points.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen'l Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

October 30, 1891.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 5TH OCTOber, 1891, Trains will run to and from C. P. R., Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

LEAVE QUEBEC.

7.30 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Chambord Junction at 5.43, and at Roberval at 6.30 P.M.

4.15 P.M. Local Mail, daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 6.45 P.M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs to Riviere a Pierre Junction, arriving there at 8.15 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

9.10 A.M. Local Mail leaves St. Raymond, daily, 6.30 A.M., and from Riviere a Pierre at 5 A.M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Quebec at 9.00 A.M.

6.40 P.M. Through Express leaves Roberval Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., and Chambord Junction at 8.12 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 6.40 P.M.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

Through Express will make close connection at Riviere a Pierre with the Lower Laurentian Railway for St. Tite, Grand Piles and Three Rivers, about 1st November.

Freight for points in Lake St. John and Saguenay districts, East of Chambord Junction, must be billed to Chambord Junction, and for Roberval, and points West thereof, to Roberval.

☞ Freight for Riviere a Pierre and intermediate stations will not be received at Quebec after 3 P.M., and for points beyond Riviere a Pierre, after 5 P.M.

SINGLE FARE Return First-Class Tickets on Saturdays good to return till following Tuesday, are issued from Quebec to all Stations.

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.

Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

For information as to Freight and Passenger Rates, apply to ALEXANDRE HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers, Quebec.

Quebec, October 22, 1891.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 19TH October, 1891, Trains will run as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec for St. Anne	Arrive at Quebec from St. Anne
7.55 A.M.	7.10 A.M.
5.40 P.M.	1.05 P.M.

NOTE—The midday train leaving St. Anne on Saturday, will leave at 12.30 P.M. instead of 12.00, and arrive in Quebec at 1.35 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Quebec for St. Anne at	Arrive at Quebec from St. Anne
7.55 A.M.	7.10 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	1.05 P.M.
5.40 P.M.	5.05 P.M.

For special rates for passengers and freight, pply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. G S. CRESSMAN, Manager.

October 17, 1891.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1891, trains will run as follows:—

Leave River du Loup daily (except Sundays) at 8 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 12.58 P.M., and leave at 1.30, arriving at Connors at 3.25 P.M. Returning leave Connors daily (except Sunday) at 7 A.M., arrive at Edmundston Junction at 8.58, leave at 9.30, arrive at River du Loup at 2.28 P.M. Trains cross at N. D. Du Lac where 15 minutes is allowed for dinner.

CONNECTIONS

at Edmundston with trains of the C. P. Ry. and at River du Loup with trains of the I. C. Ry.

The new Hotel at Connors offers excellent accommodation to the traveller. It is fitted with all modern improvements and is situated close to where excellent shooting and fishing is to be found.

T. CROCKETT, Gen. Supt. D. B LINDSAY, Gen. Pas. & Frt. Agt.

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q., Oct. 24th, 1891.

October 27, 1891. feb8-Lm

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL — STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.

— FROM QUEBEC TO —

Sherbrooke, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Kingston, Peterborough, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Chicago, &c., &c.

NO. 4 DAY EXPRESS DAILY.

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....11.30 A.M.
" Levis (G. T. R.).....12.00 A.M.

Intercolonial Railway Sleeper to Montreal. Through Coach to Worcester, Mass., via Sherbrooke. Train leaving Levis at 12 noon, connects at Richmond with mixed train for Sherbrooke.

NO. 2 NIGHT EXPRESS DAILY (except Sunday).

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....8.25 P.M
" Levis (G. T. R).....8.55 P.M.

Pullman Sleeper to Montreal.

Through Coaches to Montreal and Portland.

No. 6 Mixed train for Richmond leaves Quebec (Ferry) 9.15 A.M. Levis 9.35 A.M. daily except Sundays and Mondays.

FRO THE WEST.

Express Trains arrive at Levis 6.20 A.M. and 2.00 P.M. Mixed trains at Point Levi 1.00 A.M., and 8.00 P.M.

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS a Western States, Manitoba, North-West Territories, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast, are issued by this route.

☞ One Management only from Quebec to Chicago.

For fares, time tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Offices, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Company's Wharf Quebec and Levis and Point Levi Stations.

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.

WM. EDGAR, General Passenger Agent.

June 29, 1891. apl20

Intercolonial Railway.

1891. Winter Arrangement. 1892.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 19TH day of October, 1891, the Trains on this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton..... 7.30
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup.... 8.00
Through Express for St. John & Halifax. 14.35
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup.... 18.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup. 5.30
Through Express from St. John and Halifax..... 11.40
Accommodation from Campbellton..... 13 20
Accommodation from Riviere du Loup.. 16.50

The Sleeping Car attached to Express Train leaving Levis at 14.35 o'clock runs to Halifax.

All the cars on this train are lighted by Electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and information about the route, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

D. R. McDONALD, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., October 15th, 1891. October 19, 1891. tdec31

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. OF CANADA

THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN THE West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton and Magdalene Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express Trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 27 hours and 30 minutes.

The Through Express Train Cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travellers.

New and elegant Buffet, Sleeping and Day Cars are run on all Through Express Trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada, are along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

The attention of Shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of Ficur and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, including Cape Breton and Newfoundland; also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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

Intercolonial Railway Agency, 49 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 29th June, 1891. July 1, 891. tdec31

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC.

* 1.15 P.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and all points West, for St. Johns, Newport, Boston, and all points in New England and intermediate Stations, through cars from Quebec to Montreal Junction, no change at Mile End as heretofore. Also through trains to the North West and Pacific Coast from St. Martin's Junction.

× 1.15 P.M. SUNDAYS for Montreal and intermediate Stations, Toronto and Chicago and points West.

10.03 P.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and points West, also connecting at Montreal with the Through Trains, without change, for St. Paul, connecting at Sault Ste. Marie with Trains over Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, and points west of and at St. Paul with all diverging lines. Also, for Boston, Portland, Springfield, Connecticut River points and intermediate Stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC:

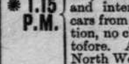
From Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Boston and intermediate Stations, *6.30 A.M., ‡3.00 P.M., on week days, and on Sundays at ÷10.03 P.M.

*Daily, Sundays included.
÷Sundays only.
†Daily, except Sundays.
‖ Reservation Sleeping Car Acc.

QUEBEC TICKET OFFICES:—St. Louis Hotel, Palais Station, and 87, St. Peter Street.

W. F. EGG, Dist. Pass. Ag't. Montreal. D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt

July 14, 1891. mar31



COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

Pier (new) No. 42, North River, foot of Morton Street.

LA GASCOGNE.....Sat. Oct. 31, 2 P.M.
LA TOURAINE.....Sat. Nov. 7, 7 A.M.
LA BRETAGNE.....Sat. Nov. 14, 1.30 P.M.
LA BOURGOGNE.....Sat. Nov. 31, 7 A.M.

For assage apply to

A. FORGET, 3, Bowling Green, New York. R. M. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

October 23, 1891. h-Lm

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1891.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1891.

This Company's Lines are Composed of Double-Engined Clyde Built

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

THEY ARE BUILT IN WATER-TIGHT compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool.	From Derry.	Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
24 Sept	25 Sept	*NUMIDIAN	14 Oct	.....
1 Oct	2 Oct	CIRCASSIAN	17 "	18 Oct
8 "	9 "	SARDINIAN	24 "	25 "
15 "	16 "	*MONGOLIAN	4 Nov	.....
22 "	23 "	PARISIAN	7 "	8 Nov
29 "	30 "	*NUMIDIAN	18 "	.....

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin.....$40.00, $45.00, $50.00 and $60.00
According to Steamer and Accommodation.
Intermediate.....$30.00
Steerage.....$20.00

*Steamships Mongolian and Numidian will not carry Intermediate or Steerage Passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

☞ Parisian, Sardinian, Mongolian and Numidian are lighted throughout with the Electric Light.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about
26 Sept	COREAN	13 October.
3 Oct	BUENOS AYREAN	20 "
10 "	PERUVIAN	27 "
17 "	NORWEGIAN	3 November.
24 "	SARMATIAN	10 "
31 "	COREAN	17 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
27 Sept	BRAZILIAN	17 October
7 Oct	GRECIAN	28 "
17 "	MONTE VIDEAN	7 November
28 "	ROSARIAN	17 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

☞ Return Tickets, available for 12 months, issued at reduced rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

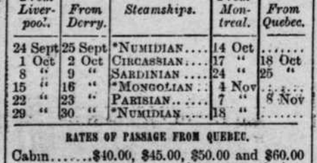
The Liverpool Steamers are intended to leave Quebec at 9 A.M. on the advertised date of sailing.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

October 12, 1891.

CUNARD LINE.



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

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

ETRURIA.....Saturday, October 31, 5 A.M.
AURANIA.....Saturday, Nov. 7, 9 A.M.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, Nov. 14, 3 P.M.
SERVIA.....Saturday, Nov. 21, 9 A.M.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, Nov. 28, 3 P.M.
AURANIA....Saturday, December 5, 7.30 A.M.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, December 12, 2 P.M.
SERVIA.....Saturday, December 19, 7.30 A.M.

Cabin Passage $80, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

Or to R. M STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.

October 26, 1891.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE Quebec Steamship Company.

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK.

For Bermuda —

SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, November 5, at 3 p.m.

For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trinidad:—

SS. TRINIDAD, Saturday, October 31st, at Noon.

For Freight, passage and insurance apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39, Broadway, New York

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

October 26, 1891.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn LABEL AND SEE THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

March 24, 1891. tu,th&sat-Lm

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

January 1, 1891. fri-Lm

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurant.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

August, 15, 1890. mon,wed&fri-Lm4

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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

SUMMER SEASON, 1891.

Liverpool Service.

Steamship.	From Liverpool.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
TORONTO	Oct. 9th.	Oct. 28th	
VANCOUVER	" 15th	" 30th	Nov 1st
SARNIA	" 23rd	Nov. 8th	
LABRADOR	" 29th	" 14th	

Winter Sailings.

Steamship.	From Liverpool,	From Portland.
OREGON	Nov. 12	Dec. 3
SARNIA	" 26	" 17
LABRADOR	Dec. 10	" 31

These steamers will not call at Halifax either the outward or homeward voyages.

BRISTOL SERVICE, FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK.

From Avonmouth.	From Montreal.
ONTARIO.....Oct	3.....Oct 27
TEXAS..... "	10.....Nov 4
DOMINION..... "	31..... " 15

No Passengers are to be booked for Bristol steamers except per S.S. "Dominion;" cabin passengers only, at $40.

Reduced Fall Rates of Passage from Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool.

CABIN.

Per S.S. "Vancouver"..... $40, $50 and $60
Return.....$80, $90 and $110
Per S.S. "Labrador".....$50, $60
Return.....$100, $110
Per S.S. "Oregon," "Sarnia," "Toronto," $40 and $45; Return $85, $90, (according to accommodation.)

All Cabin passengers have equal Saloon privileges.

Clergymen and their families are allowed a discount off above rates.

Intermediate, $30.
Steerage, $20.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

These Steamers have Saloon, State-Rooms, Music-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt.

The accommodation for SECOND CABIN on these Steamers is exceptionally good, and well worthy the attention of the travelling public.

No Intermediate or Steerage booked for S.S. "Toronto" or S.S. "Dominion."

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and have proved themselves to be two of the fastest vessels in the Atlantic trade.

For Freight or Passage, apply: In Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24, James Street; David Torrance & Co. Exchange Court, Montreal.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, AGENT, Quebec.

October 23, 1891.

CANADA SHIPPING CO.

Beaver Line Steamships

SAILING BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

1891—PROPOSED SAILINGS SEASON—1891.

Lake Ontario,	Capt. H. Campbell,	5,300 Tons
Lake Superior,	" Wm. Stewart,	5,000 "
Lake Huron,	" F. Carey,	4,100 "
Lake Winnipeg,	" Herriman,	3,300 "
Lake Nepigon	" Taylor,	2,300 "

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal
October 2	Lake Winnipeg	October 20
" 9	Lake Superior	" 28
" 16	Lake Huron	Nov'r. 4
" 23	*Lake Nepigon	" 11
" 30	Lake Ontario	" 18
Nov'r. 4	Lake Winnipeg	" 21

RATES OF PASSAGE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Saloon, $40, $45 and $50.
Round Trip, $80, $85 and $90.
According to steamer and accommodation.
*The $40 and $80 Rates are per Lake Nepigon only.
Intermediate $30, Steerage, $20.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced stewardess.
Round trip tickets good for one year.
Passages and Berths can be secured on application to the Montreal Office or any local Agent.
For further information apply to

H E. MURRAY, General Manager, 4 Custom House Square, Montreal.

Or to H. H. SEWELL, 125 Peter Street, Quebec

October 20, 1891. may16-Fm

For the North Shore.

S.S. "OTTER," CAPTAIN GEO. M. May, will sail on Thursday morning, 5th November, at 9 o'clock, for Natashquan, calling at Rimouski for the Mails for Bertimis and places as far as Esquimaux Point.

For the South Shore.

S.S. "BEAVER," CAPTAIN J. B Masson, sails on Tuesday afternoon, 3rd November, at 4 o'clock, for Paspebiac, calling at Ste. Anne des Monts and intermediate places.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. FRASER & CO

October 23, 1891 ap

St. Lawrence Hall,

Montreal, Canada,

HENRY HOGAN - - Proprietor.

Strictly First-Class in Every Respect and Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City.

Contains Passenger and Baggage Elevators, Electric Light, etc., etc.

A New and Beautiful Parlour has just been Completed, from the Windows of which a Most Attractive View is to be Had.

Terms Moderate

July 16, 1891.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." m,w,fri&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO MORLEY.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CORK.

FRANCE'S COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

Anglo-Canadian Fast Mail Service—The Floods in France and Italy.—Movements of the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 29—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in a letter replying to Mr. Morley's recent criticisms, repudiates the idea that Cabinet responsibility precludes an admission that mistakes of policy have been made. He says that as a matter of fact he did present his resignation when a member of the Cabinet and only withdrew it at the earnest request of Mr. Gladstone, in view of the national interests involved in connection with the Franchise Bill.

Steamers arriving at ports in the south of France report renewed hurricanes. The steamer "Blenheim" has entered the harbor of Marseilles in a battered condition. Her deck was swept by heavy seas and 800 head of sheep were washed overboard.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent.

In Canadian circles in England, great disappointment is expressed at the failure of the British Post Office authorities to make the necessary arrangements for a fast mail service between the Dominion and Great Britain. The last sailing under the present postal service between this country and Canada takes place to-day, and Canadians and all people having business or other interests in British America are looking forward to further postal annoyances. The Canadians claim that their Government has done everything possible to induce English capitalists to undertake to furnish between Canada and England a service equal to the best similar service between New York and England. But, it is added, in spite of all the efforts made in this direction, the Canadians and those interested in Canada have failed to accomplish the object they had in view. The sum of $750,000 was offered by Canada as a subsidy to assist in maintaining a fast mail service between the Dominion and England, but even that amount of money does not seem to be inducement enough for English capitalists to become interested in an Anglo-Canadian fast mail service.

CORK, October 29.—Mr. John Dillon was pursued and attacked last night while driving to attend an anti-Parnellite meeting He was pelted with stones and received a severe blow on the knee from a stick. The injury is not serious, but on account of the swelling Mr. Dillon must keep quiet.

The fighting which took place between the McCarthyites and the Parnellites last night in the streets of the city, was more serious than it appeared from the first reports received at police headquarters. There were a series of scrimmages between the contending parties, the most severe being the one in which Mr. Dillon was disabled. Crowds of McCarthyites were accompanying Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, who were on their way to attend a McCarthyite meeting in the Market Place. The McCarthyites came in collision with a torchlight procession of Parnellites. The latter was headed by a brass band composed of some of John E. Redmond's most enthusiastic supporters. Neither crowd would give way to the other and a hot and general melee followed, several thousand persons taking part. Blackthorns were used with effect by both parties and bricks and stones flying through the air added to the ardor of the rival factions and considerably increased the excitement. Finally the McCarthyites succeeded in wrenching the torches from the Parnellites, quenched them by stamping upon them, and, with yells of delight, after completing the route of their enemies, the victorious McCarthyites continued their march. Upon arriving at the Market Place Mr. Wm. O'Brien addressed a meeting composed of 5000 McCarthyites, who vigorously applauded the telling points made by the orator. The Market Place presented a most picturesque and animated scene. The square was illuminated by blazing tar barrels and a small forest of torches. To such a degee was the enthusiasm of the multitude aroused by Mr. O'Brien's flowing words, that many women, who plentifully besprinkled the throng, were worked up to such a pitch of excitement that they climbed on the jaunting car from which Mr. O'Brien was delivering his impassioned address and tried to embrace the speaker. In the meantime, the routed Parnellites had sought around for reinforcements. With these additions to their strength the Parnellites made another onslaught upon the McCarthyites and a scene which will long be remembered by certain Cork residents followed. The Parnellites' attack was well planned, well led and carried out with abundance of pluck and dash. They charged into the square with a vim, slashing right and left with their blackthorns and splitting many a McCarthyite head as they tried to force their way up to the car on which stood Mr. O'Brien and his supporters. Onpressed the Parnellites with roars of derision, which were answered by fierce counter cries on the part of the McCarthyites. The latter, though they fought with desperate energy, were slowly but surely driven back and with howls of triumph the Parnellites captured the blazing tar barrels and kicked and rolled them into the river. Then for a time the Parnellites, with exultant cheers and other shouts of a victorious political battle, held the Market Place. Defeat, however, only served to heighten the McCarthyites' appetite for battle. Following the example of the Parnellites they also sought for and found strong reinforcements, and they again mustered in a compact body and with thundering shouts made a dash at the Parnellites on the Market Place. The music of the clashing blackthorns once more filled the air. It was give and take on both sides, with no question of quarter or hope of mercy. After a most desperate battle, the Parnellite force was routed. Many on both sides were injured in addition to those already reported as being take to the hospital to have their wounds attended to. The Parnellites had to relinquish the possession of the Market Place and were driven helter skelter down the neighboring streets, and then the once again triumphant McCarthyites made the old Market Place echo and re-echo with their cheers of victory.

The hospital in this city is getting to be quite a rendezvous for wounded political enthusiasts. No less than thirty-two persons, more or less seriously injured, are being treated in that institution for injuries received from flying bricks and stones or blows from the blackthorn received during the free fights that occurred last night between McCarthyites and Parnellites.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29—Mr. Patrick McDermott, the McCarthyite candidate, has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for North Kilkenny, left vacant by the death of Sir John Pope Hennessy.

PARIS, Oct. 29 - The Government's proposal to convene a reduced tariff for one year to countries having commercial treaties with France is exciting much opposition. Protectionists declare that the proposal is opposed to the economical intentions of the Chamber of Deputies and will produce commercial instability and be prejudicial to the interests of the public treasury. Free traders are jubilant over the proposal and maintain that it proves that the Government recognizes the necessity of fixing commercial relations with foreign countries and concluding conventions. The free trade paper *Liberte* urges that the Government had better avert moral defeat by prolonging existing treaties until 1893 and save the country from an industrial, commercial and financial crisis.

Rain is still falling at Perpignan and the valley of the Tet River is threatened with serious damage by the swelling of tributary streams. Similar reports come from Narbonne, where traffic on the local railways has been suspended. The overflow of the River Tet has diminished the aqueduct supplying Perpignan with drinking water. Muddy wells are now the only available source of drinking water.

At Brest to-day the pupils of the Lycee went on board the Russian warship "Minin," now at the port, and delivered to her commander a bronze figure representing a French officer holding a sword in his right hand and the tri-color in his left hand, the figure being a present sent to the Czarewitch by the students. On the pedestal of the statuette was incribed the words "Quand on Voudra." A literal translation of the inscription would be "Ready and Willing." Several speeches indicating France's friendship for Russia were made during the presentation, which wound up with enthusiastic cries of "Vive le Czar" and "Vive la Russie."

BERLIN, Oct. 29—Emperor William's social decree is declared unconstitutional, in that it lacks the signature of a responsible Minister. The majority of the newspapers point out that the decree must be taken as an expression of the Emperor's own opinion rather than as a document having any direct legal significance.

ROME, Oct. 29—The rivers in Northern Italy are swelling and Lake Locco threatens to overflow. The country is already inundated in many parts.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 29—Mason, the Englishman who was charged with supplying arms to a Chinese secret society and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

FARENZA, Oct. 29—A great sensation was caused here this morning by the suicide of Signor Giuseppe, Salomini, one of the best known bankers in the city. He was about fifty-five years of age and supposed to be very wealthy. As the deceased was one of the Directors of the People's Bank, his suicide has given rise to alarm among the people that the bank is in difficulties. During the absence of his family from the city he had been living at the Cittadina Club, of which he was one of the Committee. He breakfasted at the Club, went to the bank, remained a short while there, then returned to the Club and sat a while in the smoking room. He then started up nervously, walked to the fire, place, and suddenly went to the window and leaped out, falling to the ground from a height of four stories. The members of the Club knew nothing about what had happened until they heard the outcry in the street. They then looked out and saw Salomini's body lying on the sidewalk. It was taken up and carried into the Club, where, on examination, the skull was found to be fractured. Death had evidently been instantaneous. A run on the bank began at once and the true situation is not yet known; but Salomini has been in a troubled state of mind for some time past, and is known to have been embarrassed by the prevailing financial crisis.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29—The Czar, Czarina and other members of the Imperial family who have been visiting at Fremdeborg, the Danish Royal palace, started to-day on board the Imperial yacht "Polar Star" for Dantzic, whence the Imperial party will proceed by train to Livadavia, travelling by way of Warsaw. The Czar and his party were accompanied to Dantzic by the King and Queen of Denmark and by the Princess of Wales. The King and Queen of Deumark will proceed to Livadavia with the Czar and Czarina and will probably remain for a month in order to be present at the silver wedding of the Emperor and Empress on November 9.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29—An important paper, which was read recently at the St. Petersburg Economist Club, is about to be submitted to the Minister of the Interior and to the Famine Commission, in the hope that they will be sufficiently impressed with its recommendations to urge their adoption. The paper urges that a lower duty be placed on importations of American cereals.

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—There was little or no excitement in official circles here this morning over the Santiago press cablegram announcing the receipt by Minister Egan of an unsatisfactory response from the Junta, to the representation of the United States and saying that the "Baltimore's" crew were practically boycotted at Valparaiso. Naval officials discredit the latter statement and believe its foundation lies in the prudent course adopted by Commodore Schley respecting the granting of liberty to his sailors during the present condition of excitement. No word has been received at the Navy Department from the Commodore reporting any new phase in the situation.

CHADRON, Neb., October 29—Quite a number of Sioux Indians were in town to-day trading. Among them was a beautiful Indian maiden of 17 years. Her native curiosity led her to look into the window of John Larkin's restaurant, where "Calamity Hank," a broken-down gambler, was eating a lunch. Hank turned upon her and, as a joke, raised his arms, and with a terrible yell, started toward the girl. She turned pale and with a moan dropped on the pavement unconscious. She was taken to her parents' tepee where she died at two o'clock, literally scared to death.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE CHAMBLY COTTON MILL.

ALIMONY CASE IN OTTAWA.

THE "GLOBE" ON THE SITUATION.

MR. TROW, THE LIBERAL WHIP, UNSEATED.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, October 29.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's statement of earnings and expenses is as follows:—Gross earnings, September, 1891, $1,835,658.42. January to September 30, 1891, $14,282,699.97; working expenses, September, 1891, $1,010,417.96; January 1 to September 30, 1891, $9,119,913.17. Net profits, September, 1891, $825,240.46. January 1 to September 30, 1891, $5,162,786.80. In September, 1890, the net profits were $712,050.78, and from January 1 to September 30, 1890, there was a net profit of $4,253,363.82. The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for September, $113,188.68, and from January 1 to September 30, $909,422.98.

The purchase of the Chambly Cotton Mill has been made by the Dominion Cotton Company. This mill's manufacturing power is to be devoted to one line of goods, ducks, for which Mr. A. F. Gault, the President of the Company, thinks there is a good field in the Canadian market. The mill is a small one and employs from 120 to 140 hands and will have 200 looms in operation when in full running order. The new manager has not yet been named, but will be selected from the Hochelaga Cotton Mill. Negotiations for the purchase of this mill were begun in May last.

Six thousand dollars damage by fire was done last night in Cote St. Paul. The grocery and dwelling of M. Corrigan & Co. was destroyed.

The Montreal *Gazette* publishes the following comparison this morning, which shows that Commercial Cable, on a capital of $7,716,000, earns about as much net as the Bank of Montreal does on a capital of $12,000,000:—Bank of Montreal, capital, $12,000,000, net earnings 1890, $844,999; equal to 7 per cent; price of stock, 230. Merchants, capital, $6,000,000; net earnings 1890, $579,470; equal to 9⅝ per cent; price of stock, 151. Bank of Commerce, capital, $6,000,000; net earnings 1890, $514,431; equal to 8½ per cent; price of stock, 133½. Commercial Cable, capital, $7,716,000; net earnings, $1,112,680; equal to 14.42 per cent; price of stock, 134.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Oct 29—Great interest was manifested this morning in the case of Aldrich vs. Aldrich, which was commenced before Chancellor Boyd in the Chancery Court. This is the case in which Mrs. Jessie Aldrich sues her husband, Mr. F. E. P. Aldrich, for alimony. The first witness called was the plaintiff. She testified that she was married to the defendant in London, England, in 1876. At the time of the marriage he was acting as private secretary. While in England he led a dissipated life, became infatuated with other women and frequently maltreated her. Some thousands of pounds that had been left by her father and mother to her she assigned to him and this he spent nearly all before they left for Canada. His conduct in England, she said, was such that he lost his situation there and could not secure another one and they came to Canada hoping that he would secure a position here. They landed in Montreal in 1885, where they lived for five months. He received the position of private secretary to Sir Adolphe Caron and they removed to this city. He filled that position for some time until his habits were the means of his losing that. He treated her here as he had done in England, and also became infatuated with other women and neglected her and his conduct was such that living with him was unbearable and they separated. Mr. B. T. Bell, who was a boarder at Mr. Aldrich's, was called as the next witness. He testified that Mr. Aldrich had ill-treated Mrs. Aldrich on several occasions and on one night especially when he chased her out of the house and she was obliged to sleep in the Police Court. Mr. Fairweather and Mr. Boardman

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YMCA—Hugh B Fraser.
School of Cookery—Miss Richards.
Underwriters' Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
Coals!—Geo M Webster & Co.
Quebec Central Railway—J H Walsh. See 1st Page.
Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
W Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.
Apollinaris—The Queen of Table Waters. See 4th Page.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—A Forget. See 1st Page.

JACQUES CARTIER HALL.

GAIETY THEATRE.

H. BRUNELLE, - - - - - Manager.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Andrew Dounie's Recognized Celebrities.

The Dounie's. Andrew, the Spanish Grotesque Clown. Mille La Tena, Queen of the Running Globe.

James Bensley, the Wire Walker, Willie Lorne, in his latest specialty. Billy Brewster, Black Face Comedian, and the great

CLIVETTE, Juggler and Finger Shadow!

EXTRA:—By request, special engagement second and last week of Till's Marionettes.

Price:—15c., 25c., 35c.
For Matinee:—10c., 20c., 30c.
Tickets in advance can be bought at Gervais & Hudon's, 219 St. Joseph Street, Mr. Raymond's, 46 Fabrique Street, and at the office of the Hall.

October 28, 1891.

School of Cookery.

MISS RICHARDS OPENS THE SCHOOL OF COOKERY on MONDAY, the 2nd of November, at 2.30 P.M., in the National School Hall. Entrance fee 35c.; open to all. Every MONDAY and FRIDAY during November at the same hour.

October 30, 1891. B

Y. M. C. A.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Association will be held on TUESDAY, November 3rd, commencing at 8 P.M., to consider the notices of motion given at the meeting held September 26th, referring to the occasional use, for other purposes, of the room now occupied as a Reading Room, and for the transaction of other business.

HUGH B. FRASER,
General Secretary.

October 30, 1891. D

RED ASH COAL!

Wilkesbarre Coal.
Lackawana Coal.
Lehigh Coal.
Scotch Coal.
Sydney Coal.

— FOR SALE BY —

Geo. M. Webster & Co.

95, 97, 99 Dalhousie Street.

TELEPHONE 296.

October, 30, 1891.

WANTED,

At A. Gagnon & Co's.,

Formerly Bissett's Foundry and Machine Shop,

Good Fitters "Vice Hands."
Good Iron and Brass Turners.

None but First-Class and Steady men need apply.

Call on "JOHN CAMPBELL," Foreman.
Or WILLIAM YOUNG.

October 29, 1891. C

WANTED STEAM LAUNCH

APPLY DESCRIBING HULL, AND stating size, draught, speed, fuel, sizes boiler, engine, and screw, also price and where seen.

P. O. BOX 660,
Montreal, Can.

October 28, 1891. C

Customs Tariff!

With List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, Exchange Tables on England, France, Germany, at Canadian Customs Values, Harbor Dues, &c.,

CORRECTED TO OCTOBER 15TH, 1891.

Office Diaries in Great Variety.
Nautical Almanacs for 1892.
Magazines and Periodicals for the Month.

NEW BOOKS.

Dumaresq's Daughter, by Grant Allen.
Recalled to Life, do do
Elsa, by McQueen Gray.
Beatrice and Benedick, by Hawley Smart.
Lumbley the Painter, by John Strange Winter.
According to St. John, by Amelie Rives.
The Woman of Fire, by Adolphe Belot.

DAWSON & CO.,
Opposite Chronicle Office.

October 28, 1891.

Don't Waste Time

Experimenting with Cough Medicines, but procure at once a bottle of

MATHIE'S SYRUP
Of Rock Candy and Marsh Mallow!

A Never Failing Remedy for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup and Bronchitis.

— PREPARED ONLY BY —

P. MATHIE
CHEMIST,
Corner of St. John and Palace Streets

October 27, 1891.

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.
Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.
Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.
Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

July 22, 1891. m,w,fri&w-Lm6

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1891.

HERE AND THERE.

The story goes that Mr. CHAPLEAU has placed his resignation, as a member of the Cabinet, in the hands of the Prime Minister of Canada. It is to be hoped that he has done so unconditionally. But that wish is expressed merely for the sake of the Secretary of State, who is doubtless looking for a soft spot on which to fall. The impression among English Conservatives is, that Mr. CHAPLEAU ought to be well content to be allowed to remain in the Cabinet in his present position. He never made a name as an administrative officer of the first rank. Eloquent he is, beyond the shadow of a doubt, and his oratorical manner has never failed to win the applause of the people. His Department in the Government was given to him because it was one which called for the dispensing of but little patronage. He practically forced himself on Sir JOHN MACDONALD, and the late Premier took him, and made room for him in his Ministry, because at the time, he could not very well help himself. But he never, for one reason and another, put implicit trust in the member for Terrebonne, and declined always, though often hotly pressed, to promote him. True, he once enlarged the scope of his Department, and gave him the bureau of printing as a sort of addendum. How Mr. CHAPLEAU managed that small bit of patronage-giving business, the public has had ample evidence of judging. Right under his nose, as it were, his trusted friend, SENECAL, perpetrated jobs without number, and extorted commissions, little and big, from every man who had anything to sell to the Government, in the printing line, from a font of type, to a huge steam cylinder press. If Mr. CHAPLEAU did not know what was going on, he is, certainly, unfit for promotion. If he did know, he should step down and out, give some one else a chance, and save the party from humiliation and danger. The party owes him something, certainly, for his has been a potent voice in the elections, and in Provincial politics he has held a notable place. He is a picturesque figure, moreover, in the history of our home statecraft. But ever since he went to Ottawa, he has, somehow or other, allowed his ambition to get the better of his judgment, and his periodical strikes have imperilled the party. Sir JOHN MACDONALD kept him true by blandishments which never materialized. Mr. ABBOTT will employ no blandishments in dealing with recalcitrancy. He will act as a business man, and with determination, and if Mr. CHAPLEAU desires to remain in the Cabinet, well and good, but he will have to do as he is told by the Premier. We think he will remain Secretary of State. So far as the portfolio of Railways and Canals is concerned, that Department must go unquestionably to Mr. MACKENZIE BOWELL. He is entitled to it, and he is fit to perform its arduous duties in a way which will be satisfactory to the people of this Dominion. Mr. BOWELL is, at present, going over the Intercolonial Railway, on purpose to familiarize himself with the details of the work. He is taking great pains to understand, thoroughly, every point that a Minister of Railways should know by heart. He is not doing all this for the fun of the thing. He is doing it because he is to be, undoubtedly, our next Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Dominion could have no better chief of that important Department, in its service.

The Toronto *Mail* says:—"A Quebec report says that Mr. Pacaud has a bombshell in store for Lieutenant-Governor Angers in the shape of a statement that out of the Baie des Chaleurs money he bought a $2,000 necklace and gave it to Madame Angers. This will be a bombshell indeed, but its explosion will be more disastrous to Mr. Pacaud than to the Governor or the lady, neither of whom could have known how the $2,000 was obtained. Possibly the meanest thing Murphy did was to force the trinkets upon Mr. Perley, and then brazenly tell about it. If Madame Angers was deceived by Mr. Pacaud, so much the worse for Mr. Pacaud."

In justice to Mr. PACAUD it should be stated, that he denies this miserable story, in toto.

The "Teutonic" Beats All Records.

The exact time of the "Teutonic" on this trip, according to a cablegram received by the White Star agents, was 5 days, 21 hours, 3 minutes. This beats all eastward records by a considerable margin, and it was the cause of some elation in the White Star office yesterday, while in maritime circles, where the "Teutonic's" trip was discussed at length, it was generally acknowledged that the White Star racer had fairly earned her laurels.

It was said that the "Teutonic" took the northern route on this voyage, and this may account, partially, for her rapid trip at a time of year when many of the ocean liners are content to make port in safety, even if some hours behind schedule time.

It would also prove the wisdom of Captain Irving, of the "Teutonic," in taking the route marked out by the *Herald* as the safest possible one during this season of gales, hurricanes and cyclones.

THE STEAM.

The "Teutonic" steamed out of New York last Wednesday morning at half-past eight o'clock. Her daily runs, which were cabled yesterday, show a remarkable speed. For the first day she ran 483 miles. The other runs per twenty-four hours were 468, 460, 460, 448 and 457. She made a run of fourteen miles after the last daily record to reach Brow Head, covering in all 2,790 miles.

On her last voyage to Queenstown, a month ago, the "Teutonic" covered the distance in 5 days, 21 hours, 22 minutes.

The total distance covered by the "Teutonic" on that trip was 2,791 nautical miles and her average speed was equal to 19 72-100 nautical miles per hour. On her great trip westward last August, when she excelled all previous records from Queenstown to this port, her average speed was something more than 20 nautical miles per hour.

A MONTH AGO.

The "Teutonic's" record eastward a month ago excelled the time made by the Inman flyer "City of Paris" last December of 5 days, 22 hours, 50 minutes, and it also nullified the effort of the "City of New York" on her last trip eastward, when she managed to equal the time of her sister ship. The "Teutonic's" record eastward previous to the present one also smashed the very best eastward record, which was made by the "City of Paris" in May, 1889, in 5 days, 22 hours, 10 minutes.

There is now a margin in favor of the "Teutonic" on her present trip of one hour and seven minutes and it looks like a pretty safe margin for her and a pretty big time gap for other racers to overcome in a trip of more than two thousand seven hundred miles.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Shot Her Dead in the Ring.

BERLIN, October 29—During a performance of Orff's circus at Neu-Ruppin last night, Mme. Boachardt, a favorite equestrienne, galloped into the ring bowing and smiling toward a group of young officers who had testified their admiration by loud applause. Her husband, the clown of the circus, became wild with jealousy, and drawing a revolver, shot the woman dead in the ring. The auditorium was crowded, and the spectators of the tragedy were nearly thrown into a panic by the horrible scene. The murderer was quickly removed by the police, and the show was stopped for the night.

Full lines in every make of Flannel at all prices ranging from 9c per yard. Colored and Fancy Flannels at lowest possible prices at S. Carsley's, Montreal.

Gratitude for criticism is one of the highest expressions of a really fine nature.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Premier Mercier Concludes His Evidence

AND ADDS NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TO THE RECORD.

MR. THOM ON THE STAND.

There was another large attendance yesterday morning at the sitting of the Royal Commission.

Hon. Mr. Mercier entered the box to resume his evidence. He produced a number of papers, including a letter from Mr. Moreau, of the Railway Department, stating that his first knowledge of the Armstrong claim was on the 22nd April last.

Witness said he had urged his colleagues on his departure for Europe to do their utmost to ensure the completion of the road, but no specific instructions were given to Mr. Garneau. Received two letters from Messrs. Garneau and C. Langelier in reference to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway, but had destroyed both. Mr. Drolet communicated to him a telegram from Armstrong in April to the effect that matters were settled at Quebec, but witness had no news himself direct from Quebec. Drolet was acting in behalf of certain French capitalists, who were anxious to undertake the work, but the Premier told him he could not deal with them, as he did not know how matters stood in Quebec. This was in May. He had a copy of his reply to C. Langelier, 19th May, in which he complimented his colleagues on the close of the arrangements with the Cooper-Thom syndicate, while he had some doubts of their financial ability, which, he explained, had since been removed. As to his letter to Mr. Garneau it was purely formal. Pacaud spoke to him on the cars *en route* to New York about the Cooper-Thom propositions, but he was not present when the matter was discussed by the Ministers. He swore that Pacaud had no conversation with him other than in the presence of his colleagues in reference to the subject. He offered to send Mr. Drolet's letter previously referred to, but Mr. Casgrain objected, as Mr. Drolet, who was in Court, could give evidence himself. He had two interviews with Hector Armstrong as stated by Pacaud.

After a few unimportant questions Judge Jetté asked him about the blank notes left with Senator Pelletier.

He thought there were four which he endorsed in the interest of his party. They said there were but three, which, as it was, were too many. He trusted entirely to Messrs. Pelletier and Langelier, and it was perfectly understood that the other endorsors would meet their obligations. He had no recollection of other notes apart from some left with his brother, but not for political purposes. The blank notes bore no dates and no amounts. Could not say if the other notes had dates or amounts. He confirmed Pacaud's evidence as to the $10,000 sent him to Paris, $5,000 of which he received on the 29th May and $5,000 on the 16th July. His bank book (Caisse d'Economie) showed that on the 2nd March and 5th March the cheques entrusted to Pacaud were charged to him, $5,000 and $3,500 respectively. Destroyed Pacaud's letters sent him in Paris. Witness stated that when in Europe he had received many honors and believed he had acted in such a manner as to cause his country to be honored, and when he returned he found everything upset, and himself accused of all kinds of things. It was a very great change indeed, and he took it so much to heart that the papers had some reason to state that he looked ill. Mr. Pacaud promised him a confidential statement of everything that had happened, but instead he went to Europe. During his absence he was virtually without news, without even knowing what had been done with his own cheques. It was not till Mr. Pacaud returned that he received full information.

Being asked by Judge Jetté if he had no suspicion of Mr. Pacaud, Mr. Mercier replied—The Conservative press accused our Government of theft and boodling, but I had thorough confidence in my colleagues. As far as Mr. Pacaud is concerned, judging from the testimony given by respectable witnesses, such as the Quebec bankers, I am morally convinced that Mr. Pacaud received $100,000. He had asked Mr. Charles Langelier and Mr. Pacaud both about the money received by the former. Their explanation and Mr. Pacaud's story, he said, were principally the same, but one point had never been brought out, and that was if any of the money received by Mr. Charles Langelier was Baie des Chaleurs money. It was because he had not followed Mr. Mercier's advice. He and Mr. Langelier were intimate friends and before his departure for Europe Mr. Langelier had told him that he was afraid he would not have money enough to carry on the building of his house. Mr. Mercier had then given him a note for four thousand dollars to negotiate in case he wanted it, on the promise that he would not ask any one else. Mr. Charles Langelier's story was to the effect that he had offered this note to Mr. Pacaud, but the latter refused to take it, saying that his personal word was good enough. On his return Mr. Mercier had scolded him severely about this. He did not know anything about Mr. Langelier's presence in the Banque Nationale. In regard to Mr. Robidoux's connection with one of the notes the first he heard of it was in the Court room. Mr. Robidoux had given him satisfactory explanations of his connection with the Baie des Chaleurs affair. Neither Mr. Robidoux nor Mr. Valliere had told him, however, of the efforts to negotiate a note in Montreal. Witness would not state how he had settled the note for $6,000 at La Banque du Peuple on the 6th instant, other than that the bank was satisfied. He pointed out the blank notes he left with Senator Pelletier, which he explained were intended to meet political expenses in connection with the Federal elections.

Asked if the proceeds of one note for $5,000 were not sent to Mr. Blair, Premier of New Brunswick, witness was ignorant of it.

Could not say for what amount he had endorsed notes; asked if it was $25,000 or $50,000, he had no idea. He had money in the Saving's Bank the day he made the cheques for $8,500 he left with Pacaud. He did not wish to go into his private affairs, but did not mind showing his bank book to the Commissioners.

The amounts were not drawn out of the account of the Department's account in the Savings' Banks.

He has been very intimate with Pacaud for some time. He gave Pacaud orders not to act as agent for parties having dealings with the Government, which Pacaud ignored, but he (witness) did not recognize him in that capacity. Was aware that Pacaud lived well. Was not surprised at Pacaud arranging interviews for him in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs' matter, and when he told him he would answer Mr. Armstrong and others himself, he thought Pacaud understood his views.

He was asked to take stock in the Fortress Hotel by Mr. Dobell, but could not say if he had signed the stock book. He would have had no dealings with C. N. Armstrong in the public interests and his colleagues understood his views in this respect.

This finished the Premier's cross-examination by Mr. Casgrain.

Mr. Beique put the Premier a few questions as to the terms of the contract for the construction of the railway, but nothing new or important was elicited.

Much comment was made at the admission made by the Premier that he, like Pacaud and Garneau, had destroyed letters bearing on the scandal.

Before quitting the witness box, just as the Commission was about to adjourn for lunch, Mr. Mercier asked permission to state in the most formal manner that he had not received any money or favor from Mr. Pacaud or any other person in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs affair, either directly or indirectly.

Mr. J. J. McDonald was recalled to prove that Mr. Cameron's letter to Mr. Mercier of the 5th December, was written at the Garrison Club, and if not at the suggestion of Mr. Mercier, at all events for the purpose of aiding him to procure desirable legislation touching this matter.

AFTER RECESS,

Mr. Marcoux, Cashier of the Caisse d'Economie, deposed that Mercier's cheques for $5,000 and $3,500 were paid in each case the day after their date. He had not referred to Mr. Mercier's account and could not say if there were enough funds to meet the last cheque. Witness was ordered to inquire and appear again.

Mr. A. M. Thom was the next witness. He testified that he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company and explained how he had first become connected with the negotiations to take over the franchise of the old company in February. The firm with which he was previously employed were creditors of the company, and it was owing to this that he had some knowledge of the company's affair. J. J. McDonald consulted him on the tender he put in. Witness then gave details of the Cooper syndicate's offer through Mr. Laflamme to build the road. This was after Mr. McDonald had assured him that he had ceased negotiations with the old company. He had asked him again before Mr. Cooper and received the same answer. He could have wished at the time that the McDonald arrangement might succeed for Mr. Cooper had a bond for his claim which would then have become good. Mr. McDonald showed him a statement in pencil. When he found the negotiations were broken off with McDonald, he asked Mr. Laflamme by telephone to make an appointment with Mr. Mercier which he did. Witness then detailed the conditions communicated by Mr. Mercier and produced the letter of Mr. Laflamme. Later Mr. Armstrong showed him a telegram from Mr. Pacaud asking Messrs. Cooper and Armstrong to proceed to New York and see him. They went on and Mr. Pacaud introduced him to Messrs. Chas. Langelier and Robidoux. Witness asked them if they were prepared to receive proposals in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs Railway and they said they were leaving on an official tour, and afterwards they would receive such proposals. Asked in what capacity Mr. Pacaud acted, witness said he supposed as the go-between 'twixt Mr. Armstrong and the Government. He thought so from previous experience and from what Mr. Armstrong had told him. His firm was then interested in the road to the extent of about $19,000, viz., $17,000 due by the Macfarlane estate and $2,000 by Armstrong and Germain on a sub-contract. His efforts, so far, had been in the direction of securing the payment of the claims they held on the road. He believed he came from New York to Quebec and went thence to Toronto to endeavor to arrange with the Ontario Bank, in which he did not succeed. When he again came to Quebec he met Mr. Pacaud and through him met Messrs. Garneau and Ross. He did not think Mr. Pacaud accompanied him to the Ministers, but simply brought him to Mr. J. C. Langelier's office. After spending some days going over accounts he made a proposal to the Government which they declined and there were further negotiations before an arrangement was arrived at. He could not produce such proposals, for several were made, and as soon as one was declined it was destroyed. He could not give the exact date of the last offer but he thought it was about the 17th April. The completion of the negotiations occurred some days later. The Order-in-Council was passed some two or three days later, namely on the 23rd April. He remained in Quebec until the 1st May.

Q.—What assistance did you receive from Mr. Pacaud, and to what extent did he intervene between you and the Government?

A.—Not any.

Witness declared he might frequently have seen Mr. Pacaud, but never solicited his aid. Witness was acting on behalf of the syndicate, the names of the members of which he furnished as already given in the CHRONICLE. He had Mr. Cooper's authorization for so acting but not in writing. Previous to closing the transaction, the Government insisted that he should produce his authority to act and he telegraphed for it and it was supplied. Up to the date of the agreement there was no contract save a verbal one existing between the parties. Mr. Armstrong was in and out of Quebec all the time. Witness worked with him. He agreed on the 18th March as to the terms of the contract, which were hitherto verbal. They were $75,000 for seven-eighth of the franchise. Apart from the Macfarlane and Armstrong claims they were to obtain the transfer and control of this Company for $75,000. The present Company assumed the Armstrong and Macfarlane claims. Up to this time they had no written contract with Armstrong. He first intimated that it would take $18,000 to settle his claim but witness got him to accept $175,000. This was after the agreement with the Government. Witness was aware that Armstrong had previously offered to settle for $75,000. Asked to explain why he was ready to give him so much more, he said that since that time there had been any additional subsidy of $280,000. He produced the correspondence in reference to this matter, with the exception of a missing letter or two. He read a letter from Mr. Garneau which had been superseded. He did not know what letter replaced it. He did not remember to have received others. On the morning of the settlement some trivial objection was made by Mr. Garneau, which rather disgusted him as there had been so much of this sort of thing. He said to Mr. Garneau that he was getting tired of the transaction and was inclined to go home and call it all off. Mr. Garneau then returned him the half million dollars of bonds which he had deposited with the Government as security. He detailed the election of officers of the new Company and said in answer to Judge Davidson that the directors so elected had the necessary stock upon which they were qualified, transferred to them prior to the meeting. These transfers he read from the transfer book.

Asked if any of these gentlemen put any money into the concern, witness said the Company could get all the money it wanted. A direct answer being insisted upon, he said Mr. Cooper had put money into it.

Q.—Is it not a fact that the other directors were merely qualified as a matter of form and had no real interest in the matter?

A.—They took a great deal of interest in the subject, but the redistribution of stock had not yet occurred.

After the closing of the whole matter, witness had a suspicion that Mr. Pacaud was receiving something for his trouble but could not say the amount. On the day the letters of credit were signed, he did not see Mr. Pacaud at the department at all. Mr. Duhamel looked in casually, and witness walked away with him. Mr. Duhamel never rendered the Company any services. Witness took the whole proceeds of the $75,000 letter of credit, amounting to over $71,000, some $60,000 of which went to pay the old Company, which amount he had simply paid on account of Mr. Armstrong. Asked in regard to a letter which he had written Mr. Garneau, in which he asked that the terms of the contract or Order-in-Council be not made public, he explained that he had wished that the Ontario Bank should not be enabled to take any undue advantage. In connection with the absence of certain letters which the Commission thought should have been forthcoming, witness said he had no letter book in Quebec when this correspondence was in progress, but that there were typewritten copies of all letters, though they were not at present on hand. He read a proposal he made Mr. Garneau to have $75,000 transferred from one section of the road to another, which request was granted.

The Commission adjourned at 4.15.

Arrest of an Alleged Forger.

LONDON, October 27—Inspector Frost, of Scotland Yard, has arrested at Edinburgh John McCormack, of New York, twenty-six years old, for forgery on the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. McCormack was about to sail for Australia.

HOW M'CORMACK CHEATED THE COMPANY.

Secretary George H. Garton, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which has its main office at No. 32 Park place, when questioned about the above despatch said:—

"McCormack was an agent of one of our branch offices in this city, having charge of about half a dozen men. About the last of September he asked for a leave of absence, saying that he had received a cablegram that his mother, who lived in England, was dying and he wished to go and see her. Soon after he sailed it was discovered that he had been defrauding the company. His method was this:—Our company does business on the industrial insurance plan, that is by the payment of weekly instalments. A man could insure his life for a small amount. It sometimes happens that a man fails to pay up these weekly amounts and allows his insurance to lapse. McCormack would get men who were thus situated to turn over their policies to him; then he would through an accomplice have these claims presented to the company; they would be referred to him for investigation; he would forge the signatures necessary, the check for the amount of the insurance would be turned over to him, and he would forge the signature of the beneficiary and pocket the proceeds.

"He could not carry on the business more than a month, for we publish a paper every month giving the names of all persons who have died. He was arrested on information lodged with the United States authorities, and as soon as the extradition papers are made out will be brought back here and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."—New York *Herald.*

Of Great Interest to Mothers.

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants, is a simple preparation of fine Pearl Barley, easily digested by the Infant, and endorsed by leading physicians. Price 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 3

At S. Carsley's they have had to employ four more hands than previous seasons in their mantle salesroom, and from ten to twelve more mantle makers in their workrooms. This speaks well for the mantle and jacket trade of Montreal.

Lower Laurentian Railway.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—Your excellent article in this morning's paper is calculated to mislead the publicas to the immediate prospect of increased lumbering operations at St. Tite, County Champlain.

Mr. Arthur D. Ritchie is at present Manager of our mill at St. Tite, but we have made no arrangement for adding a planing mill to our establishment, nor does any agreement exist with parties at Terrebonne by which we are to supply half a million feet of sawn black birch annually.

Your informant has led you into an error which we desire to correct.

We are,
Yours truly,
GOODDAY, BENSON & Co.,
Proprietors Laurentian Steam Saw Mill,
St. Tite, Q.

Quebec, 29th October, 1891.

Interesting Statement.

The following statistics are from the Nebraska *Journal*:—"There are 30,000 millionaires in the United States. There are 1,000 millionaires in New York. There are 1,000,000 people out of work in the United States. There are over 500,000 tramps. There are 60,000 soldiers in the poor house, but no bondholders. Ten thousand children die annually in the United States from insufficient food or clothing. There were 67,000 homeless children in the United States in 1880. Out of the 2,000,000 people who inhabit New York city only 13,000 own homes. Seventy persons in the United States are worth $2,700,000,000. Twenty-five thousand people own over one-half the wealth of the country. One hundred persons in the United States own $3,000,000,000 of wealth. The late census shows 9,000,000 mortgages in the United States, or one to every seventh inhabitant. In New York 40,000 working women are so poorly paid they must accept charity, sell their bodies or starve. In one precinct 27 murdered babies were picked up, 6 in vaults. The Detroit *Herald of Commerce* declares, in reference to the destitution, and the wretched social condition of large bodies of wage earners in New York: "the outlook is dreadful; and this too, in a land of plenty and in the metropolis of America! There surely is something radically wrong, some screw loose in the running gear of our glorious republic, that will require a greater genius than Edward Bellamy to solve the problem of reparation." The New York *World* says: "We have about 10,000,000 of people in this country who work very hard but seldom get a square meal, and we have also foreign capitalists owning over $10,000,000 worth of our industries. Where is the man to publicly assert that conditions such as these are healthy and desirable in a republic? When the average pay of unskilled labor is less than $400 a year in this country, is it any wonder that starvation and strikes are the rule instead of the exception?

Special Invitation!

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO inspect the following cheap lines, being the best value ever offered:

24-inch Black Satin Merveilleux 75c., (or 71c. net) worth $1.15.
24-inch Silk Sealette, only $2.10 or $2.00 net.
48-inch Silk and Mohair Sealette, from $5.00 (or $4 75 net) up to $15.00.
25-inch Melton Dress Materials, only 15c., or 14½c. net.
44-inch Black and Colored Costume Cloth, only 30c., or 28½c. net.
44-inch Corduroy Dress Materials, only 35c., or 33c. net.
Fashionable Fancy Dress Materials, 15c., 20c., 22c., 24c. upwards.
Children's Scotch Wool Hosiery, (best quality), at 25 per cent reduction.
Ladies' Linen Collars, only 10c., usual price 15c. to 22c.
Ladies' Black and Colored Jerseys, from 75c. upwards. Reduced from 40c. to 50 p. c.
Reduced Fancy Ulster Cloths from 78c. upwards.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

Dress Novelties.

Special attention called to our large and fashionable display of Fancy Dress Patterns, including New Shades in Knickerbocker and Stripe Dress Materials in dark mixtures, being the prevailing fashion as now worn in Europe.
☞ Newest Shades in White and Colored Corded Velveteen.
☞ 46-inch Navy and Black Estamine Serges, a specialty for Superior Make and Good Value.

Glover, Fry & Co.,

AUTUMN SHOW

—OF—

Cashmere Gloves & Hose,
Velveteens, Plushes,
Astracan Trimmings, Etc.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR THE Fall Trade a large stock of NEW GOODS purchased on the best possible terms for prompt cash, and are prepared to sell them at low prices:

Common goods we do not keep, it being always our aim to place before our customers goods that will be likely to give every satisfaction.

In our Autumn and Winter Advertisements different classes of goods will from time to time be brought into prominence so as to be somewhat of a guide to those purchasing.

The following are given in this announcement:
Terms as usual

STRICTLY CASH

Cashmere Gloves—Ladies Black Cashmere, Fleecy Lined, Kid tips, and also with double tips, 24c., 32c., 38c. and 45c. In Fine Wool 32c., 38c. In Fancy Wool, 40c. Misses Fancy Wool Gloves, 23c., 25c., 27c., 29c. Boys Strong Wool Gloves, 21c., 23c., 25c.

Velveteens—The Celebrated "Louis" make. Every yard is stamped with maker's name, and guaranteed good wear. Perfectly fast pile. "In Black, 72c., 92c. and $1.10, and in the leading colors, 78c."

Plushes—In great variety, either in dress shades, or colors suitable for Fancy Work, 18 in. wide, only 60c., and extra quality at $1.10, very rich and lustrous.

Astracan Trimmings—In several widths in Black, 28c., 32c., 35c., 39c.

Cashmere Hose—In Black Ribbed, Ladies Size, 46c., 48c., 56c. Boys' and Misses' Sizes, 32c., 34c., 36c., 40c., 45c. and 56c.

Umbrellas—For School, 62c. and 88c. Ladies' Silk, $1.19, $1.28, $1.58, $2.10, $2.38.

Flannelettes—Extra Fine Quality, 17c. and 19c.

Flannels—All Wool, Fine Make, White, 24c., 26c., 29c., 31c., 33c., 36c. and 42c. Natural Wool Flannels, 33c., 36c. and 39c.

Veilings—In Black Russia Nets and other fashionable meshes, 15c., 19c., 22c. and 24c., also in Beauty and Chenille Spots.

Chiffon—The new fashionable material for Ladies' Ties, in various colors. Wide width only 30c.

Silk Handkerchiefs—For the neck 20c., 30c., 45c. and 48c.

Laces—White Cotton Torchon (good washing) 2½c., 3½c., and 4½c. White Crochet Lace (for pillowslips) 4½c., 5c. and 6c.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

October 16, 1891.

LE

Magasin du Louvre,

27 ST. JOHN STREET,

OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.

THIRD SHIPMENT OF

Dress Patterns & Dress Goods

BY THE YARD.

JOB! JOB! JOB!

BLACK
GROS
GRAIN
SILK!

For 87½c. Worth $1.25.
For $1.05 Worth $1.48.

Scotch Underwear

A SPECIALTY.

COTE & FAGUY,

27 ST. JOHN STREET,

OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.

October 15, 1891. Jan22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & Co

ST. JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN,

—AND—

SOUS-LE-FORT STREET, Lower Town.

"TORTOISE" STOVES

Self-Feeder

COAL STOVES!

SINGLE AND

DOUBLE-HEATER.

COOKING STOVES

—AND—

RANGES.

HOUSE-FURNISHING

HARDWARE

—OF—

Every Description.

Telephones {Upper Town, 573. Lower Town, 44.

Specialties in Furs.

G. R. Renfrew & Co.,

FURRIERS TO THE QUEEN,

Are Showing all the Novelti

SEALSKIN ULSTERS,
JACKETS, CRUISERS,
STELLAS, &c.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary advance in the prices of Alaska Seal Skins, our prices are but very little increased over last year's, owing to our stock of Skins having been purchased before the rises.

Fur Lined Mantles

FROM PARIS DESIGNS.

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35 & 37 BUADE STREET UPPER TOWN,

QUEBEC

Branch:

71 & 73 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

October 2, 1891. mar31-Im

CHINIC HARDWARE CO'Y.

— DEALERS IN —

IRON, STEEL, TIN,

—AND—

GENEREAL SHELF

—AND—

HEAVY HARDWARE.

Warehouses and Offices:

55 and 57 ST. PETER STREET

AND

45 and 47 DALHOUSIE STREET

MANUFACTURERS OF

MILL STONES
FOR WHEAT, OATS, &c.
French Burr Blocks,
Smuth Water Wheels,
&c., &c., &c.

FACTORY:

140 De La Chapelle Street,

ST. ROCH'S.

October 1, 1891. aug27-Cm

STRICKLAND & SONS,

TAILORS,

15 SAVIL ROW,

LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

Civil and Military Uniforms. Instructions for self-measurement on application.

September 19, 1891

CHAS. VERGE, Jr.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE OF LAVAL, ex-Student from Lourcine Hospital, Paris, (clinic of Drs. Pozzi and Baudron), from the Obstetrical and Gynecological (Tarnier's) Clinic of Paris, ex-Student under Wylie, Munde and Coe, at the New York Polyclinic.

58 ST. URSULE STREET.

☞ TELEPHONE 291.

N.B.—The Doctor will practice specially women's diseases and obstetrics.

CONSULTATION from 8 to 10 A.M.; 1 to 3 P.M.; 7 to 9 P.M.

October 17, 1891. Am-p

NO WHERE ELSE

CAN YOU SEE SUCH LARGE SUPPLIES OF

Children's Toy and Juvenile Books.

The Largest Importations Ever Shown Here Before.

UNIQUE DESIGNS, SHAPES AND ARTISTIC FINISH.

— ALSO —

A Large Line of Fancy Goods of Every Description.

☞ It Has to be Seen to be Appreciated ☜

JOHN E. WALSH,

Bookseller and Stationer,

And Dealer in Artists' Materials of Every Description.

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October 16, 1891.

Henry A. BEDARD

PUBLIC ACOUNTANT

AND LIQUIDATOR,

Attends to Auditing of Accounts, re-adjusting Books and preparing Balance Sheets.

THE COLLECTION OF GOOD, DOUBTFUL AND BAD DEBTS A SPECIALTY, and on most EASY TERMS.

Has the best experience to act as Trustee in cases of Compromise between Debtor and Creditor.

OFFICE:

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October 17, 1891. august8,89

FIRE INSURANCE.
PHŒNIX
INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
ESTABLISHED - - - - 1854
Cash Capital, - - $2,000,000
CANADA BRANCH
Head Office,
114 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.

GERALD E. HART, - - - General-Manager.

A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

SUZOR & TRUDELLE, Sub-Agents, 87 Bridge Street. TELEPHONE 763.
J. G. BRUNEAU, Agent, 65 St. Peter Street. TELEPHONE 814.

August 18, 1891. Fm

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe,

FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman. | G. F. C. SMITH, Resident-Secretary.

Best Protection to Policy Holders and Largest Premium Income of Any Fire Company in the World.

Available Funds $52,061,370, and unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Insurance Taken at Lowest Current Rates, and Losses Promptly and Liberally Settled. Three Years Risks Taken for Two Premiums.

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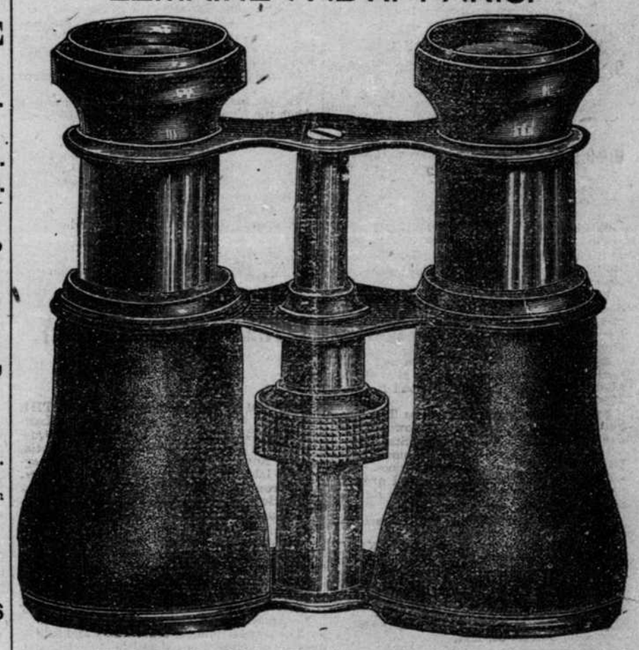
WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent.

September 17, 1891.

OPERA GLASSES!

LEMAIRE FAB'R. PARIS.



"The Lilliput," "La Duchesse," "La Marquise,"

Two Change (Field and Marine). Three Change (Field, Marine and Theatre).

IN MOROCCO,
SOLID LEATHER,
WHITE, BLACK
AND ORIENTAL
MOTHER OF PEARL,
AND ALUMINIUM.

G. SEIFERT'S EUROPEAN BAZAAR
34 FABRIQUE STREET

October 24, 1891. Dm

FALL GOODS
Per S.S. "Grecian" & "Sardinian."

Fine Beaver Overcoatings.
Fine Melton Overcoatings.
Fine Elysian Overcoatings.
Fine Irish Frieze Overcoatings.
Light Overcoatings, in Endless Variety.
Fine Black Worsted Coatings.
Fine Suitings, Trowserings and Vestings.
One Hundred Dozen English Collars.
English Shirts, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Latest and Most Stylish Patterns Out.
Waterproof Coats and Silk Umbrellas.

Alfred Cooper's Trowser Presser,

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Finest Invention in the Market for both Stretching and

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND 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.

TRADE MARK.

On Every Package, no Other is Genuine.

—ASK FOR—

M'LAREN'S

COOK'S FRIEND

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

October 27, 1891. feb17

—USE—

COMPOUND TOLU

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

J. E. MORRISON, CHEMIST,

No. 4 Fabrique Street.

October 19, 1891. Sept8-Lm

TO THE LADIES.

FREE OF CHARGE

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The inventor of a new method of dressmaking has opened a

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL

AT NO. 8 ST. JOHN STREET,

(Entrance by Collins street, Upstairs,)

a branch of her Boston, New York and Montreal Establishment. In this school ladies can learn to cut, make, trim and drape, in all styles, Ball, Party and Reception Dresses, Dolmans, Jackets, Capes of all kinds, and the French bias under arm piece, which is now so fashionable, is also taught. The entire method taught by the inventor of the finest dress system in the world. Hundreds of dollars saved to every housewife. Do not delay a moment. It will cost you nothing to call and examine her famous system. DRESSES DRAFTED IN THREE MINUTES. Also a rare chance for a few ladies to get into a money-making business and earn from $5.00 to $10.00 a day. Mothers, now is the time to give your daughters this valuable trade.

OPEN EVENINGS ALSO.

MISS J. PENLEY,

The most popular tailor system yet invented. Persons living out of city can have lodging rooms at the school.

Miss Penley will personally superintend the school at Quebec. She comes from the States highly recommended by the principal dressmakers.

DIPLOMA—Diploma awarded at the last Provincial Exhibition as being the best and most perfect system of dresscutting in existence.

October 6, 1891. Am

LOOK HERE!

READ THIS!

—GO TO—

ALLAIRE'S

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

Sewing Machines.

DO NOT FORGET

The Great Reduction!

TO WIND UP THE BALANCE OF stock of the firm of Bernard & Allaire, consisting of two hundred (200) Sewing Machines, Messrs. Allaire will sell the Stock at Half-Price on Credit, and at a still greater reduction for Cash.

Avail yourselves of this reduction, and go to

Allaire's,

Corner of St. John and St. Stanislas Streets, Upper Town,

QUEBEC.

October 2, 1891. Lm

Fine Tailoring!

—OUR STOCK OF—

NEW FALL GOODS

Is now Complete, and Comprises

The Latest and Finest

EUROPEAN PRODUCTIONS IN

Fall Suitings,
Fall Overcoatings,
Fall Trouserings
and Vestings.

L. A. Bergevin & Roy

Fashionable Tailors & Outfitters,

35 to 45 Notre Dame Street,

—AND—

100 & 102 Mountain Hill.

TELEPHONE 587.

September 30 1891. march10

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.

May 28, 1888. m w.fri&w

BEHAN BROTHERS

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Scotch Wool Underwear, White and Shetland.
Ladies' Fine Natural Wool, White and Shetland.
Ladies' Fine Alpine Wool, White and Shetland.
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Knit Wool, White and Shetland.
Same in Children's; all sizes.

Gent's Scotch Wool Underwear, all sizes.
Gent's Fine Natural Wool do
Gent's Camel's Hair do
Gent's Nyassa Wool do

"Children's Combination Suits," Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Overall Hose and Half Hose.

Our Stock of Hosiery and Underwear cannot be surpassed in the Dominion for Quality and Good Value, and our Assortment this Season is unusually Large.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

October 24, 1891.

IRISH AND SCOTCH

ULSTERINGS!

BEAVER OVERCOATINGS!

MELTON OVERCOATINGS.

Montagnac Overcoatings!

SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL UNDERWEAR,

(From the Best Makers in Scotland).

Dent's and Fowne's Celebrated English Fall Gloves, in all the Tan Shades.

Scarfs, Ties, Silk Mufflers, &c.

W. Vincent, 38 Fabrique St.

October 24, 1891. Dec4

JUST PUBLISHED

GEORGE SQUARE,

GLASGOW;

And the Lives of Those Whom Its Statues Commemorate.

—OF—

Thomas Somerville, M.A.,

(ILLUSTRATED).

BOUND IN CLOTH, GILT EDGES $2

PRICE $1.60.

A Book for Glasgow Folk at Home and Abroad.

T. J. MOORE & CO.,

Agent for Canada.

Y. M. C. A. BUII

October 22, 1891. Jan5

Mdme. Lynch,

PROFESSOR OF ORGAN, PIANO AND SINGING! (Paris Conservatoire Method).

MDME LYNCH WILL GIVE highest references and guarantee first-class tuition at moderate rates.

Special terms for Classes.

No. 2 St. Ursule Street.

Upstairs Over Bernard, Fils & Co.

October 5, 1891. Amp

ALLAIRE'S HALL.

ALLAIRE'S HALL WILL BE RE-opened on

THE 1st OCTOBER.

SINGING LESSONS—By Madame Irma Dessane.

ORGAN LESSONS—By Mr. George Hebert, Organist of St. John Baptiste Church, Quebec.

PIANO LESSONS—By Mr. George Hebert.
" " Miss A. Hogan.
" " Miss Emma Smith.

VIOLIN LESSONS—By Mr. Alfred Vezina.

BANJO AND GUITAR LESSONS—By A. H. Genge.

September 25, 1891. Am

Anderson & Armstrong,

74 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters!

Heating Public and Private Buildings by Hot Water A SPECIALTY.

Plumbing of all Kinds Executed Under the Strict Sanitary Principles.

Just Received a Large Assortment of Fancy Globes and Shades of the Lates Design and Color.

ALWAYS ON HAND

Coal Oil and Lamps & Lamp Fittings.

Agents for Wallace's Celebrated

Iron Roof Ladders and Fire Escapes.

No Obstruction to Snow, Will Not Burn, and Will Last 100 Years.

CALL AND SEE THEM

September 21, 1891. Lm

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
Oct 29	Cufic	New York	Liverpool
"	—Teutonic	"	Hamburg
"	—Assyrian	"	Glasgow
"	—Nodmadic	Liverpool	New York
"	—Normania	Southampton	"
"	—City of Chicago	Queenstown	"

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

TORONTO, October 29, 11.00 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds and mostly fair weather, with a little higher temperature.

MAIL STEAMERS.—VANCOUVER.—The Dominion Line R. M. S. "Vancouver," Captain H. C. Williams, will arrive from Montreal to-morrow. She sails for Liverpool on Sunday morning with passengers, mails and general cargo.

PARISIAN—The Allan Line R. M. S. "Parisian," Captain Joseph Ritchie, is the next steamer to arrive at Quebec from Liverpool, with passengers, mails and general cargo.

ALLAN LINE.—ACADIAN.—The ss "Acadian," Captain Mylius, passed Father Point at 9.30 a.m. yesterday, and is due in port this morning.

DOMINION LINE.—TORONTO.—The ss. "Toronto," Capt. J. M. Davies, arrived from Montreal on Wednesday night, and proceeded direct to Liverpool.

ALERT.—The Government steamer "Alert" has completed her service in connection with the lighthouses in the Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf, and passed inward at Cape Rosier at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

CONDEMNED.—Mr. Wm. Simons, Portwarden, arrived from Metis yesterday, where he held a survey on the bark "Nystad," ashore at that place. The vessel has been condemned.

DID NOT SAIL.—Montreal, October 29—The Dominion Line steamer "Ontario" and the Allan ss "Grecian" were to have sailed to-day, but the space brokers got into a stupid quarrel as to which should be loaded first, with the result that neither of the ships will get away before to-morrow.

GRIMM.—The ss "Grimm," Capt. Schwaner, having disembarked her Quebec cargo, left for Montreal at 8.00 a.m. yesterday.

FOR SEA.—Bark "Golden Rule" and brigt. "Rapid" left for sea yesterday morning, tug "Mersey" towing them to Indian Cove.—Bark "Agathe" left for sea yesterday afternoon in tow of tug "Dauntless." The tug takes her to the foot of the Traverse.

LAID UP.—The crew of the tug "Flora" have been paid-off and the boat laid up for the season.

LOST AT SEA.—London, October 29—Intelligence has been received here that the British steamer "Moselle" has been lost near Colon, Columbia.

PASSED.—Yesterday, as "Feliciana" and "San Albano" for United Kingdom, from Montreal.

TOW.—Tug "Silver Spray" left for Montreal yesterday morning, with three schooners in tow.

UNDOCKED.—The repairs to the bark "Oneata" having been completed, she was taken out of Russell's dock yesterday morning, and moored in the Princess Louise dock to load.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, October 29, 1891.

Father Point—Outward at 10.30 a.m., str Toronto. Inward at 9.30 a m, str Acadian.
Matane—Outward at 2.00 p m, steamer Miramichi.
Cape Chatte—Outwards at 1.00 p m, steamer Samuel Tyzack.
Martin River—Inward at 10.30 a m, steamer Cacouna.
Cape Rosier—Clear; north wind. Inwards at 7 a m, ss Beaver; 10.30 a m, str Alert.
Esquimaux Point—Clear; west wind.
Pentecost—Schr Chauveau arrived.
Seven Islands—SS Otter anchored.

SIGNAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM QUEBEC.

Signal Stations.

SOUTH SHORE—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

		Marine Miles.
1. L'Islet	Tel office.... Flags....	43
2. St. Roch-Aulnais.	" "	56
3. Brandy Pots..	L. H. S'm'ph're	82
4. River du Loup, Tel. of.	L. H. Flags, Semaphore	84
5. Father Point..	" " "	155
6. Little Metis..	" " "	175
7. Matane.....	" " "	195
8. Cape Chatte...	" " "	230
9. Martin River..	" " "	256
10. Cape Magdalen	" " "	295
11. Fame Point...	" " "	320
12. Cape Rosier...	" " "	350

GASPE COAST OF GULF.

13. Cape Despair..	Tel. of. L. H. Flags....	384
14. Pt Maquereau.	" " "	408

NORTH SHORE—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

15. Portneuf (b'l'w)	Tel. of. L. H. Flags....	150
16. Manicouagan..	" " "	180
17. Pt. des Monts.	" L. H. "	220

ANTICOSTI ISLAND.

18. West Point....	Tel. of. L. H. Flags....	328
19. South-West Pt.	" " "	356
20. South Point...	" " "	413
21. Heath Point...	" " "	450

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

22. Grosse Isle....	Tel. of. Flags....	475
23. Etang du Nord	" L. H. "	455
24. Amherst Island	" " "	475
25. Bird Rocks....	" " "	480

CAPE BRETON.

26. Meat Cove....	Tel. of. Flags....	530
27. Low Point....	" L. H. "	575

NEWFOUNDLAND.

28. Cape Ray.....	Tel. of. L. H. Flags....	555
29. Cape Race....	" " "	820

H. J. McHUGH,
Inspector Signal Service.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Kehrweider (s), Orgel, Antwerp, Oct 25
Labrador (s), McAuley, Liverpool, Oct 29
Numidian (s), Macnicol, Liverpool, Oct 29
Rosarian (s), Dunlop, London, Oct 28

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Royal Visitor, Bolt, Fleetwood, Oct 20

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Hungaria (s), Stephens, Stettin, Oct 25
Peace (s), Korn, Copenhagen, Oct 27

CLEARED.

October 29—Schr Providence, Robinson, Pasp'ebiac, Whitehead & Turner.
Canal-boat C E Jefferson, Hackett, New York,

PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers per Beaver Line ss "Lake Superior," Captain Wm Stewart, from Montreal to Liverpool, October 29:—Mr Russhington. Revd J Travis, Rev J Slatery, Mr R M Power, Mrs R M Power, Mr Alfred Robinson, Mrs Alfred Robinson, Miss Hartley, Miss C Hartley, Mr E L Clarke, Mrs E L Clarke, Miss Kerr, Mr R D Savage, Mr A Hudson, Revd J A Morrison, Mrs A Chaplin; also 15 intermediate and 25 steerage passengers.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1891

October.	Morning.	Evening.
Monday.....26	1 07	1 56
Tuesday.....27	2 41	3 19
Wednesday.....28	3 53	4 21
Thursday.....29	4 31	4 45
Friday.....30	5 04	5 23
Saturday.....31	5 39	5 56
November.		
Sunday..... 1	6 10	6 25

N.B.—The stream of tide runs up forty-five minutes after high water.

MOON'S PHASES.—Last Quarter, Sunday, November 1st, 1.48 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CUSTOMS DUTIES—The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, October 29, 1891:—$4,563.62.

GOLD EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 11.00 a. m.—American Gold, 4.85. Sterling Exchange, 4.81.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, October 29, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, closed dull. American Middlings, 4 11-16d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.—Montreal, Oct. 29—Bank of Montreal, 229 to 226½. Quebec Bank, 121 to 120. Ontario Bank, 116 to 113. Banque du Peuple, 101 to 97. Molson's Bank, 165 to 160. Bank of Toronto, 225 offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 105 to 102. Merchants' Bank, 152 to 150. Union Bank, 86 offered. Banque Nationale 86½ offered. Bank of Commerce, 133½ to 133; sales, 50 shares at 133½; 75 shares at 133½. Eastern Townships Bank, 140 offered. Imperial Bank, 180 to 179. Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 90 asked. Montreal Telegraph Company, 114½ to 113½; sales, 200 shares at 114½. North-West Land Company, 81 to 75. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 53 to 50. City Passenger Railway, 190 asked. Montreal Gas Company, 199½ to 199; sales, 100 shares at 199. Canada Pacific Railway, 88¼ to 88; sales, 25 shares at 88¼. Canada Cotton Company, 50 to 40. Dundas Cotton Company, 40 offered. Hochelaga Cotton Company, 140 asked. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 140 to 125. New Gas Company, 191½ to 187. New Passenger Railway Company, 191½ to 187. Commercial Cable Company, 134¼ to 134½; sales, 75 shares at 135½; 200 shares at 135; 175 shares at 135½; 25 shares at 135. Bell Telephone Company, 148½ to 145; sales, 12 shares at 145½. Grand Trunk Railway, 71½ to 70.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Oct. 29.—Stock market quiet and firm; American Express, 116½; Atcheson, 43⅝; C B and Q, 98⅞; Canada Pacific, 87⅞; Canada Southern, 60½; D and H, 131⅜; Delaware and Lackawana, 141½; Lake Shore, 123⅜; L & N, 78½; Michigan Central, 105½; Northern Pacific, 27⅞; do preferred, 71; North Western, 116⅞; New York Central, 112⅜; Rock Island, 82½; St Paul, 75⅜; do pre'erred, 118; St P M and M, 114½; Union Pacific, 40⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 81⅜.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, October 29—Cotton, closed quiet; Uplands, 8⅜; Orleans, 8 13-16; futures, closed firm; sellers October, at 8.13; November, at 8.17; December, at 8.25; January, at 8.42; February, at 8.55. Flour easy; receipts, 19,000 barrels; sales, 12,000 barrels. Winter wheat, low grades, at 3.65 to 4.25; fair to fancy at 4.30 to 5.10; patents, at 4.60 to 5.30. Rye flour closed firm; sellers at 5.00 to 5.35. Wheat, irregular; receipts, 388,000 bus; sales, 2,400,000 bushels; sellers November at 1.04 to 1.04½; December, at 1.05 9-16 to 1.06½; January, at 1.07½ to 1.07⅞; March, at 1.11½; May, at 1.13⅝ 1.12⅝. Rye, closed firm; western at 1.00 to 1.02. Barley, closed easy; No 2 Milwaukee at 70 cts. Corn, market closed irregular; receipts, 32,000 bushels; sales, 442,000 bushels; No. 2 sellers November, at 56½c to 67½c; No. 2 at 71c to 72c. Oats weaker; receipts 116,000 bus; sales, 25,000 bus; sellers State at 35½c to 41c. Western, 34c to 41c. Pork, steady at 11 00. Lard closed firmer, at 6.45. Butter, closed weak; State dairy at 17 to 27c; creamery, at 23c to 31c. Cheese, weak; State at 7c to 9½c; fancy, 9½c. Eggs, closed steady; sellers State, at 25½c to 26c. Sugar, quiet; crushed, at 5½c; powdered at 4½c; granulated, at 4½c to 4⅝c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—The leading features closed as follows:—Wheat, No. 2 sellers October, at 94⅜c; December, at 95¼c; May, at 1.02. Corn—No. 2 sellers October, at 58c; November, 52½c; May, at 42½c. Oats—No. 2 sellers November, at 30½c; December, at 29⅝c; May, at 31⅞c. Mess Pork—sellers December, at 8.60; January, at 11.20. Lard—sellers November, at 6.05; December, at 6.10; January, at 6.20. Short Ribs—sellers November, at 5.87½; December, at 5.80; January, at 5.82½. Cash quotations were as follows:—No. 2 spring wheat at 94⅜ cents. No 2 red wheat closed at 95½c. No. 2 Corn closed at 57⅞c. No. 2 Oats at 30½c to 30½c. No 2 Rye closed at 92c. No. 2 Barley at 60c. Mess Pork closed at 8.62½. Lard at 6.05. Short Ribs sides, at 5.90 to 6.20. Dry salted shoulders at 5.70 to 5.80. Short clear sides at 6.50 to 6.60. Receipts—Flour, 16,000 barrels; wheat, 226,000 bushels; corn, 162,000 bushels; oats, 294,000 bushels; rye, 37,000 bushels; barley, 63,000 bushels. Shipments:—Flour, 25,000 barrels; wheat, 344,000 bushels; corn, 138,000 bushels; oats, 203,000 bushels; rye, 88,000 bushels; barley, 103,000 bushels.

IMPORTS.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—October 29—2 kegs to E Roumilhac. 1 box to H S Scott & co.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—October 29—2 cases to M Vineberg. 1 do to Q & L E L Co. Sundries to Chimic Hardware Co. Do to F T Thomas. Do to Z Paquet. Do to Mechanics' Supply Co. Do to A B Dupuis. Do to Mont Cotton Mnfg Co. Do to W J Murphy. Do to J E Martineau.

EXPORTS.

October 12—Per bark Semaramis, Nielsen, for Melbourne—2504 pcs white pine deals, 5093 do red pine deals, 17,118 do spruce deals, 1723 do spruce deal ends, 13,526 do spruce flooring, 17,700 do spruce palings, by Price, Bros & Co. —Laden at Chicoutimi.

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

MARRIAGE.

STEWART—PATTON.—At Little Metis, on the 27th October, 1891, by the Rev. Edwin Weary, J. Donald, son of the late Robert Stewart, Esq., of Glasgow, Scotland, to Edith Cordelia, second daughter of the late William Lee Patton, Seigneur of St. Thomas, Montmagny, P.Q.

DEATH.

DELILLE.—On the 28th October, at the age of 44 years and 7 months, Mr. Ferdinand DeLille, Alderman, of this city.

The funeral will take place at Cap Sante, at 6.30 on Saturday morning. The funeral cortege will leave the late residence of the deceased, No. 55 Scott street, at one o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, for St. John the Baptist's Church, where a *Libera* will be chanted, and thence to the Champlain Market wharf, where the steamer "Pelerin" will transport the remains to Cap Sante. Relations and friends are requested to attend without further invitation. 2

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. Hanson, the well-known broker, of Montreal, was in town yesterday.

Mr. L. Z. Joncas, M. P., has taken up his residence in town with his family.

Chevalier Gustave A. Drolet, of Montreal, is in town, having arrived here yesterday.

Messrs. Poupore, M. P. P., Rocheleau, M. P. P., Brunet, M. P. P., and Villeneuve, M. P. P., are in town.

The Hon. Thos. McGreevy, and Messrs. Jos. Louis and Nicholas Connolly, arrived in town yesterday from Montreal.

Mr. Eugene Crépeau, advocate, of Arthabaska, and Mr. Liniere Taschereau, advocate, of Beauce, are in Quebec attending the Court of Review.

Mr. Owen Murphy, M. P. P., and Mr. James Dunbar, Q. C., have returned from Boston, where they have been on business connected with the St. Louis Hotel affair.

J.U. Gregory, Esq., has just returned from New York, where he has been, authorized by the Provincial Government, to attend a meeting of Delegates held with a view to the protection of fish and game in North America.

Bad for Halifax.

Postmaster-General Haggart says he has no information of the Allans abandoning the Halifax winter port in favor of Portland, in the State of Maine. The Government have now no contract with the company for carrying the mails, paying each week according to the weight of the postal matter carried. Mr. Stairs, M.P., of Halifax, while at Ottawa recently made a protest on behalf of the Halifax Board of Trade, but as the companies are not under contract with the Government, nothing could be done.

Queen's Printer.

Col. Chamberlain, Queen's Printer, will be superannuated on the 1st prox., and Mr. Samuel E. Dawson, his successor, will take hold the next day. Mr. Dawson will exercise more immediate supervision over the affairs of the Printing Bureau than his predecessor. His office will be removed to the new building on Napean Point and Mr. McMahon, at present filling the position of Superintendent of the Printing Department, will continue to supervise that branch as a kind of a comptroller, the office of superintendent both of the printing and the stationery branches being vested in the executive officer, Mr. Dawson.

The Robbery at Mr. Pinault's Office.

AN ALLEGED CONFESSION.

SHERBROOKE, Que., October 29—About the first October there was a robbery or rather attempted robbery in Mr. Pinault's office in Quebec. Mr. Pinault being Mr. Pacaud's lawyer there was great excitement over it, and many insinuations were made as to its being the work of political parties. To-day, a boy named Alfred Healy, just brought to Sherbrooke from Quebec on a sentence of five years' imprisonment in the reformatory, made an affidavit before Mr. Rioux, district magistrate, that he and two other boys were the burglars, their object being to get money which they failed to find.

The Cap Blanc Fire Sufferers.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

A meeting of the Fire Relief Committee was held yesterday, there were present the Very Revd. Dean Norman, Revd. Mr. Tait, Revd. Mr. Richard, Hon. John Hearn, Ed. Taylor and J. E. Bouchard.

Hon. J. Hearn was requested to preside at the meeting.

A statement of receipts and expenditure was laid before the meeting.

Revd. Dean Norman moved, seconded by Revd. Mr. Tait, that the idea of rebuilding the houses destroyed cannot be entertained, but that a committee be formed consisting of Revd. Mr. Richard and Messrs. Ed. Taylor, J. Donnelly, J. Dion and J. E. Bouchard to distribute the funds in hand in the manner they may deem best for the relief of the sufferers.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Census Returns.

Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, says that the unfavourable criticisms of the manner in which the census returns were gathered which have been made public of late are quite unfounded. The enumerators were paid three cents for each name they secured. This he considered sufficient to make them use every effort to get all the names possible. In former censuses the enumerators were paid fifteen cents for each family, a rate which resulted in great inequalities. For instance, one enumerator, who was so unfortunate as to have poor houses in his district, was only paid fifteen cents for getting the names of all the inmates of a crowded house. Mr. Johnson also said that after next month the publication monthly of statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths, will be discontinued by the Government. Steps are to be taken towards an arrangement by which these statistics will be collected by the Provincial Governments and compiled and published yearly by the Dominion. "Provinces have already by the Act of Union," Mr. Johnson reasons, "control of the marriage statistics. Now births are the results of marriages, and a death is the inevitable result of every birth, and so the Provinces should have charge of the statistics relating to all three."

A Novel Mode of Insurance.

The *Moniteur du Commerce* has discovered a novel mode of insurance against fire, said to be practised by the merchants of La Baie St. Paul, but which does not seem to meet with the approval of the wholesale firms who deal with those merchants. The merchants of La Baie St. Paul, instead of taking out policies in insurance companies, make an annual subscription among themselves to have masses said with a view to be protected against fire, and then feel quite secured. The *Moniteur* congratulates the merchants upon their Christian spirit and great faith, but warns them at the same time that their mode of action almost amounts to tempting Divine Providence. They should remember that Providence has endowed them with a certain share of intelligence for practical things, and this intelligence should induce them to insure their property, so that in the event of God deciding to visit them with a fire, on account of some sin or other, their innocent creditors would not be made to suffer for their misdeeds. The article winds up as follows:—"Ask Divine protection, this is a strict obligation, under penalty of absolute ruin; but at the same time, follow the wise example of your curé and churchwardens. Take out a policy for a reasonable amount, in a good company."

Curling Cups, Etc.

There is now on exhibition in the window of Messrs. P. E. Poulin & Co., jewellers, Fabrique street, a collection of cups, medals, etc., presented to, and won by, the Quebec Curling Club, which are well worth seeing. Amongst them are some of great antiquity and many of them are exceedingly valuable.

The silver cup presented for competition by the Marquis of Lorne and won by the Quebec Club is a rare piece of workmanship. It was made in the year 1723, or 168 years ago.

The Club have at various times also had the good fortune of winning no less than three of Lord Dufferin's large goid medals, and were presented by that distinguished nobleman with a portrait of himself with his autograph attached. Those medals are not only highly artistic, but are also of large intrinsic value.

One of the prizes, a ram's horn snuff mull mounted in silver, has been in the possession of the Club since its formation in the year 1821.

The "Coulthurst Cup," presented by a former merchant of Quebec, is a specially handsome piece of plate, and along with many others is competed for annually by the members of the Club.

In the collection are a large number of silver medals presented annually for competition by the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland and won at various times by our local Club.

The collection as a whole is a very creditable one, and is a good record of the efficiency of the Quebec curlers.

The formation of another local club will no doubt stimulate curling in our midst during the coming winter, and it is hoped the membership of each will be largely increased.

With our great advantage in this respect in having "keen ice" for so many months of the year, it is remarkable that "curling" has not ere this become a national winter game in this Canada of ours. We would like to see French-Canadians take a greater interest in it than they do.

AUCTION SALES.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CIE.

In the matter of
BOUCHARD & BRETON,
Dry Goods Merchants, Quebec,
Insolvents.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT BY public auction will be sold at so much in the dollar, as per inventory, at the store of the Insolvent's, No. 106 St. Joseph Street, and No. 91 Bridge Street, St. Roch, Quebec, on

Tuesday, the 10th November, 1891,

At 11 o'clock A.M.,

the Assets of this Estate as follows:—

A.—Stock-in-Trade, Dry Goods, valued at.....$15,963.34
Fixtures..... 184.75
$16,148.59
B.—Book Debts and Notes as per List. 7,698.77
$23,847.36

Purchaser of stock will have the right to the lease of the store to 30th April, 1892, at the rate of $58.33 per month.

The sale will be made for each item *en bloc* at so much in the dollar.

The Inventory and a list of Book Debts and Notes will be found at my office, and at the office of Messrs. Robertson, Linton & Co., corner Lemoine and St. Helene street, Montreal.

The stock may be examined at the Insolvents' store, No. 106 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec, on the 6th, 7th and 9th November, 1891.

Terms of payments:—25% cash on adjudication, balance either cash or by equal payments at 3 and 6 months, with interest added at the rate of 8% per annum, duly secured to the satisfaction of the Curator and Inspectors.

NAP. MATTE,
Curator,
75 St. Peter Street.

October 29, 1891.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

PERSONS DESIRING TO FOLLOW the Free Evening Classes, are requested to give in their names at one of the following places:—At the Brother's School in St. Sauveur; at the St. Roch, the St. John, the Laval Normal, the Notre Dame de la Garde, the Champlain and Artillery Street Schools. Pupils may give in their names from 7.30 to 9 on any evening (Sunday excepted) from TUESDAY, the 27th instant, to MONDAY, the 2nd NOVEMBER, both dates included.

J. AHERN,
Secretary.

October 27, 1891.

WOOL

—AND—

COMFORT!

One of the greatest secrets how to protect your body from the severe, and extreme changes at this season of the year.

PROCURE NEW FLANNELS

AN OLD ADAGE:

New Wool, the Best Rule,
Wool Old, You Catch Cold!

Many admit it to be so, especially those who rushed into the experiment when severely laid up with La Grippe. Great was their astonishment at the immediate benefit.

NEW WOOL THE DOCTOR!

Be careful in your selection, there are many qualities and prices, the cheapest are by no means the healthiest. Just received a very large assortment of the special make to be sold very cheap.

D. MORGAN,

TAILOR,

AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

October 24, 1891.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Underwriters' Sale.

Bark "Nystad," 456 Tons.

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. ARE INstructed to sell at the Merchants' Exchange, the Hull of Bark "Nystad," 456 Tons, of Norway, as she now lies or did lie wrecked at Grande Metis, River St. Lawrence, South Shore, together with all her Materials and Outfit, comprising Masts, Spars, Standing and Running Rigging, 1 Whole Suit and 6 Spare Sails, Windmill, Pump, Windlass, 2 Wire Hawsers, Warps, 4 Anchors, 190 Fathoms 1⅞ in. Chain, and a large quantity of other articles too numerous for an advertisement. Sold for account of underwriters or others concerned.

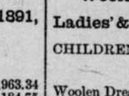
Sale at TWO o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

October 30, 1891.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let.

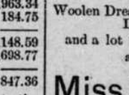


NO. 112½ D'AIGUILLON Street, containing 9 Rooms, Bath Room and Patent Closet Comfortable and in good order; immediate possession given.

Apply to
DAVID R. BAILE.

October 27, 1891. F

House to Let,



NO. 4 ST. DENIS STREET, Cape. Has all modern conveniences; heated by Hot Water; Drainage new throughout

Apply at office
WESTON HUNT & SON,
69 Dalhousie Street, L. T.

September 5, 1891. tf

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Good Time to Buy or Lease.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES, FURNISHED or unfurnished, many of them elegantly and healthfully situated.

Warehouses, well suited for the storage of light or heavy goods. Amongst them the extensive stores occupied during the past ten years by Messrs. Lennon & Co., flour merchants.

Fancy Corner Stands for Restaurant, Grocery or other business.

A large number of Snug Tenements intended for Tradesmen and well-to-do Laborers.

Several Valuable Building Lots, Beach and Deep Water Lots and Coal Wharves.

A Splendid Farm, containing 150 acres, with fine residence, first-class Barns and Outhouses. Situated on the main road in the Parish of Beaumont.

Parties seeking investments, certain to yield comforting returns, are invited to communicate with the owner of the properties above referred to.

JOHN HEARN,
Office 15 Sault-au-Matelo Street.

February 2, 1891

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of THREE AND-A-HALF PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City and at its Branches, on and after TUESDAY, the FIRST day of DECEMBER next.

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

By order of the Board,
JAMES STEVENSON,
General-Manager.

Quebec, 24th October, 1891.

October 26, 1891. F&ao-tD1

BARGAINS FOR LADIES!

Are Offered Now at HALF the Usual Price to make room for the Holidays Importation.

Infant's Christening Robes at $1.50

COLORED CASHMERES DOUBLE—WIDTH, at 25c. Yard.

Woolen Plaids, at 25c. Yard.

Ladies' & Children's Boas, from 25c

CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS AND COATS.

Woolen Dresses, Caps and Gaiters.
Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
and a lot of BARGAINS suitable for the approaching season, at

Miss Mohr's Stores

121 AND 123 ST. JOHN STREET,

(WITHIN.)

CORNER ST. URSULE STREET.

October 26, 1891.

Horses Wintered.

COMFORTABLE BOX STALLS. Charges moderate.

D. & J. FRASER,
Brookside Farm,
St. Louis Road.

October 20, 1891. F-co-p

USE ONLY THE

IZDAHL

BRAND OF PURE

NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL.

The Great Standard Remedy for all Weakness and diseases of the lungs, impaired nutrition, etc.

This Oil is Pure, Fresh, Nearly Tasteless, and therefore most suitable for delicate digestions.

None genuine without the name IZDAHL stamped on each capsule.

October 9, 1891. nov14-m,w&fri-tf

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL

POWDER AND LOZENGES

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris

Belloc MODEL OF THE LOZENGES PARIS

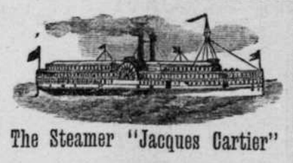
It is especially to its eminently absorbent, antiseptic and antiputride properties that *Belloc's Charcoal* owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections.

GASTRALGIA	CONSTIPATION
DYSPEPSIA	COLICS
PYROSIS	DIARRHŒA
ACIDITY	DYSENTERY
DIFFICULT DIGESTION	CHOLERINE
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH	

Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

Depot in Paris, L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob

August 26, 1891. Bm



The Steamer "Jacques Cartier"

WILL LEAVE THE CHAMPLAIN Market Wharf at 8 o'clock A.M. on Wednesday, calling at St. Anne de Beaupre, Baie St. Paul, Isle aux Coudres, Eboulements, St. Irene, Murray Bay, Cap a l'Aigle, St. Simeon, Tadousac, L'Anse St. Jean, St. Alphonse and Chicoutimi.

Returning will leave Chicoutimi Friday, calling at all ports above mentioned.

October 2, 1891. april29

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

GOOD NEWS

ABOUT MANTLES !

We consider it good news to be able to state that our Mantle Department this Fall furnishes employment for four extra hands in the sales-rooms, and from six to ten extra mantle makers in the work rooms. In all, over twelve more than any previous season employed in selling and making Mantles and Jackets, at

S. CARSLEY'S.

POROUS WATERPROOFS

THE NEW WATERPROOFS !

☞ Ready for Sale !

A fresh lot of Novelties in the New Porous Waterproof.

Mantles and Coats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at

S. CARSLEY'S.

About Umbrellas !

To be sold, TEN CASES of Umbrellas, some beauties among them, all to go very cheap.

S. CARSLEY.

Flannel Department !

Flannelettes ! Flannelettes !
Flannelettes ! Flannelettes !
New Stripes ! New Colors !

SPECIAL SALE

Of New Flannelettes !

Really the cheapest line ever offered, the quality of the cloth is as good as that sold elsewhere for 10c and 12c yard.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

During the week these goods will be sold at the wonderfully low price of 5½c per yard. Choice Patterns.

S. CARSLEY.

Flannel Department !

Extraordinary Value !

Flannelettes Flannelettes
Flannelettes Flannelettes
Flannelettes

At 5½c. See the quality.

Suitable for all purposes, colors are fast
Patterns New Colorings Good
For Pyjama Suits For Morning Wrappers
For Dressing Jackets
For Children's Dresses
For Ladies' Skirts For Indoor Blouses
For Ladies' Underwear.

S. CARSLEY'S.

Flannel Department !

Remember, for One Week Only will this great bargain be offered. Call at once.

To see the goods is to buy

Every Yard Perfect

No damaged goods, but regular stock

THE PRICE

New Patterns New Stripes
Flannelettes Flannelettes

At 5½c. Limited Quantity.

Only of this line, and it is expected that they will be cleared out long before the week is up, so it is most advisable that Ladies should visit this store as soon as possible.

S. CARSLEY.

Linen Department

MANUFACTURERS' ENDS

Of Irish Table Linens, Bleached, Half Bleached, Unbleached

ALSO HOUSEHOLD LINENS !

Of Every Kind
In Lengths to suit all Purchasers
By the Yard

The following are just a few of the Cheap Lines that are now being sold by the yard, any length out

Roller Towelling, 3c. Glass Towelling, 6½c.
Bed Ticking, 9c. Gray Flannel, 10c.

Towels ! Towels ! Towels !

Large Linen Towels, 7c. 9c and 13c each.

S. CARSLEY.

Hosiery Department.

Cashmere Hose. Cashmere Hose.
Cashmere Hose.
For Ladies. For Children.
Made of Finest Cashmere Wool and fully fashioned and finished. Fast Dyes.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 23c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 32c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 40c.

SPECIAL !

Ladies' Extra fine and heavy Black Cashmere Hose, spliced ankles and heels, Merino toes. Cheapest line ever offered, for 48c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 55c.

S. CARSLEY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT !

Wool Hose ! Wool Hose ! Wool Hose
Ribbed Hose. Plain Hose.

Special lines of Ladies' Wool Hose now selling at extremely low prices.

Ladies' Black Wool Hose 19c.
Ladies' Black Wool Hose 25c.
Ladies' Black Wool Hose 34c.
Winter Hosiery. All Ladies' Sizes.
Scotch Lamb's Wool Hose.
Natural Hose.
Free from Dye. Perfect Shape.
All Grades of Winter Hosiery.

S. CARSLEY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT !

Children's Hose !
Children's Hose ! Children's Hose !
Children's Hose !
In Wool. In Cashmere.
Plain Hose for Children.
Ribbed Hose for Children.
Every Quality in Children's Hose.
Extra strong.
For School Wear. For Everyday Wear.
Boys' Knicker Hose, 25c.
Boys' Knicker Hose, 34c.
Infants' Socks, Black and Colors.
Infants' ¾ Hose, Black and Colors.
Spun Silk Socks, Pure Silk Socks.
For Infants.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Always use Clapperton's Thread.

Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.

Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravels, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

BLACK GOODS.

S. CARSLEY'S

Is the best store in Montreal for all kinds of Black and

MOURNING GOODS.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

October 26, 1891 1m

Ill disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them. m,w,fri&w

The Birthday Party.

A Nonsense Poem.

The green lizard pipes in the peanuckle tree
And loud shrieks the gurzigazoon ;
The eel-king is spoons on the turtle-tops three,
And kisses his love to the moon ;
The rattletlings dance to the flipperty flute,
Hobgoblets are playing below,
And the figures are called by the frog-demons cute,
As they sit on the wall in a row.

The livery lizard commences to sing,
The sea-serpent waggles his tail,
The kitnipatickets join hands in a ring,
And they ride the big bug on a rail ;
The gurglings are laughing way down in the grass
At Waggletail, imp of the sea,
And the gibbering gullet is trying to pass
To make love to the wiggledywee.

Then the gurzigazoon gives a flip to his ear,
And tosses a kiss to the eel,
The bracketbug throws the lean lizard a leer,
And kicks up his hornified heel ;
And all of the others in unison sing,
Including the mackeraloon,
And they join hands and flippers once more in a ring,
And dance round the gurzigazoon !

—*Judge.*

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—The Court of Review met here yesterday.

—There was nothing at all before the Police Court yesterday.

—The Provincial Council of Agriculture was in session here yesterday.

—The usual weekly meeting of the Municipal Finance Committee was dispensed with yesterday.

—The Richelieu Company's boats will leave at four o'clock instead of five, on and after Monday next.

—The Sisters of Charity deny the report that they have acquired a property on the St. Louis Road.

CAP BLANC FIRE RELIEF FUND.—Mr. Felix Carbray has contributed ten dollars towards this fund. So has also the Rev. Dean Norman.

—There will probably be further argument to-day before Judge Caron in the matter of the impounded books of Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co.

—The Quebec Permanent Building Society advertises a semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable on and after the second of November next.

LAMP EXPLOSION.—A young man named Vieu, at work on the steamship "Bengar," has had his hands very badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

—The City Council meets to-night, and members who are called away before the adjournment will have their names taken, though they are likely to survive it.

OBIT.—We regret exceedingly to have to announce the decease, at the early age of fifteen years, of the daughter of our esteemed *confrere*, Dr. Dionne, of the *Courrier du Canada*.

SEIZURE.—A horse and cart were seized by the Custom House officers in St. Paul street yesterday morning. There was a quantity of contraband liquor in the vehicle. The officers brought their prize to the Examining Warehouse.

ASSIGNMENT.—Messrs. Edouard and Odilon Falardeau, tanners, have assigned at the demand of Mr. Désiré Guay. Mr. Guay has been named provisional guardian and a meeting of creditors is fixed for the 29th of next month.

THAT NECKLACE STORY.—It is understood that Mr. Pacand was ready to re-enter the witness box before the Commission yesterday for the purpose of denying the truth of the diamond necklace story under oath, but this action was deemed unnecessary by the Commissioners.

RECORDER'S COURT, YSTERDAY.—Louis Gagné, drunk in St. Cecile street, $2 and costs or eight days. Murdock McRae, 91 years of age, a shoemaker by trade, who has resided in Quebec from his youth up till about 30 years ago, since which time he has been a wanderer over the face of the earth, asked to be sent to jail for four months and the Recorder accommodated him on the charge of loitering.

CHANGE OF TIME—Attention is called to the new time table of the Quebec Central Railway, on our first page, which takes effect on Monday next, November 2nd. On that day the night train service between Quebec and Sherbrooke will be discontinued. The solid train service between Quebec and Boston, with Monarch parlor and sleeping cars from Quebec to Springfield and Quebec to Boston, will be continued throughout the winter.

COLLISION—While a buggy, containing two young men, was being driven along St. Peter street, yesterday morning, a truck which was following it at a rapid rate collided with it, smashing one of its wheels and capsizing the vehicle. The occupants were dragged some distance under the upturned buggy, and were not taken from their dangerous position before both received some severe injuries. Neither truck or its driver were injured.

THE LATE ALDERMAN DELISLE.—Flags are at half-mast upon both the City Hall and Central Fire Station, out of respect for the memory for the late Alderman Delisle. His funeral will take place to-morrow at Cap Santé, but there will be a *libera* this afternoon at St. Jean Baptiste church. The cortege will leave the late residence of the deceased on Scott street at one o'clock for the church, and after the *libera* the remains will be removed to the Champlain market wharf, whence the steamer "Pelerin" will convey them to Cap Santé.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—As the I.C.R. up Halifax express was running between St. Michel and St. Charles Stations, yesterday morning, the body of a man was seen lying at the side of the track apparently dead. The train was brought to a stop and the employees on going back found it to be the body of an Arabian peddler, who is supposed to have jumped off a freight train going down. From a large gash in his head it appears that he must have struck one of the rails and was instantly killed. In his pocket was a postal card addressed to "L. Altuer, 48 St. Charles street, Quebec." Deceased is supposed to have been in the employ of Messrs. Vineberg & Co., dealers in fancy wares on Henderson street. An inquest will be held on his remains.

Y. M. C. A.—There seems to be an increasing interest in Bible study amongst members of the Association, but it is hoped that many more than have been doing so will avail themselves of the Bible Conference. The evening of the Conference has been changed to Friday in order to give opportunity to a greater number to attend. Those who have been attending are receiving much benefit. The service of praise and prayer will be held as usual on Sunday morning, commencing at 9.30 o'clock. It is expected the Sunday afternoon Gospel meeting will be resumed next Sunday week. The attention of the members of the Association is directed to an advertisement in another column of the CHRONICLE, calling a general meeting for next Tuesday evening. Matters of much interest and importance will be brought up at that meeting.

MEDICAL BOARD.—The following members were present on Wednesday at the special meeting convened at Laval University, Montreal, to discuss the report of the Committee on Medical Legislation :—Hon. Dr. Ross, President ; Drs. Rinfret, M.P.P., and J. B. Gibson, Vice-Presidents ; A. G. Belleau, F. W. Campbell, Secretaries ; A. Dajenais, Treasurer ; Simard, C. Rinfret, Rousseau, Morissette, Beausoleil, G. Ross, Hingston, Laberge, Mousseau, M.P , St. Germain, Lippe, H. A. Mignault, Chevrefils, Thos. Larue, Paré, Austin, J. A. Macdonald. Amongst the most important business transacted was the resolve that the system of assessors be abolished and replaced by a Central Board of twenty examiners ; that the Board of Examiners for the preliminary examination for admission to the study be composed of from four to six members appointed by the Board ; that every medical student shall pursue his studies during four years without interruption ; that the price of the certificate for admission to the study of medicine will be $25 ; the fee for licence to practice $50. The annual membership fee of the members of the college is abolished. New lecturing subjects and clinics have been added to the curriculum.

CITY COUNCIL—Friday, October 30, 1891.—Orders of the day :—1st order of the day—Second reading and passing of By-law No. 307 concerning the ferry service between Quebec and Levis, for which second reading and passing there must be present two-thirds of the members composing the Council. 2nd order of the day—Second report of the Special Committee on Amendments to the City Charter. 3rd order of the day—132nd report of the Health Committee (recommending that power be asked from the Legislature to borrow $10,000 for construction and other purposes for the Health Committee.) 4th order of the day—131st report of the Health Committee (recommending that vaccine be supplied to the vaccinators by the Board of Health, at the expense of the city.) 5th order of the day—917th report of the Road Committee (to allow the Sisters of Charity to build on the general line on the west side of Dee Glacis street, subject to certain conditions.)

—The November *Magazine of American History* is full of interest. It opens with an illustrated paper on "Judge Charles Johnson McCurdy and his Home in Lyme, Connecticut," written by the editor. An admirable portrait of the eminent jurist forms the frontispiece, and four full-page pictures grace the text—three of the old colonial house and one of the old ornate Lyme church. The sketch of Judge McCurdy's well-rounded life, extending over ninety-four and one half years, from December, 1797, to June, 1891, is one of remarkable interest, as he was more or less a public character for nearly half a century, and his career is associated with historic events of the first importance. He was a gentleman of the old school, with means, leisure, taste and culture, and represented in hisancestry several of the oldest and strongest races known to history. Dr. Patton's terse and scholarly study follows, "One Hundred Years of National Life ; the Contrast between 1789 and 1889," which all readers will find useful and informing. Hon. Horatio King contributes a pleasant anecdote, "General Holt's Unexpected Reply." Rev. Dr. Stakely discusses the "Introduction of the Negro into the United States," and in a thoroughly learned and comprehensive essay proves, conclusively, that "Florida, not Virginia, was the first State to receive him." In connection with the great topic of the hour, the World's Fair, appears a charming article entitled "The fashion for Learning in Queen Isabella's Reign." Dr. Prosper Bender furnishes an exceptionally readable paper on "The Historic Games of Old Canada." There is an amusing "Anecdote of College Life at Early Dartmouth ;" the "Story of a Journey to New England in 1831," by Hon. Wm. H. Seward ; "Memoirs of the Siege of Quebec," by a French officer who participated ; "A Tribute to the late Hon. Mr. Latrobe, President of Maryland Historical Society ;" "President Harrison on Arbitration ;" and several short articles. The printing of this magazine is a delight to the eye ; the type, paper and general effect is far ahead of any periodical of the age. Price, $5.00 a year.

Field State of the Salvation Army.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

	Corps.	Out-posts.	Officers.
Great Britain	1381	152	4720
France and Switzerland	126	77	440
Sweden	126	47	483
Norway	57	1	204
United States & California	426	88	1303
Canada and Newfoundland	273	73	1054
Australasia,— Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales, Tasmania, Queensland	308	513	1107
New Zealand	74	108	248
India and Ceylon	124	127	487
South Africa	54	4	181
Holland	48	15	181
Denmark	41	"	123
Germany	20	3	74
Belgium	8	"	53
South America	11	6	44
St. Helena	1	1	2
Finland	9	1	22
Italy	3	4	14
Totals	3092	1197	10745

THE SALVATION ARMY'S APPROACHING WEEK OF SELF-DENIAL.

We learn that the Salvation Army is on the eve of a special week of Thanksgiving, Prayer, and Self-Denial, and that the dates fixed upon are from November 8th to 14th. This has now become an annual ordinance in every country where the Army works, and is productive of much financial result. Testimony of the spiritual benefits resulting therefrom are also borne from many quarters, in and outside the ranks. This year the money raised is to be expended in the country itself, none being sent out to feed the ever hungry exchequers of the heathen lands.

They tell of $148,810 being raised in 1890 by this special means, in the various countries opened up by the Army. That is pretty good for one week ! Of this Great Britain herself raised $86,347 ; Australia, $26,766 ; Sweden, $11,356 ; Canada, $6,083, and twelve other countries amounts of a lower order. As the Army has grown in size and power year by year, so has the proceeds of this special institution grown likewise, there being an increase of $51,478 between 1888 and 1890.

Doubtless there are many outside sympathisers with the Army, who are in total darkness as to what such phraseology as "Self Denial," when applied specially to the Army and this week, means. For their enlightenment we would say that the whole Army's force, officers, soldiers, and friends, unite in special acts of self-denial for this particular week, giving the results of that act in a practical form to the work. For instance a woman who was bent upon a new bonnet, mantle, or dress, would decide to go on wearing the old one, and give what the same would have cost to the Army's funds ; a man will walk his morning and nightly two miles, instead of taking the usual car, and this will swell the sum, &c., &c. It is a universal matter, every officer, from the highest in rank to the lowest, joins in the undertaking ; some give up their week's salary, (such as it is !) while others make sundry other sacrifices. The very poorest contribute their mite, and nothing is despised.

There are also special meetings held in all the Army barracks during this week, and much public interest and sympathy enlisted.

It is a noble cause, and we trust the Army will have greater success this year than ever, and that the public will show some amount of practical appreciation of the work done by contributing to the funds at such a special time. The money will go to help the Prison Gate work, the Rescue Homes, the Children's Shelter, and various other branches of Army labor in the Dominion.

Contributions on this behalf should be sent to :—

COMMISSIONER REES,
Salvation Army Temple,
Albert, St., Toronto,

whence receipts for the same will be issued.

(A public statement will be made of the amount raised in the country as soon as it is known.)

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

May 20, 1891. m,w,fri&w-Lm

Very Queer Sailors.

Small boy (at dock)—Papa, those are not real sailors, are they ?

Papa (a theatrical manager)—Why, yes, my son. They have just sailed that big ship clear across the ocean, and in about a week they will sail back.

"Well, I suppose they must know somethin' 'bout sailing, but they ain't, really and truly, sailors, are they ?"

"Indeed they are. Why do you think they are not ?"

"Why, I've been watching them 'most an an hour, an' I haven't seen one of them hitch his trousers an' stand on one leg, and spit over his head, and say, 'Blast my tarry toplights' once."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Health's Defences.—None save the strongest can with impunity pass through the sudden transitions from wet to dry, from cold to muggy weather so prevalent during the autumnal and early winter months. Influenza, bronchitis, cough sore throat, or quinsey will attack those most watchful of their health ; but they can readily arrest any of these complaints by rubbing Holloway's Ointment twice a day upon the skin over the affected parts, and by assisting its corective action with appropriate doses of his Pills. This well-known, safe, and easy mode of treatment efficiently protects the invalid both from present and future danger without weakening or even disturbing the system in the slightest degree.

October 24, 1891. Lm-bo &w

Hon. Mr. Chapleau's Resignation.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29—There is little doing in political circles here to-day. Premier Abbott informed the Associated Press to-day that the Cabinet would be reorganized in due season having due regard to all the interests involved.

Messrs. Girouard, M.P., and Ouimet, M.P., Montreal, are here. They are warm supporters of Hon. J. A. Chapleau. Both had a lengthy conference to-day with Premier Abbott. They deny that they are after Mr. Chapleau's shoes.

The *Citizen* (Government) says to-day : "We do not pretend to know the intentions of the Premier on the subject re Cabinet reconstruction, but if he thinks that it would be most advisable that reconstruction be delayed until after the election trials are over and the revised voters lists pretty well in, he would have reasonable grounds for a few weeks delay."

Nothing startling has occured here in connection with the resignation of the Secretary of State. Mr. Chapleau has returned to town from Montreal. Mr. John Wood, M.P. for Brockville, late Deputy Speaker is here and had a conversation with the Premier this afternoon.

Mr. Girouard saw the Premier this afternoon. Lt.-Colonel Ouimet, the late Speaker of the House of Commons, who was generally reported before the recent developments to have been offered a portfolio, was also here and his visit is naturally supposed to have something to do with his interview with the Premier on Tuesday before Mr. Chapleau went down to Montreal to consult with his friends. At three o'clock this afternoon Hon. J. A. Chapleau held a long conference at the Russell House with Col. Ouimet and Mr. Girouard. The result has not transpired.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29—Political circles are in a turmoil this morning over the statement that *La Presse*, Mr. Chapleau's own paper, will contain an editorial in the evening edition announcing definitely that Mr. Chapleau has resigned and making threats as to what his future action will be. On enquiry at *La Presse* office, Mr. Berthiaume, the managing editor, said that they would have no special announcement to make.

TORONTO, Oct. 29—The *Globe*, in a long and scathing article, reviews Mr. Chapleau's ending. Its sketch concludes as follows :—"Not long ago he had a greater personal following in Parliament than any Conservative except Sir John Macdonald. Now it is doubtful if more than three or four members would recognize his authority or submit to his leadership. Within his own party he is an object of suspicion and dislike. The Liberals will have no fellowship with him. From the standpoint of party advantage the Liberals could regard his appointment to the Railway portfolio with equanimity. The country could not stand it long, but it is infinitely better for the country that Mr. Chapleau should know that he is at the end of his swaggering, mischievous career in politics, that the ambition of his life to control a great spending department is finally defeated, and that whether he goes out of the Government, which has nothing better for him than a petty bureau, or turns to the wall the cheek that Mr. Abbott has smitten, and settles down again to the only job his party will give him, is a matter of little concern to his political friends and of less to his political opponents. He has played a feeble and vacillating part, and henceforth need not hope to be regarded as a force in Canadian politics."

ST. JOHN, N.B., October 28—The *Sun* (Conservative) says editorially to-day that Mr. Chapleau would be entitled to the portfolio of Railways if effectiveness as a campaigner were the chief requirements for the position. The Department, however, does not require good campaign speaking ; it requires careful methodical business-like administration. No department needs more plodding industry and closer attention to detail. In the coming re-adjustment the offices ought to be assigned to the Ministers according to their ability to do the work, and not according to their powers as campaigners for the importance of the district they represent. Mr. Chapleau is a bold, outspoken man who does not conceal from the public his opinion as to what is due to himself or what his aspirations and ambitions may be. But his friends will probably explain to him that in the re-arrangement of portfolios not all the Ministers can have their own way, not even the Premier. It is, of course, open to Mr. Chapleau to refuse to retain a portfolio which he for some reason does not regard as of sufficient importance. All that remains for Mr. Abbott is to go on with his work of reconstruction, placing in each position the man who seems capable of doing the best work there and leaving events to shape themselves as they may. Mr. Chapleau will probably on consideration, and after consultation with his friends, conclude that it is his duty to give to the leader of the Government all the assistance that he can in his difficult task. He will have the consolation, before the business is over, of knowing that others whose services to their party have been as faithful, if not as brilliant and effective as his, are to be called upon to make greater sacrifices than are asked of Mr. Chapleau.

Mr. Depew on Gambling.

THE ONLY ONE VICE THAT IS INCREASING RAPIDLY.

During an interview with Mr. Chauncey M. Depew on the business prospects he said : "The big crops of this year are going to make times good for two years to come, and I think we will have three or four years of prosperity. The National Exposition will send plenty of money afloat and for a time the whole country will boom. More railroads will be built, new manufactories will be started and everything will boom on a credit basis until some financial failure like that of the Barings' trouble in London will precipitate matters and we will have a crash which will make every man who has ventured out beyond his depths go up the spout.

The tendency of the present age is speculation or gambling. The two things to a large extent mean the same thing. I have had good opportunities for observation, and I believe that the world is getting better all the time. Governments are becoming more liberal. The people everywhere are averaging up to a higher standard of morals than ever before. They are improving both in their social and business relations. Public life is becoming more honest year by year and there seems to me to be only one vice that is increasing and this contaminates the whole. This vice is growing with tremendous rapidity all over the earth, and especially among civilized nations. This vice is gambling."

"What do you mean by gambling ?"

"I mean by gambling," said Mr. Depew, "the betting on results which no knowledge nor reason can foresee. We now bet on everything. We put up our money on stocks, on food products, and upon everything that enters into our markets. We create artificial conditions and bet upon them. We do the same with real estate, and we now bet in a different way upon our amusements. Our baseball system has become a lottery, and betting grows in these respects and on races and at cards all over the world. The telegraph enables us to carry the betting-stands of the Jerome Park track to San Francisco and there is a crowd around the blackboard in every city betting on the races. In clubs and private houses, more in the Old World than here, games of chance of every kind with wagers upon results are becoming as common as the daily dinner, and you will find a Monte Carlo going privately on at every one of the great watering places of Europe. The condition of the public sentiment on this subject is illustrated by a conversation I had while abroad this summer with a lady widely known for her charities and for the support which she gives both personally and financially to all religious and benevolent work. It was in a large company and the conversation had turned upon what were good investments, whereupon this lady said that the best thing she had were some shares in a gambling-house in Monte Carlo. She said these paid her 25 per cent., and advised her friends to invest in them, as even at the high rate at which the stock was then selling it would pay 12 per cent. net, and that was better than the best Americans."

A Story of Napoleon III.

Napoleon III., who had no fewer poor relatives to help on than any other sovereign, was trying one day to convince a cousin, whom he had already generously aided, that it was impossible for him to increase her allowance. The princess took the refusal angrily, and, as she was leaving, said, in a taunting manner :

"Decidedly you have nothing of the great Emperor, our uncle."

"You mistake, ma chère cousine," replied Napoleon, with a cheerful smile, "I have his family."—From the Editor's Drawer, in *Harper's Magazine* for November.

Equal to the Emergency.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Miss Bessie," he faltered, "do you think you could learn to love me ?"

"I—I think I might, Mr. Spoonamore," she answered with downcast eyes, "if I were taught."

And the next moment he had her taut.

"FAMILIAR IN MILLIONS OF MOUTHS AS ANY HOUSEHOLD WORD." The Times, London.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The Apollinaris Spring yields enough water not only for present requirements, but also for those of a future which is still remote."

"The existing supply is adequate for filling forty million quart bottles yearly."

"The volume of gas is so great that it is dangerous to approach the spring on a windless day."

THE TIMES, LONDON, 20th Sept., 1890.

May 15, 1891. tu&fri-1

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE N.Y.

The Largest, Best Appointed and Most Liberally Managed Hotel in the City, With the Most Central and Delightful Location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

July 17, 1891. m,w&fri-Cm

No. 307.

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 24th October, 1891.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE City Council of Quebec, held on the SECOND day of October, 1891, the following By-Law was read for the first time, viz :

A By-Law to amend By Laws Nos. 302, 303 and 306 to Regulate the Ferry Service between the City of Quebec and the Town of Levis.

(Drawn up in the French language.)

Be it ordained and enacted by the said Council, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows, to wit :—

Section 1.—By-Laws Nos. 303 and 306 are hereby declared cancelled without any further effect.

Section 2.—Section 1 of By-Law No. 302 is amended by striking out in the said Section all the words after "*To the highest and last bidder,*" and by substituting thereto the following words : On TUESDAY, the THIRD day of NOVEMBER next, (1891), at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, at the City Hall, in the City of Quebec, the upset price being the sum of Four thousand dollars, and in case for any cause whatsoever, such sale should not take place on the said day thus appointed (20th of October, 1891), then the said sale shall take place on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of NOVEMBER next, (1891), at the same place and hour, and that no bid shall be accepted from any person who shall not have deposited in the hands of the party conducting the sale the sum of one thousand dollars, and the said sum shall be forfeited if the party to whom the contract shall be awarded should refuse to sign the contract.

Section 3.—Section 18 of the said By-Law No. 302 is amended by striking out, in the said Section, the following words : "*The said waiting rooms shall always be opened night and day,*" and by substituting thereto the following words : "The said waiting rooms shall be kept "opened night and day while the boats shall be doing the ferry service."

Section 4.—Section 24 of the said By-Law No. 302 is hereby repealed and shall be replaced by the following :

24. During the said summer ferry, one of the said boats shall leave the said city for the said town and the said town for the said city every ten minutes at specified periods from four o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock P.M., from the 25th of April to the 1st of September, and from five o'clock a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m. from the 1st of September to the 25th of November, after which last mentioned hour one of the said boats shall leave the said city for the said town and *vice versa*, as

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
10.00 P.M.	10.15 P.M
10.30 P.M.	10.45 P.M.
11.00 P.M.	11.15 P.M
11.30 P.M.	11.45 P.M.
12.00 A.M.	12.30 A.M.
1.00 A.M.	1.30 A.M.
2.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M.
4.00 A.M.	

Section 5.—Section 25 of the said By-Law No. 302 is repealed and replaced by the following :

25. During the winter ferry service the Company shall run two boats, which shall leave from both sides of the river every half hour, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; except when the ice shall prevent it ; as soon as an ice-bridge shall have been formed at the Chaudiere the boats shall leave Levis for Quebec, at the arrival of each regular passenger train, and shall leave Quebec for Levis at convenient hours to meet regular passengers leaving Levis, provided that such trips take place before ten o'clock p.m. and weather and ice permitting.

Section 6.—Section 31 of the said By-Law No. 302 is amended by repealing the following items of the tariff of charges for the carrying of passengers and merchandize between Quebec and Levis : Items 1, 2, 7, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 33, 38, 39, 59, 60, 61, and substituting thereto the following items :

	TARIFF. Summer. cts.	Winter. $ cts.
1. Each person over 12 years of age	3	10
2. Each person from 2 to 12 years of age	2	5
7. Each horse	8	10
10. Four wheeled vehicles, two horses, carriage and driver	25	60
13. Each load of hay, horse and driver	15	40
15. Each cart load of pit coals, (3 to the chaldron) horse and driver	20	40
16. Each cart load of pit coals, (2 to the chaldron) horse and driver	20	50
17. Each furniture or upholsterer's van of waggon, horse and driver, not loaded	15	30
Loaded	75	1 00
18. Each brewer's truck, or waggon, loaded, horse and driver	20	40
Unloaded	10	25
19. Horned cattle, each	10	20
28. Each barrel of onions, apples, pears, biscuit, crackers, flour, barley, rice, oatmeal, cornmeal, peas, beans	3	8
33. Flour, coffee, bran, gaudriole, linseed, maize, oil cake, grain of all kinds, in bags or otherwise, per 100 lbs	2	4
38. Each hogshead (80 gallons or thereabouts) of wine, vinegar, malt or spirituous liquors	15	40
39. Each half pipe, half hogshead or quarter cask, of (40 gallons or thereabouts) of wine, vinegar, malt or spirituous liquors	10	20
59. Each piano	50	1 50
60. Each merchant's express loaded, the driver not being a carter	20	40
61. Cast, wrought or rolled metals of any kind, boxes of tinned or other plates, boxes of glass or slates, kegs of paint or putty, rolls of leather, chains or ropes, per 100 lbs. or fraction of 100 lbs	2	5

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that pursuant to section 30 of 29 Vic., chapter 57, as amended by section 11 of 31 Vic., chapter 33, and section 8 of 39 Vic., chapter 51, the above By-Law will be read a second time and passed on FRIDAY, the THIRTIETH day of OCTOBER inst., (1891).

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

Quebec, October 24th, 1891.
First publication October 5th, 1891. E

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Treasurer's Office,

QUEBEC, 30th September, 1891.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year are paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

All the accounts due for sidewalks or drainage will also be handed to the Recorder's Court if not paid immediately.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

October 1, 1891.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 18th September, 1891.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that anyone about to lay down a new sidewalk, or to repair the present sidewalk, shall give notice thereof to the undersigned, that he may send a foreman to give the alignment and level thereof.

Also anyone repairing a sidewalk with new material, shall so raise the old or worn out deals as to have them on a level with the new ones, to avoid stumbling blocks.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

September 19, 1891.

Debentures of the City of Quebec.

A GOOD NUMBER OF PERSONS HAVING for several months expressed their desire to get City of Quebec Debentures, their demand has been taken into serious consideration, and it has been decided to place at the disposal of Canadian Purchasers a part of the Debentures now to be sold.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that a number of the Debentures of the City of Quebec, issued in conformity with the Acts 45 Vic., Chap. 100, 51-52 Vic., Chap. 78 and 53 Vic., Chap. 68, will be sold AT PAR to those asking for them from the present date to the month of November next.

Those Debentures bear interest at 4½% per annum. The interest is payable every six months at the City Treasurer's Office, on the first days of January and July. They are redeemable in TEN, FIFTEEN and TWENTY years.

Any other information promptly supplied by the undersigned on applying at his office, City Hall,

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

Quebec, 9th October, 1891.
October 10, 1891.

EDDY'S MATCHES

ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.
ARE BETTER PACKED THAN ANY OTHERS.
ARE DAMP PROOF.
ARE SURE TO LIGHT.

Eddy's No. 1 New Telegraph Matches

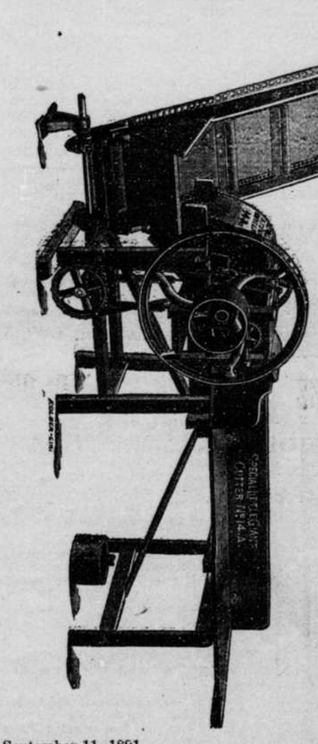
Are now put up in neat fancy printed Card Board Quarter Gross Boxes. Cases of which contain as many Matches as heretofore, but weigh only 60 lbs. to the Case, instead of 85 to 90 lbs, thereby being neater and lighter, and being a saving in freight.

BUY EDDY'S MATCHES

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS ☜

October 24, 1891. Cm

"ROSS" ENSILAGE CUTTERS.



Buy the Best !

THE "ROSS" IS THE ONLY Cutter used by leading Farmers and Stock Raisers in America.

A full line of Cutters and Carriers always on hand.

Also Sackett's Waterproof Paper for Silos.

The Largest and Best Assortment of PLOWS in the City.

WM. A. ROSS,

78 ST. PAUL STREET.

September 11, 1891. mch9-Lm

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

—ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—

IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN QUIET REFRESHING SLEEP, FREE FROM HEADache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880.—To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. DEAR SIR,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBE AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co. Members of the Pharm