Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE

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Matters in Zululand appear to have been growing serious. Disaster has been following disaster with startling rapidity; and everything tends to show that the English forces are fighting in a country of whose topography and people their leaders know dangerously little.

DEPARTURE OF HON. MR. LANGEVIN.

Hon. Mr. Langevin, C.B., Postmaster-General, accompanied by his private Secretary, left town yesterday morning, for Halifax, where he will embark this morning on board the "Caspian," *en route* for London.

Mr. Godfrey Rhodes, a son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Colonel Rhodes, has been appointed the Superintendent of Motive Power for the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, including a total number of miles of 1483 (fourteen hundred and eighty-three). We congratulate this young Lennoxville student on his success and our own city upon possessing young men fitted for the highest employment, either in this country or in another; it is a pity, however, our young men have to go abroad for employment.

Special despatches, which will be found elsewhere, show that the English people are greatly exercised over the new Canadian tariff, which they universally condemn. Meetings are being held for this purpose all over the kingdom, as well as to call upon the Government to name a Select Committee of the House of Commons to consider the relations of the mother country with the colonies with the view of placing commercial relations on a more satisfactory footing. At all the meetings so far held, the Canadian tariff has been characterized as completely prohibitive of trade in British manufactures.

FAREWELL TO LENT.

The forty days of fasting, prayer and good works come to an end to-morrow, and it is consequently in order to congratulate the faithful members of our churches, who have been mortifying their sinful passions and appetites through all these weary weeks, upon the prospect of their early release from the strict discipline of the penitential season. After to-day, they will be at liberty to abandon the severe piscatory regimen upon which they have been so long punishing themselves by way of atonement for their transgressions, while, at the same time, all the amusements of society, which have been so many forbidden fruits for the last two months, will be freed from the ban and it will not be a violation of the divine canons to give a reasonable share of attention to the affairs of this very wicked world. Lent is a season of severe restraint, and if carried out in the proper spirit, it is, no doubt, productive of a great deal of good. It is a time for religious purification, for submission to sweeter and healthier influences than many have been under while the conditions were less favorable. Of course, many who acknowledge the sanctity of the season respond to its offices but lightly, and others not at all. But the influence is still for good, and the self-discipline that has been achieved, and from which all loyal observers will be released as the day of joy is borne in upon us to-morrow with the Te Deums of the Church and Nature's pure, fragrant and worshipful tributes, will leave the world better than they found it upon Ash Wednesday.

THE ZULULAND WAR.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

THE COLUMN OF RELIEF.

LONDON, April 9—Yesterday, a private telegram from Cape Town was received here announcing that some native runners had brought to Maritzburg the intelligence that Colonel Pearson had organized a sortie to make an attempt to cut his way out of Ekowe, and that the sortie had been attacked by the Zulus and repulsed, nearly all of the party being killed. This announcement is now discredited by the Government, from the fact that they have to-day received a despatch from Lord Chelmsford, in which he makes no mention concerning a sortie or disaster of any kind to Colonel Pearson's command at Ekowe. Had such information been received at Cape Town from runners, there is not the least doubt but that in Lord Chelmsford's despatch it would have been mentioned.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

BOMBAY, April 10—It is rumored in Cabul that the negotiations between Yakoob Khan and the British have failed because the latter insisted on the annexation of Cabul.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Chronicle.)

SIR,—I notice in your issue of the 10th inst. a paragraph to the effect that the Literary and Historical Society of this city is about to petition the City Council to commemorate the name of Champlain by appending it to one of the Terrace pavillions or kioques. I may say that some years ago a scheme was on foot of erecting a statue to Champlain, and I now have in my office a model of this statue sent out at the time from Paris. Would it not be a more fitting way of handing down to posterity the name of the founder of Quebec, by realising the project of erecting a statue to his memory than the doubtful honor of merely inscribing his name on one of the pavillions. I should not hesitate a moment, as far as I am personally concerned, to substitute any other name for my own on one of the pavillions, not caring at all about figuring in so conspicuous a manner; and my idea in doing so was solely with the view of introducing our Canadian emblems, "the beaver and the maple leaf," thus in my person representing Canadians proper, while the rose attached to the "Louise pavillion" will be representative of the English element amongst us, the shamrock on the "Dufferin" illustrative of Irish nationality, and the thistle on the "Lorne" commemorative of the no less important element of our fellow-citizens of Scotch descent, with "Victoria" who rules us all floating from the summit of the central pavillion of the five.

C. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

Quebec, April 11, 1879.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—It is gratifying to all the lovers of humanity in this city to know what a goodly number of our kind hearted ladies has been organized. And now in addition to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals we have a ladies' auxilliary branch, and so may reasonably hope for success. Cruelty to animals must be painful to the feelings of all right-minded persons, and all who have the means should contribute to the support of this Society, which to be useful should be an active and operating Society, and such it cannot be without funds. In Ireland the Royal Irish Constabulary are active and zealous in the suppression of such offences, and the Societies in operation encourage such zeal by giving medals to the constable who zealously and faithfully does his duty in the successful prosecution of such offenders. Would it not be well to reward the zealous constable of Quebec with a medal or some distinguishing badge for repeated prosecutions of the offenders who ill-treat the poor dumb animal? If an active superintendent could be employed this summer all the better, as there will be plenty of work for him. I see deeds of cruelty very often but cannot follow up the case to a conviction. It is therefore to be hoped that the influence of these kind ladies who feel for the brute creation, will result in the appointment of a competent superintendent for the ensuing summer.

I am, &c.,
ANTI-CRUELTY.

Quebec, 9th April, 1879.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 10.—The House of Commons sat till five o'clock this morning, debating the tariff. Mr. Mackenzie's amendment to the tariff resolution, which was lost, was as follows:—

"That while this House is prepared to make ample provision for the requirements of the public service and the maintenance of the public credit, it regards the scheme now under consideration as calculated to distribute unequally, and therefore unjustly, the burdens of taxation, to divert capital from its natural and most profitable employment, to benefit special classes at the expense of the whole community, tend towards rendering futile the costly and persistent efforts of this country to secure a share of the immense growing carrying trade of this continent, and to create an antagonism between the commercial policy of the Empire and that of Canada, that might lead to consequences deeply to be deplored."

This forms a very comprehensive embodiment, not only of the views of free traders on the question of protection generally, but of the Liberals of Canada in regard to the probable evil effects of Mr. Tilley's tariff in particular in its bearings upon some of the principal factors of our commercial and industrial life, as well as upon our relations with the mother country. Of course, in a House composed as it actually is, Mr. Mackenzie did not expect to carry his amendment.

The following is the division on this amendment:—

YEAS:—Anglin, Bain, Borden, Bourassa, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Chandler, Charlton, Christie, Cockburn (Muskoka), Dumont, Fiset, Fleming, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gillies, Gilmour, Gunn, Haddow, Holton, Huntington, Killam, King, Larue, Laurier, Macdonell (Inverness), Mackenzie, McIsaac, Malouin, Mills, Orton, Oliver, Patterson (Brant), Pickard, Rinfret, Robertson (Shelburne), Rogers, Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, Scriver, Skinner, Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snowball, Thompson (Haldimand), Trow, Weldon, Yeo—53.

NAYS:—Allison, Arkell, Baby, Baker, Benoit, Bergeron, Bergevin, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Burnham, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Cimon, Cockburn (Northumberland), Colby, Connell, Costigan, Coughlin, Coupal, Coursol, Currier, Cuthbert, Daly, Dawson, DeCosmos, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Dewdney, Domville, Drew, Dubuc, Dugas, Elliott, Farrow, Fergusson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Fulton, Gault, Gigault, Gill, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Haggart, Hay, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Ives, Jackson, Jones, Keeler, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry, Lane, Laughlin, Lantier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kings), Macdonald (Victoria), McDonald (C.B.), McDonald (Pictou), McDonald (N.S.), Macmillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McInnes, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, McRory, Massue, Merner, Methot, Mongenais, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Muttart, O'Connor, Ogden, Ouimet, Patterson, (Essex), Pinsonneault, Perreault, Platt, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's), Poupore, Ritchey, Robertson (Hamilton), Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross (Dundas), Rouleau, Routhier, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Shaw, Stephenson, Strange, Sproule, Tasse, Tillier, Thompson (Cariboo), Tilley, Tupper, Valin, Vallee, Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White, (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Williams, Wright.—136.

The following were either absent or did not vote, Bannerman, Bechard, Bell, Brecken, Brown, Daoust, Doull, Flynn, Glen, Guthrie, Hughes, Jones, Kaulback, Masson, Schultz, Wheeler, Wiser.—17.

The Tariff Resolutions were then carried on the same division reversed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OTTAWA, April 10.—The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,—

Mr. POPE (Compton) presented the fourth report of the Railway Committee.

Mr. RYKERT moved that the bill to incorporate the Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company be withdrawn and the fees refunded in accordance with the recommendation of the Railway Committee.—Carried.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved that the Printing Committee be requested to enquire into and report upon the quality of the stationery supplied to members and the mode of distributing the same.—Carried.

Mr. TILLEY moved the reception of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. HOLTON called attention to the fact that the proceedings last night had been somewhat irregular, inasmuch as the amendments have been embodied in a separate resolution instead of the original resolution having been amended, and suggested that with the connivance of the House the report might be amended by the Clerk so as to appear correctly when the House re-assembled after the Easter recess.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD concurred in the suggestion.

Sir A. J. SMITH referred to the late election in New Brunswick, and stated that the hon. Finance Minister has failed to fulfil the pledges he had made to the people of that Province while making his canvass. He (Sir A. J. Smith) also charged the hon. Finance Minister with having accepted a nomination for the House of Commons, and making a political speech while holding the position of Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick.

Mr. TILLEY denied that he so accepted the nomination, or that he had made a speech in St. John at that time relative to the elections.

Sir A. J. SMITH said then the newspapers misrepresented him, for they certainly contained a report of the speech he (Sir A. J. Smith) referred to. He then spoke of the tariff which he urged had not been accepted by the people of New Brunswick. He then proceeded to deny some charges that had been made against him to the effect that he was an office-seeker, it was unfair to make such assertions, as they were utterly without foundation. He reviewed the tariff at great length, and urged that it was one not suited to the interests of the country. He charged the Finance Minister with having lost sight of the interests of New Brunswick while framing the tariff, and argued that that Province would be injured by its adoption.

Mr. TILLEY rose to make some personal explanations. He denied that he ever sat in the House after he had been appointed Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick. He also denied that he had ever taken any part in politics during his term of office. As to the assertion that he had made a speech at the time he received the nomination for the city of St. John, it was incorrect, and he explained the circumstances attending the presentation of the requisition asking him to become a candidate. He declined to accept the nomination until the Governor-General had accepted his resignation. He stated also that a proposition was in contemplation by the late Government to offer him another term of office as Lieut.-Governor; but he had declined to accept it as he was not in accord with the late Government and he chose to be free, not wishing to have his mouth closed by being placed in the office once more. Sir A. J. Smith had written to him (Mr. Tilley), asking him what his views were as to the second term of office.

Sir A. J. SMITH here attempted to speak, but he was received with loud cries of order, order, and finally was told by the Speaker to sit down.

Mr. TILLEY continued, stating that he told Sir A. J. Smith that he could not accept and stated his reason. He afterwards repeated this in writing. As to the tariff, he could say that it was worthy of the Ministry, as it was calculated to benefit the country. He then combatted the arguments of Sir A. J. Smith, and denied the various accusations made by him of improper political conduct, and before the debate was closed, he would take another opportunity of alluding to this subject.

Sir A. J. SMITH again rose to speak, but was received with cries of "six o'clock" and he did not obtain a hearing.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Sir A. J. SMITH said the condition under which was removed the seal of secrecy respecting the letter was that it should be presented to the House. With regard to the Mr. Dunn, who was always considered a personal friend, he (Mr. Dunn) seemed anxious that Mr. Tilley should be re-appointed to the Lieutenant-Governorship. Mr. Dunn was not authorized to state that the Government would re-appoint Mr. Tilley for another term. Mr. Dunn might have inferred from a conversation which took place on the subject that Mr. Tilley was to be re-appointed He said Mr. Dunn would confirm this statement

Mr. TILLEY said if he recollected aright, Sir A. J. Smith had asked him to destroy the correspondence, but he did not think he had done so. He would make a search, and if he found the correspondence he would produce it. As far as Mr. Dunn was concerned, when he approached him with regard to a second term of office, he appeared to speak as if deputed to make the offer without any reservation whatever.

Sir A. J. SMITH said that if he remembered correctly he stated in that letter that he had no authority from Mr. Mackenzie to make any offer. He had stated also that unless he, Mr. Tilley, desired to have a second term of office, that he should consider the matter as never having been alluded to. The letter was written in secret confidence.

Mr. TILLEY moved the adjournment of the debate on the report of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House adjourned at 8.20.

SPECIALS

From Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto

Campana Retires from the Walking Match.

State of Business, Failures, &c.

PROPOSED LIGHTING OF MONTREAL HARBOR BY ELECTRICITY.

Parliamentary Intelligence—Ludicrous Scenes in the Commons.

How the Tariff and the Letellier Question is Viewed in England.

FIRES, POLICE NEWS, &c., &c.

MONTREAL, April 11.—J. E. Lacerte & Co., dry goods merchants, Three Rivers, have been attached; liabilities, $20,000.

J. O. Neville, judge for Campana, writes to the morning papers his belief that Campana left the track because his feet were in bad condition. Tinnuchi, at 11 to-day, had covered 299 miles and 10 laps, and if he completes 400 miles will win $500 and 50 per cent. gate money.

The hay sheds of the Grand Trunk, at Point St. Charles, were completely destroyed by fire last night.

Mr. C. A. M. Globensky, French-Conservative member of Parliament for Two Mountains, has written to the *Minerve* to retract the article in which the notorious comparison of Lord Lorne to a pirate or plunderer appears.

To-day is observed here as a general holiday.

The fire in the Grand Trunk hay sheds, Point St. Charles, last night, is supposed to have originated from a spark from an engine falling on a load of hay. The loss is covered by an insurance of $500 in the Liverpool, London and Globe, and $2,000 on the stock in the Commercial Union.

The *Witness* and *Star* did not issue to-day.

"Sport," who did not leave for New York as he said he would, is out with a statement of his side of the case in regard to the late contest. He now offers to walk Tinnuchi for six days, go as you please, but insists upon having members of the press, in whom he has confidence, for scorers and markers. He says his feet did not give out.

The butchers have a fine Easter show of meat.

The weather is very cold and disagreeable.

April 10.—The suggestion of Mr. Colby, M.P., that a high level bridge be built across the St. Lawrence, below the Lachine rapids is meeting with some favor here.

The creditors of the absent assignee, Ovide Lefours, who set out for New York two weeks ago, are becoming impatient; his estates are passing into other hands.

The creditors of Moise Paquette, wine merchant of this city, being agreed that Paquette had been secreting goods by wholesale, held an informal meeting to take the most vigorous action in the matter. Accordingly affidavits were at once made before a Police Magistrate, and Paquette was again arrested on charges of defrauding his creditors and embezzlement. Search warrants were granted to search the premises of several of the friends of the accused in the city and Longueuil. In the meantime four civil actions for $8,000, $800, $5,000 and $5,000, were entered in the Superior Court. Already over $10,000 worth of goods have been seized and recovered to-day.

James Rowley, of Cleveland, Ohio, before the Harbor Commissioners' Board this afternoon, agreed to light the harbor with the electric light, allowing the Board one month to decide whether or not they would accept his work. The light will be in operation about May 15th.

A demand of assignment has been made on Job A. Cushing, trader. Joseph Doran, baker, has obtained a settlement.

Mr. Ives has had a moulder arrested for alleged intimidation.

J. C. Brydges, the newly appointed Hudson Bay Commissioner for Canada, arrived in town this a.m. from Halifax

Business during the past week has been quiet, with perhaps little more than in the proceeding one. In dry goods orders are coming in mostly for small amounts, and buyers have not been making large purchases. The continuance of wintry weather has had an injurious effect on trade through the country, where store-keepers have not had much enquiry for spring goods, consequently their stocks are almost unbroken and sorting up orders are coming in slowly. The worst feature is the almost universal complaint with regard to money, which is coming in slowly, though this is by no means confined to the dry goods trade. Hopes are expressed in some quarters that the high tariff now in force will have the effect of shortening credits, for importers will require larger amounts for customs' duties than in the past, and cannot lie out of money so long when they have such increase in what is of necessity a cash transaction.

Stock Market.—1st Board—Bank of Montreal, 138 to 137; sales, 5 shares at 138½, ex-div. 132½ to 131½. Merchants' Bank, 84 to 83; sales, 4 shares at 84. Bank of Commerce, 104¾ to 104¼. Toronto Bank, 112¾ to 111; sales, 17 shares 112¾, 10 at 112½. Consolidated Bank, 48½ to 47½; sales, 75 shares at 48. Molson's Bank, 79 to 77. Banque du Peuple, 55 to 53. Jacques Cartier Bank, 35 to 34; sales, 175 shares at 35, 150 at 35¼, 625 at 35. Union Bank, asked 55. Exchange Bank, 60 to 50. Montreal Telegraph Company, 104½ to 103½; sales, 100 shares at 104. City Gas, 109¾ to 109. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 43¾ to 42½. 2nd Board.—Bank of Montreal, 137½ to 136; sales, 1 share at 138, 5 at 137½, 21 at 137½; ex-div. 132 to 131. Merchants' Bank, 85 to 84; sales, 50 shares at 84½. Bank of Commerce, 105 to 104. Toronto Bank, 112¾ to 111½. Consolidated Bank, 49 to 48; sales, 8 shares at 47¾. Molson's Bank, 79 to 77. Banque du Peuple, 55 to 50. Jacques Cartier Bank 35 to 34½; sales, 100 shares at 34½, 100 at 34¾. Union Bank, 55 to 53. Montreal Telegraph Co., 104½ to 103½. City Gas, 110 to 109½. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 43¾ to 42½

OTTAWA, April 11—Fully one-half the Members of Parliament have left for home, and those whose homes are too distant from the Capital for them to reach are still here. Matters are consequently very quiet to-day.

Mr. Page left last evening, by direction of the Minister of Public Works, to make a further survey of the river at Coteau, where it is proposed to build a swing bridge for the service of the Canada and Atlantic Railway. At the next meeting of the Railway Committee of the Commons, on Thursday, Mr. Walter Shanly, C. E., will examine the matter on behalf of the promoters, and his evidence is looked forward to with great interest. There can be no doubt the amended charter, which includes the bridge project, must be granted, if it can be shown that the navigation will not be impeded.

A number of members of Parliament have received invitations to theatricals at Rideau Hall to-morrow night.

Hon. James Macdonald has notice of a bill to provide for the salaries of two additional Judges of the Superior Court of British Columbia, and the Minister of Agriculture of a bill respecting trade-marks and industrial designs. Hon. Dr. Fortin has given notice of a motion setting forth the importance of properly protecting our fisheries, and asking that the amount of the fishery award accruing to Canada, after paying expenses, should be made a special fund, and that the interest should be employed in restoring exhausted fishing grounds and developing in every way the sea fisheries of the Dominion.

Hon. James Macdonald's bill to provide for the more speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, provides that an offender can only be charged by the county attorney with other offences than that for which he has been committed; that a Judge shall be given the same powers in convicting or acquitting as a jury and may in his discretion admit a person to bail.

There was laid before the House a statement of the monies expended on the following Public Works, up to 1st March last:—Pembina Branch, $1,092,440; Fort William to Sunshine Creek, $778,696; Sunshine Creek to English Creek, $1,932,122; Rat Portage to Cross Lake, $1,584,535; General, $14,896.—Total, $5,404,192. Thunder Bay, $26,150; Fort Francis Lock, $237,794.

Statement of the imports into British Columbia for the six months ending 31st December last, gives the following:—Great Britain, $310,579; United States, $885,089; Spain, $922; China, $44,379; Japan, $246; Spanish West Indies, $5,980; Sandwich Islands, $771.—Total, $1,247,975; of which $1,027,552 were dutiable, and $220,423 free goods. The importations into that Province from the other Provinces of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1877, were $144,672; goods exported to Eastern Canada, $3,390 The exports for the six months ending 31st December, were:—Great Britain, $369,080; United States, $1,260,410; South America, $58,626; Mexico, $13,104; China, $34,120; Australia, $118,651; Sandwich Islands, $15,203.—Total, $1,878,803.

April 10—The amusement in the House during the late sitting this morning reminded those who were here last session of the all-night sitting on the occasion of the discussion of the Letellier question. After the speech by Hon. Mr. McDougall the members began to show signs of impatience by cries of "Question," "Question," and when Mr. Casgrain took the floor, it being then 2 o'clock, he was met with a perfect storm of interruptions. It seemed for a few minutes as if there was not going to be any further discussion, so determinedly did a large number of members join in the general uproar. Through the Speaker's interruption quiet was restored, and Mr. Casgrain promised the House that he would not delay but for a very short time. When he concluded ex-Speaker Anglin moved the adjournment of the debate, but Mr. Tilley, who was acting as leader of the Government at the time, refused to accede to the request of the honorable gentleman, so that he (Anglin) replied that he supposed he must speak then. Again the air rang with shouts of "Order" and "Question," but Mr. Anglin stated he was going to speak; if he was going to be subjected to such interruptions, then the House would be delayed all the longer. This manifestation of determination on his part brought forth a very considerable uproar, but amid noise and interruptions of a quiet character, he slowly and deliberately proceeded. After another hour went by the members began to show signs of an intention to make the best of the circumstances. The sharp, clear and loud "Hear, hear," of Mr. Landry was heard at the most inopportune moments, causing the most uproarious laughter. Paper balls, blue books and soft material were flying over and across the Chamber. Those members who had settled themselves down for a sleep in their chairs were being made the butt for additional amusement. Mr. John Rochester had settled himself down for a nap, and Mr. McCallum grasped the opportunity to deck the hon. gentleman's head with a fool's cap about three feet high. Immediately there were loud cries of "order" and hearty laughter from all parts of the Chamber, but there the member for Carleton sat sleeping soundly, utterly unconscious that he was being the butt for all the laughter that was ringing through the House. Other members were soon similarly decorated, and a scene of enjoyment for those who were wide enough awake was in full progress In the various committee rooms, smoking and reading-rooms, members were to be seen stretched out trying to sleep, but few of them were fortunate enough to secure much rest, as there were always enough mischievous members going around to rouse up and disturb the sleepy ones. As Mr. Anglin continued, he began referring to the drawback system, and shortly afterwards the members took up the cry and began shouting "drawback, drawback." When interruptions of that character had continued for about ten minutes, Mr. Anglin appealed to the Speaker to request the members to preserve a little more order. Mr Speaker rose and coming solemnly forward said "I hope the honorable gentlemen will drawback their noise." This was received with hearty laughter from all parts of the House. Mr. Anglin continued; four o'clock came and the noise only increased. Creaking of desks, slamming of covers, pitching of blue books, and the cries of "Question" continued apparently interminably. At half-past four Mr. Anglin resumed his seat, and the most uproarious shouts of "Question" were indulged in. Sir Albert Smith moved the adjournment of the debate and the motion was declared lost. The order was finally given about five o'clock to call in the members. At once all was bustle and excitement. The party "whips" ran to and fro and appeared partially satisfied at last that all were in, except one hon. gentleman, namely, the junior member for Pictou, N.S. When the vote was taken and the result declared to stand for the tariff, 136 against 53, the Government supporters cheered long and loudly. The House adjourned at about half-past five, and as the members and others went outside the building their eyes were greeted with the sun rising beautifully in the eastern horizon. This morning there could not be enough members found at 10 o'clock to form quorums for the various committees called at that hour.

Many of the M P's. have left for their constituencies and will not return until Tuesday next.

It is expected that the petition of the Montreal shippers, relating to the duty on ships' furnishings, will be considered at the meeting of the Privy Council on Saturday next. It is expected that the prayer will be granted.

In regard to the Pembina Branch matter it appears that the Government has entered into an agreement with Mr. Upper, the contractor, to run the road for five years. Mr. Upper, in return, has made an agreement with the St. Paul and Pacific Railways as to running powers.

It is reported that several of the extra clerks recently dismissed have been taken on again. There are just 207 employees in the house, one employer to every member.

Considerable amusement has been created by Mr. Plumb's attempts to find a seat in the front benches. When the seats were allotted it was not quite certain who would be the representative from the Niagara constituency. When Mr. Plumb arrived the only vacant seat was one on the back benches, to the left of the Speaker. He was not prepared to sit among the common Tories, however, and has since been flitting like a restless spirit about the seats immediately surrounding the Treasury benches, which he conceives to be his proper position. He has been compelled to make several shifts already, but the absence of the Postmaster-General in England will likely furnish a means of securing him an abiding place for the remainder of the session.

It is stated that one of the Conservatives for Nova Scotia left the Chamber last night, shortly before the vote was taken, for the purpose of having a brief nap. "Murphy" got the best of him, and when the roll was called this drowsy member was not in his seat.

TORONTO, April 11—The *Globe* this morning contains the following special cable, dated London, 10th April:—The Canadian tariff is being universally condemned in this country. Meetings are being held by parties interested in various places. The policy adopted by Canada being practically prohibitive of the import of British manufactures, the Council of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce memoralize the House of Commons to appoint a select committee to consider the relations of the mother country with the Colonies, with the view of placing the commercial relations on a more satisfactory basis. In various parts of the country meetings have been held and resolutions passed drawing the attention of the Colonial Secretary to the several points of the Canadian tariff injurious to British trade.

April 10—About seven o'clock this evening a fire was observed in the market elevator, foot of Market square. The whole fire brigade was called out and did excellent work, but notwithstanding their efforts the building was completely burned to its foundations. The building was the property of the Beard estate, and had been unoccupied since last October, before which time it was rented by Messrs Hagarty and Grasset. It was erected in the year 1865, and was one of the largest elevators in the city. For some time it was feared the two adjoining elevators, owned by the Adamson Brothers, would ignite, but the exertions of the firemen and the fortunate circumstance that the wind was blowing the sparks into the lake prevented such a catastrophe. Had such happened, without doubt the whole Esplanade front would have succumbed to the fiery element. The shipping in the vicinity was in imminent danger for a time, as within a radius of 200 yards were 20 vessels. The schooner "Mary Merritt," lying at Adamson's wharf, within 100 feet of the fire, was badly scorched and was more than once ablaze. The deck of this vessel was used by several sections of the fire brigade from which to throw water on Adamson's elevator, one branch occupying a position on the cross-trees. At the time of writing—twelve o'clock—the fire is still burning sufficient to require the attendance of two stations of the fire brigade, but all danger of it spreading is over. The building originally cost $60,000, on which there was an insurance of $20,000, distributed as follows:—Northern, $5000, Scottish Imperial $5000, Gore District $5000, Mercantile of Waterloo $2500, and Imperial of England $2500. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the building had been unused since October last.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day, a committee was appointed to collect information bearing upon the proposal to establish a sugar refinery in Toronto. The discussion on the subject was altogether favorable to the project.

The *Globe* this morning contains the following special cablegram, dated London, April 9:—The Letellier affair forms the subject of discussion in the journals here. The *Times*, in an editorial to-day says:—"It is plain that two questions are raised by this new Canadian difficulty: First,—whether the Marquis of Lorne was bound to act upon the advice of his Ministers to remove Lieut.-Governor Letellier; second,—whether, supposing him not thus bound, he exercised a sound discretion in declining to remove the Quebec Lieutenant-Governor. The first question must be decided by the Confederation Act. The Marquis of Lorne probably relies upon the words, 'A Lieutenant-Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor-General.' We may fairly hold that he read the constitution aright in thinking that he is not bound to dismiss Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, but has he been discreet in his refusal, though justified in trying to retain him? He will ultimately be under the necessity of accepting the advice of the Ministers supported by the Canadian Parliament and country."

To-day being Good Friday was duly observed in all the city churches. The Grand Opera House was the only place of amusement open, the celebrated Gilmore Band, of Brooklyn, N.Y, being the attraction for a large number of people.

One of the island ferry-boats opened up the pleasure-boat season to-day, but owing to the raw wind blowing very few availed themselves of the opportunity of outing on the bay.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

ITS WONDERFUL MERIT

HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED

By Physicians, Druggists, The Public, The Press, The Centennial Medical Jury, The French Medical Jury, and the Highest Authorities Everywhere.

The highest and only medals of merit given for rubber plasters were awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters by the medical jurors at both the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Physicians everywhere prescribe and endorse them as a great improvement on the common slow acting porous plaster and all similar articles.

Dr. J. W. Thompson, (One of the Philadelphia Jurors), "Prefer them to all others," "Use them in my practice."

Dr. E. Deyo, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., "Best plaster in use." "Always gives satisfaction."

Dr. A. Wooley, Warsaw, Ind. "I prescribe none but these."

Dr. J. W. Gully, St. Louis, Mo. "I have prescribed them with great success." "Truly a wonderful remedy." "One of the few advertised articles not a humbug."

Infirmary for Women and Children, Louisville, Ky.

"The members of our Staff speak in the highest terms of your plasters."

Chemical Gazette, N.Y. "Unquestionably an improvement on ordinary porous plasters."

ASK ANY PHYSICIAN.

We intend that the public shall become thoroughly familiar with the great virtue of this really wonderful remedy, and we recommend any one who is disposed to doubt our statements to consult some reliable physician in his own locality, our assertions will thus be confirmed by those in whom you have confidence.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

is especially recommended for the following diseases and aliments,

Rheumatism, Lame and Weak Back Sciatica, Lumbago, Stubborn and Neglected Coughs and Colds, Female Lameness and Weakness, Lung and Chest Difficulties, Kidney Disease, and all Local Aches and Pains.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGISTS - - - PRICE, 25 Cts.

April 9, 1879. wed&sat-Lm-d&w

Read This!

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FRENCH MEDECINES

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT and Co's

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIS

8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.

GRIMAULT and Co's

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

We invite all who are ailing from **Diseases of the Chest** to resort to Grimault & Co's **Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime** as the *only one yielding unfailing results* in the treatment of *Phthisis pulmonalis, Asthma, Bronchitis* and various kinds of *Coughs. Grimault's Syrup* of Hypophosphite of Lime is of a *Rose Colour*, is delivered in *flat oval bottles* and *never in quadrangular bottles*. Call expressly for said bottle, bearing the *signature Grimault & Co.*

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES

GRIMAULT and Co's

SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures *lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula*, congestion of the glands of the neck, *paleness* and *flabbiness* of the flesh, *loss of appetite*, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, *boils, pimples* and *itchings*.—It is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and it is the most powerful depurative known.

NO MORE COPAIBA AND CUBEBS

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND INJECTION OF

MATICO

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent, and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The Injection is used in recent, and Capsules in the more chronic, cases.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!

GRIMAULT & Co's

GUARANA

A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the **most violent Sick Headache.** It is the most valuable remedy against *Diarrhœa, Dysentery*, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

ASTHMA

Grimault & Co's Indian Cigarettes

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and *Insomnia*, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SOLE AGENTS

LOWDEN, INGLIS, NEILL & Co.

Wholesale Druggists,

MONTREAL.

The above preparations may be obtained retail of all respectable druggists.

November 16, 1878. oct16-Fm-tues&sa

CUNARD LINE.



NOTICE.

WITH THE VIEW OF DIMINISHING the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From New York.

Parthia..........Wednesday, April 9.
Bothnia..........Wednesday, April 16
Gallia..........Wednesday, April 23.
Algeria..........Wednesday, April 30.
Scythia..........Wednesday, May 7.
Abyssinia..........Wednesday, May 14.
Bothnia..........Wednesday, May 21.
Gallia..........Wednesday, May 28.
Algeria..........Wednesday, June 4.
Scythia..........Wednesday, June 11.

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

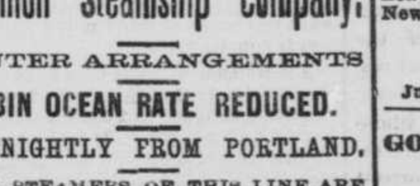
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

April 7, 1879.



Dominion Steamship Company.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

CABIN OCEAN RATE REDUCED.

FORTNIGHTLY FROM PORTLAND.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE ARE appointed to sail from PORTLAND, for LIVERPOOL, as follows:—

DOMINION..........Saturday, 5th April.
MISSISSIPPI.......Saturday, 19th "

Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool, $50 and $80. Return, $90 and $110 No Steerage taken.

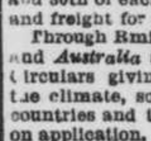
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Offices in Canada, and through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jameison & Co., 17, East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James street; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court, Montreal
WM. M. MACPHERSON,
Commercial Chambers, Quebec.

March 28, 1879.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.



For California,

JAPAN, CHINA, SANDWICH ISLANDS,

New Zealand, Australia, British Columbia, Northern and Southern California and Arizona.

Steamers sail from New York on the 20th and 30th of each month, carrying passengers and freight for San Francisco.

Through Emigrant Tickets to *New Zealand* and *Australia* sold at greatly reduced Rates. Circulars giving full information regarding the climate, soil and products of these two countries and the prospects for settlers free on application.

For passage or information in regard to routes apply to the Company's Passenger Department,

257, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

February 22, 1879. Fm



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1878-79.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:—

Leave Point Levi		8.00 A.M.
" River du Loup		2.00 P.M.
Arrive Trois Pistoles (Dinner)		3.20 "
" Rimouski		4.49 "
" Campbellton (Supper)		10.00 "
" Dalhousie		10.26 "
" Bathurst		12.28 A.M.
" Newcastle		2.10 "
" Moncton		5.00 "
" St. John		9.15 "
" Halifax		1.30 P.M.

Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9.45 o'clock P.M.

Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and on Monday Wednesday and Friday to St. John.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Agent,
177, St. James Street,
Montreal
C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Gov't R'ys.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1878.
November 20, 1878.

SALICOL is the best disinfectant of the day. 60c. per bottle.

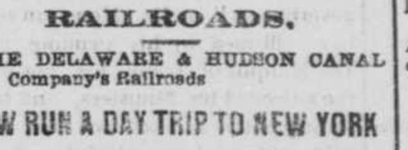
VIN DE LA CHARITE is the popular remedy for Bronchitis and neglected Colds. 60c. bottle.

SILPHIUM cures Consumption when not Constitutional. 75c., $1.25 and $2 bottle.

CHEVALLIER'S SPRUCE GUM PASTE Clears the Voice. Singers experience great benefit by its use. 25c. box.

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON,
Druggists,
Corner of Notre Dame & St. Gabriel Sts.,
Montreal.

March 6, 1879. nov20'78-Fm-t,th&sat



DELAWARE

—AND—

Hudson Canal Co's

RAILROADS.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL Company's Railroads

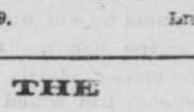
NOW RUN A DAY TRIP TO NEW YORK

Leaving Montreal at 7 A.M., and arriving at New York at 9 P.M.

C. C. McFALL,
Gen'l Agent,
Montreal.

July 3, 1878.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

January 6, 1879. Lm-so

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November 19, 1878.

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REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations and advise as to patentability, free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, and **No Charge Unless Patent is Secured.**

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Address
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Opposite Patent Office,
Washington, D. C.

July 1878. mar28

ALLAN LINE!



Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails,

78-79 Winter Arrangements 78-79

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
SARDINIAN	4100	Capt J E Dutton.
CIRCASSIAN	3630	Capt J Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt A Aird.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt H Wylie.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
MORAVIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt Smith, RNR.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, RNR.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt R S Watts.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt J G Stephen.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt McDougall.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt N McLean.
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt Legallais.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt Jas. Scott.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt C J Menzies.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1200	Capt. Mylins.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from HALIFAX every SATURDAY, (calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX

SARDINIAN	Saturday,	5th April.
CASPIAN	"	12th "
POLYNESIAN	"	19th "
PERUVIAN	"	26th "
MORAVIAN	"	3rd May.

FROM QUEBEC

CIRCASSIAN..........Saturday, 10th May.

Rates of Passage from Point Levis.

Cabin..........$87, $77 and $67, according to accommodation.
Intermediate..........$45.
Steerage..........$31.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

NEWFOUNDLAND MAIL LINE

Are intended to leave Halifax for St. John's each alternate Tuesday.

NEWFOUNDLAND,	Tuesday,	4th Feb,
Do.	"	18th "
Do.	"	4th March,
Do.	"	18th "
Do.	"	1st April.
Do.	"	15th "
Do.	"	29th "

Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's:

Cabin..........$[illegible]
Steerage..........[illegible]

Berths not Secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

April 1, 1879.

BRYANT, POWIS & BRYANT,

WOOD BROKERS,

2. St. Peter's Alley, Cornhill,

LONDON, E.C.,

ENGLAND.

March 28, 1878. dec28,'77-Fm

[MA]NCHESTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1853,

Manufacture of all kinds of Locomotives, have recently purchased of the American Manufacturing Co. all the patterns, patents and good will for the manufacture of the celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Ag't,
Manchester, N.H.

November 21, 1877. Lm

THE "FIFTH AVENUE"

PRESENTS MORE CLAIMS TO ATTENTION than any other Hotel in New York. In no particular has it a superior, and in no other hotel are the comfort and welfare of its guest more carefully and continually considered than at this House. In point of convenience, both for business or pleasure, its situation is perfect, standing as it does, where Broadway and Fifth Avenue cross each other. The beauty of the Hotel-structure has always been praised, and no better recommendation could be offered for the manner in which the House is conducted, than the liberal patronage which has been for years extended to the "FIFTH AVENUE" from the elite of New York City and the distinguished visitors from all parts of the country and from foreign lands. Among some of the chief features much appreciated in this House are enumerated: the convenience of two passenger elevators; the postal department; various offices, parcel and waiting rooms the telegraph office the hair-dressing rooms; and the railroad and theatre ticket office.

The internal arrangements of the Hotel itself, the spacious halls, the broad and commodious staircases, the many parlors and reception rooms (special for both sexes) have been noted and most favorably commented upon, by all who have visited the "FIFTH AVENUE." The rooms themselves are models of convenience and elegance. The dining rooms have lately been remodeled, and in the decoration of one of these the artist selected his motives from about the time of the [illegible] century. The [illegible] and color are [illegible] adjusted, and the constructive lines of the decoration, wood-work, and stained glass [illegible] studied. The efforts of the artist (Mr. W. J. McPherson) are in this as well as in other work executed by him in this Hotel exquisite and tasteful.

In regard to safety and immunity from ravages and fear of fire, no house in the world is superior to the Fifth Avenue. As absolute safety as can be secured is furnished. There is water for the extinguishing of fire on every floor, and watchmen, trained firemen, are also upon each floor at every hour and minute of the day and night. These have been carefully selected for their faithfulness and courage [illegible] to long years of experience, and the guest can rest assured in the fidelity they practise.

The Proprietors have made special and extensive preparations for the entertainment of Wedding Parties. Everything needed [illegible] such receptions can be readily supplied; such as rooms, accord[illegible], wedding [illegible], breakfasts or dinners, and carriages, servants in or with out livery, the former being a new feature and one certain to be appreciated. There have been prepared and handsomely fitted several large and small dining-rooms for parties, clubs, etc., and no better place exists for such social occasions can be [illegible]. It only remains to add, that the Hotel is situated between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, occupying that frontage [illegible] is opposite Madison Square; also that [illegible] horse-cars pass the door every [illegible].

DARLING, GRISWOLD & CO.

February 26, 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Northern Assurance Company—F Holloway. See below.
House Wanted—Box 375, Post Office.
Pressed Hay for Sale—Wm Convey.
Quebec Racquet Court—A F Hunt.
Millinery!—M M Fisher & Shepherd.
Insolvent Act of 1875—D Lortie.
Concert and Readings—Y M C A.
University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville—Edward Chapman.
New Goods!—J Deegan.
Fashionable Tailoring—Glover, Fry & Co.
Millinery, Fancy Goods— Do.
Card—V Belanger.
Auction Sale of Furniture—Oct Lemieux & Co
Spring Hats!—G R Renfrew & Co.
The Rose Library—Dawson & Co.
Fresh Smoked Hams—J B Renaud & Cie.
Hay and Oats— Do.
Special Notice—D A Harper.
Maple-Sugar Excursions—Theophile Bureau.
Sale of Furniture—P Lemelin.
Imperial Fire Insurance Co'y—H H Sewell.
Allan's Anti-Fat.
Vegetine—H R Stevens.
Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Milk of Magnesia—Devins & Bolton.
Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer—Do.
Phillips' Phospho-Nutritine— Do.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, 1836.

CAPITAL AND FUNDS,

£5,500 000 Stg

Fire Risks taken at Lowest Current Rates.

Country Insurances taken on very Favorable Terms for One or Three Years. Prompt Settlement of Losses.

FRANK HOLLOWAY,
AGENT,
Commercial Chambers,
ST. PETER STREET.

April 12. 1879. ap19

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

End of the Insurrection in Macedonia.

THE FREE TRADE AGITATION IN GERMANY.

The Sultan Condemns the Action of the Khedive.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INTERESTS IN EGYPT.

New Proposals Regarding Eastern Roumelia.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN RUSSIA.

Affairs in Japan and South America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 11—A Vienna despatch says the insurrection in Macedonia has again suddenly collapsed. One of its leaders, who is an Austrian, writes that Russia ordered the insurrection to terminate.

A Berlin despatch says free trade seems to gain by the uninterrupted agitation in its favor. It is doubtful if new elections would give Bismarck a larger majority.

A St. Petersburg despatch states that immediately after Todleben's return, a special commission on the Roumelian question was appointed, consisting of the Minister of War, Generals Todleben and Imeritinsky, M. De Giers, of the Foreign Office, and others. The commission reported on Wednesday that mixed occupation was impossible and recommended a conference of the Powers with a view to provide for the prolongation of Russian occupation. Germany in reply to an inquiry stated she is not opposed to a conference and recommended an arrangement be made with England.

A Berlin despatch states that Count Schouvaloff's resignation is expected in view of the failure of the mixed occupation scheme.

A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the Sultan on Tuesday addressed a telegram to Lord Salisbury, formally condemning the proceeding of the Khedive as a danger to the whole East, expressing a willingness to cancel the firman regulating the Egyptian succession, depose the Khedive, and send Halim Pasha to Alexandria in a Turkish man-of-war as the Khedive's successor. The Sultan's telegram has been communicated to France. It has already formed the subject of numerous conferences between M. Waddington and Lord Lyons, and will be discussed at a Council of Ministers on Saturday. The correspondent thinks France cannot hesitate to act in accord with England and accept the Sultan's offer, as she would thereby punish the Khedive without risk. The *Times* strongly deprecates over-hastiness, saying the Khedive is not unlikely to submit; his deposition would be an onerous responsibility, though we shall not shrink therefrom, if it becomes manifestly necessary for the security of the highway to India. A Cabinet Council has been summoned for to-morrow

A Paris despatch states that 300 more Communists will be pardoned on Saturday; successive decrees will be issued, each granting amnesty to 500 persons.

A Paris correspondent says there can be little doubt of the nature of the final decision of France at Saturday's Council on Egyptian affairs. No French Cabinet could hope to stand if deaf to the cry of the bondholders.

The Vienna *Presse* publishes a sensational report from Cairo, that the Khedive is making warlike preparations.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 11—Karl Beck, the German poet, is dead.

ITALY.

ROME, April 11—The *Fanfula* states that Premier Depretis has informed the Albanian delegates that Italy, while remaining faithful to the treaty of Berlin, would, if possible, consider the national aspirations of the Albanians.

It is stated Signior Manitini has undertaken to plead for the plaintiff in the Antonelli will case, which consequently will not collapse by reason of her inability to pay counsel.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, April 11—Fitzgerald, Comptroller-General, and Calvin, Director of the Provincial Revenue, two important European officials in the Egyptian service, have tendered their resignations, protesting against the Khedive's recent action.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11—The *Gazette* understands that Russia has decided to surrender Kuldja to China and conclude a new convention with the Chinese Government.

The *Agence Russe* announces negotiations are now proceeding between the great powers upon the proposal of the Porte, and forwarded to St. Petersburg by England, that instead of a mixed occupation the powers should agree to the nomination of Aleko Pasha, who is popular with all classes, as Governor of Eastern Roumelia, the Porte to agree to the prolongation of the authority of the International Commission for one year, and to abstain during that period from occupying the points it has a right to garrison.

Nine persons were killed and 25 injured by an accident to the mail train on one of the roads running to Moscow.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11—The Sultan, yielding to the urgent representations of the Grand Vizier, has recalled several exiled personages and ordered the release of others from prison.

The report that an understanding exists between the Porte and the Khedive relative to the latter's recent action is unfounded.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, March 27.—The Government commands the strictest economy in all public offices. Insubordination in Loo Choo is to be summarily checked by depriving that region of its semi-independent position and making it simply a province like the other sub-districts of Japan. Hitherto a hereditary ruler resided permanently on the islands; now he is to live in Tokio. There are rumors of Chinese remonstrance, but no active interference is apprehended from that quarter. The most important suit yet brought up by foreigners in a Japanese Court, viz: an appeal of Jaredine, Mathison & Company, for injunction to restrain the working of the Takasima coal mine by its owner for alleged breach of contract, damages one million and a quarter dollars, was decided after a protracted trial against the foreign plaintiffs on the grounds that by Japanese laws no contract between parties can be regarded binding on either side. The manufacture of woollen cloth from Australian raw material has commenced in Tokio. Grape planting from California vine shoots has begun on a considerable scale.

AFTER THE STORM.

The inevitable calm has succeeded the storm. It may be only a lull, it is true; but, for all that, it should be sufficient to let the angry passions aroused by the political events of the past few days cool down and enable reasonable men of all parties to consider the situation in something like a calm and dispassionate frame of mind. To say that the bitter, nay the almost treasonable manner in which His Excellency the Governor-General has been abused for his action in the Letellier case by a party press who have always boasted of their superior attachment to the British Crown, and especially in a Province like this in which he was only quite recently the recipient of a regular deluge of the most fulsome protestations of loyalty and devotion, has caused the greatest surprise to thoughtful people, whose loyalty is less ostentatious, though not less profound, is only to put the thing in its mildest form. Indeed, it may be fairly assumed that His Excellency's first practical experience of the value of such protestations has not been of a nature to inspire him or any one else with a very favorable opinion of their honesty, and this circumstance is the more to be regretted because of its tendency to excite suspicion of the hollowness of Canadian sentiment in general, as well as to draw dividing lines among our selves calculated to engender mutual distrust and animosity. It is satisfactory to know, however, that a change has come over the feeling, which was originally directed against the representative of the Crown, and, from what has since transpired, we feel certain that all unpleasantness and misconception in the matter would have been avoided, had the case been properly put from the outset by those who were responsible for so doing. Far from giving a new phase to the Quebec difficulty, as was at first blush assumed and unsparingly condemned as an attack upon our responsible institutions, it now appears that His Excellency has only acted strictly within the limits of his discretionary power and in a way which must commend itself to common sense, if it does not do so to vindictiveness and ill concealed treason. There is no ground whatever for the statement that the Viceroy's act is "subversive of the principles of responsible government," as Mr. Mousseau seeks to have affirmed by his pending motion. The Marquis of Lorne has not rejected the advice of his Ministers, and there is consequently no occasion for even a tithe of the alarm which has been expressed in the most opprobrious fashion by half the whipper-snappers of the country, who know as much about responsible institutions as responsible institutions know about them, and whose object is not so much the care or preservation of those institutions as the pursuit of an unseemly revenge. We are free to admit that if His Excellency had refused to accept the recommendation of his advisers, a very grave condition of affairs would have arisen—for those advisers; but so far he has done nothing of the sort; he has simply delayed whatever action he will ultimately take. In fact, as the Montreal *Gazette* itself puts it, the matter stands precisely as if His Excellency had asked for a few weeks' delay, in order to come to a conclusion, and, in doing so, we think that he has done wisely and well. His hesitation is no evidence that he is unwilling to carry out the principles of constitutional government; he has simply asked his Ministers to let the question lie over until he can communicate with the Imperial authorities, and this reasonable request has manifestly received the assent of the Premier, since otherwise it would have been the duty of the latter to resign. In no way, therefore, has His Excellency transgressed his constitutional right. On the contrary, he frankly admits his inability, with his youth and inexperience, to master all the difficulties of a most intricate and novel question without the fullest and most disinterested advice He wishes to have a mind of his own and is obviously unwilling to become the cipher which the persecutors of the Lieutenant-Governor sought to make the representative of the Crown in this Province. He is and evidently intends to be a living, essential part of the machinery of Government, and must be convinced of the value of the advice of his Ministers before he becomes a party to and a sharer in its responsibility. To say that a comparative stranger in our midst should be able off hand to grasp all the bearings of a question which divides the country and has set not only the best men of the Dominion by the ears, but many noted public writers and thinkers abroad, would be to give him credit for qualities which no human being possesses. If that question were not so involved, if His Excellency were not met at the very threshold of its consideration by the knock-down arguments that it has already been twice disposed of in favor of the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec by Parliament and the people, there might be some reason in the grumbling anent his action. To put the situation more forcibly, he finds that the question has been decided in one way by the last Parliament, and in another and totally different way by the present, but in each case by a partisan majority, so that virtually the constitutional question involved has never been and is never likely to be judged on its merits, while it is made one of party. In other words, His Excellency perceives that, without some authoritative interpretation of the constitution on the subject, the next Parliament, with a different complexion, may undo what this one has done, and the game of cross purposes be thus continued *ad infinitum*. Moreover, in all matters affecting Imperial interests, the Governor-General is instructed to act just as he has done in this case, and to deny him the right to obey those instructions would be simply to deny the sovereignty of England over the Dominion. Now it must be admitted that England has a direct interest in the settlement of a question which touches so closely the system of responsible government in her vast colonial Empire and which will, undoubtedly, be hereafter cited as a precedent elsewhere than in Canada, and it is therefore not surprising that, in view of the complexity of his relations, His Excellency, in the presence of a most momentous question, and brought face to face with a new and difficult problem, the solution of which must have a powerful and lasting influence in every portion of the Empire, should hesitate to solve it without consulting the Supreme authority, the only fountain from which a dispassionate and confidence-inspiring opinion can be drawn. In referring the question to England, he has not only the approval of his constitutional advisers but of all right thinking minds, who are not blinded to its far reaching importance by the hankerings of a narrow-minded revenge or the petty considerations of the hour and the locality. In doing so, he has overstepped neither his authority, nor the constitution; he has in no way violated the principles of responsible government; for, should he even hereafter refuse to act upon their recommendation, he would not be violating these principles; he would be acting within his prerogative, and the public would have the satisfaction of knowing that he had acted with strict honesty and impartiality, upon the basis of a conclusion on strictly constitutional grounds deliberately arrived at, after hearing all the *pros* and *cons* of the case, by a calm, dispassionate and authoritative tribunal while Ministers would know the course open to them. In the meantime, we think it desirable to correct what seems to be a very general mistake in the connection. It is assumed that the case goes to England to be judged and decided in Downing street. Practically, no doubt, such will be the result; but, *de facto*, the Governor-General only seeks advice from that quarter, and the opinion of the Colonial Minister will, doubtless, be only communicated to him in that shape and not as a dictatorial ruling, which the mother country wishes to impose upon one of her colonies vested with all the powers and privileges of responsible government. We may speculate upon the nature of that opinion, but no more, although we may say, for our own part, that we have an abiding conviction that the result will be in favor of the Lieutenant-Governor, for the British constitution, under which we live, is an elastic one, and provides a remedy for every tort, so that there must be a latent power somewhere, in our form of Government, to protect the people by appeal to the people against dishonest Ministers and ruinous Parliaments. At the same time, we are assured in advance that it will only be formed upon constitutional grounds and after a fair and impartial hearing of both sides, without any of the fuss and bluster which have marked the discussion of the question here. Pending this issue, however, as has already been remarked in these columns, it would be much better if all parties would try to possess their souls in peace, and give the country a rest from their ceaseless bickerings, which can in no way affect the issue of the case with the cool and critical tribunal before which it has gone.

The industrial authorities and tradesmen of the city of Berlin have arranged for an exhibition to be given on the 1st of May next in a prominent part of Berlin.

London *Truth*:—That the Zulu war was unnecessarily forced on does not admit of a doubt, and that the ultimatum sent to Cetewayo was one that made unjust demands on him is equally certain."

A petroleum well has been sunk in Pohar, near Stryjer, in Galicia. The flow is very abundant, as much as 2,000 kilos of raw oil having been got out in 24 hours from a well seventy metres deep.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

Constantly relieves and permanently cures sneezing or Head Colds, called Acute Catarrh; thick, yellow, and foul Mattery Accumulations in the Nasal Passages, called Chronic Catarrh; rotting and sloughing of the Bones of the Nose, with discharges of loathsome matter tinged with blood, and Ulcerations often extending to the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Lungs, called Ulcerative Catarrh. Also, Hay Fever, Nervous Headache, Dizziness Clouded Memory, and Loss of Nerve Power.

This Great Local and Constitutional Remedy is prepared entirely by distillation, and contains, in the form of vaporized essences, the greatest vegetable healing and purifying properties known to modern chemistry.

By means of Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaler, which accompanies every bottle free of charge, it is *Inhaled*, thus acting directly on the Nasal Passages, which it instantly cleanses of foul mucous accumulations, subduing inflammation when extending to the Eye, Ear and Throat, restoring the senses of Smell, Hearing, and Taste when affected, leaving the head deodorized, clear, and open, the breath sweet, the breathing easy, and every sense in a grateful and soothed condition. *Internally* administered it permeates every fluid of the body, cleansing the entire mucous or membranous system through the blood which it purifies of the *acid poison* always present in Catarrh. It builds up the enfeebled and broken-down constitution, robs the disease of its virus, and permits the formation of Health-Restoring Blood. Unless the system is prostrated by scrofula or consumption beyond recuperation, it will effect a permanent cure in every case Hundreds of testimonials attest its wonderful curative properties. Every druggist who has ever sold it will cheerfully bear witness to its marvelous efficacy.

Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise, and Directions, $1.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Electricity and Healing Balsams Instant Relief from Pain and Soreness.

Instantly and mysteriously the electrical forces generated by this wonderful plaster act upon the nervous system, banishing Pain and Weakness rousing the dormant Muscles into new life, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys, curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bilious Colic, Cramps and Pains.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back and Kidneys, Nervous Affections, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Ague and Liver Pains, Enlarged Spleen, Female Weakness, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Lack of Strength and Activity, Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections relieved and cured when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliances fail.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS, and insist upon having what you are willing to pay for. Sold by all druggists.

March 29, 1879. Lm-wed&st-d&w

New Goods!

WE ARE OFFERING AT THE OLD prices:—

White Dress Shirts,
French Cambric Shirts,
Dent's Gloves,
(All the makes),
New Styles in Scarfs
Silk Umbrellas,
&c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A Special Lot of 6 doz. Drab Cloth Gaiters, at $1.00 per pair worth $2.25

J. DEEGAN.

April 12, 1879. Bo-tu&sat

Anti-Fat Chemically Examined.

The analytical chemist, W. B. DRAKE, of Buffalo, N.Y., recently analyzed Allan's Anti-Fat, and gave the following:

CERTIFICATE.

I have subjected Allan's Anti-Fat to chemical analysis, examined the process of its manufacture, and can truly say that the ingredients of which it is composed are entirely vegetable, and cannot but act favorably upon the system, and it is well calculated to attain the object for which it is intended.

W. B. DRAKE, *Chemist.*

Sold by druggists.

April 12, 1879. A

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED FROM Europe every variety of Fashionable Dress for Gentlemen, as well as Ladies' Riding Habits and Boys' Clothing for the present Season.

Our aim has been, and is, to supply Choice Goods at the Lowest possible Prices; also, first-class Cutting and the best of Workmanship, which we study to keep "ever in advance" in this Department on correct principles.

IN STOCK—Worsted and Fancy Coatings, Plain and Berlin Coatings, Venetians and Sattaras, Scotch Cheviots, and Suitings, Black and Blue Serges, and Estemenes, Doeskins, Fancy Trowserings, Bedford and Woollen Cords, Fancy Vestings,

Gentlemen's Tweed Suits, Newest Style, made on the premises, $8.75.

Men's Haberdashery. Cravats, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Braces, Waterproof Clothing, Underclothing—all kinds.

Americans will find our prices from 30 to 40 per cent. Lower than those charged in the United States for the best Garments.

5 Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

MILLINERY—FANCY GOODS!

THIS WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A Second Assortment of Choice Millinery with all the New Shades and Combinations of Colour, with the Newest Textures for Millinery purposes; also, a few New Shapes in Straw and Chip Hats, Bonnets and Mourning Millinery.

NEXT WEEK.

We shall show a Chice Assortment of Novelties in Dresses, Costumes, Morning Wrappers in Print, Muslin, Piques, and other Textures.

First-class Dress-making at moderate charges. Convenient Fitting Rooms.

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

April 12, 1879.

JUST RECEIVED:

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF STERLING SILVER JEWELLERY in Bracelets, Necklets, Lockets, Sets, Shawl Pins, Ear-Rings, Cuff Buttons, Hair Ornaments, &c.

—ALSO—

New Designs in Genoa Filagree Jewellery.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

12, Fabrique Street, 12

March 31, 1879.



January 28, 1879.

CONTINUATION

—OF OUR—

CHEAP CASH SALE

—FOR—

ANOTHER MONTH!

COMMENCING TO-DAY, UNTIL THE 15th of April, we will continue to sell our Goods at the same rate as before, in spite of the raising on the Goods on account of the Duties, and we will give 10 per cent. off on our Winter Cloths, and 5 per cent. on Silks and all the other Goods.

We call the attention of the Ladies to three more cases of Embroideries just opened today, and a great assortment of American Goods. Also,—A great job lot of Tapestry Carpet, sold at 60c. and 5 per cent. off.

ONLY ONE PRICE!

BRUNET'S BLOCK,

No. 137, St. Joseph St., St. Roch's

F. SIMARD.

Importer and Jobber of Bankrupt Stocks.

March 18, 1879. apl11-Lm

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

FYFE & WRIGHT,

FABRIQUE STREET,

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND varied stock of NEW GOODS to which they respectfully call the attention of intending purchasers:—

The Newest Shades in
Dress Goods, Satin Cloths,
Cashmeres and Merinoes.
The Newest Patterns in
Ladies' and Misses' Jackets,
Tweeds for Ladies' & Misses' Ulsters,
Do. Gentlemen's Suits.
The New Lace—the Bretonne—also a
Complete Assortment in Maltese,
Honiton, and other Lace Goods.
Ladies' Scarfs and Squares
in the greatest variety.
Also,—Ribbons,
Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Dress-Making, Mantle-Making, Cutting and Fitting under charge of Miss Moore.

Millinery Department under charge of Miss Jewell.

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash Purchases over $3.00.

FYFE & WRIGHT,

22, Fabrique Street.

N.B.—Just Opened, ex S.S. "Dominion," a very fine assortment of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers and Straw Goods. Also,—Mantles.

April 4, 1879.

New Goods!

ARRIVED PER FOLLOWING STEAMSHIPS:—

"Circassian,"
"Caspian,"
"Sardinian," and
"Polynesian."

—ALSO—

Others to arrive by each Weekly Steamer via Halifax.

SIMONS & FOULDS

20, Fabrique Street.

April 5, 1879.

Highest Prize Medal.

Hats! Hats!!

Manufactured expressly for

J. B. LALIBERTE,

124 & 126,

ST. JOSEPH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, OUR COMPLETE ASsortment from the best English, French and American Manufacturers, comprising

The Best Silks and Felts for Gents and Boys.

Special sizes for large Heads.

SILK HATS MADE TO ORDER!

It is well known that my Goods cannot be surpassed for QUALITY and STYLE. Our prices, taking the above into consideration, are the lowest in the City.

March 22, 1879.

SPECIALITIES!

GLASS TABLE SETS, 4 pieces, Milk Jug, Sugar Bowl, Butter Cooler and Spoon-holder..40 cts Set.
Passage Bracket Lamp with Reflector.....50 cts. each.
Good Water Tumbler.....50 cts. doz.
Our "Perfect Gem" Tumbler, equal in shape and appearance to the $6 English cut, only.....$1.00 doz.
Table Lamps with White Porcelain Shade.....60 cts. each.

OILS.

Good Coal Oil.....20 cts. per gal.
Extra High Test, Finest Oil Manufacture.....25 cts. per gal. (usually offered as "Head Light," "Kerosene," &c., at 30 cents per gallon.)
Pratt's Celebrated Astral Oil.....38 cts. per gal.

PEVERLEY & CO.,
Fabrique Street.

March 11, 1879. jan20-Lm

Tailors to His Excellency the Governor General.

MORGAN & COMPANY,

34, Fabrique Street,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW SPRING GOODS, and have taken the precaution to clear them at the Custom House before the charge of high duty, so that they can sell cheaper than any House in the Dominion, FOR CASH.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

March 22, 1879. mar21-Lm

JOHN HUNTER,

Coppersmith and Brass Founder, &c

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF COPPER WORK for Steamboats, Mills and Factories, such as Steam Pipes, Boilers, Fog Horns, and other Planished Work.

Gun Metal, for Journals, Brasses and Bearings, and all sorts of Brass Castings done with dispatch, and at very low prices.

New Ends put to Boiler Tubes, rendering the Tube as good as New.

JOHN HUNTER,
10 and 12, Cul-de-Sac.

March 25, 1879.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

D. A. HARPER, OF MONTREAL, owing to ill health, has decided to sell out his DOLLAR STORE, in this City, No 4, John Street.

This is a rare chance, and a good opening for any one wishing to go into an established and profitable business.

The whole Stock-in-Trade, including 7 Silver-Mounted Glass Show-Cases, is now in the market.

Tenders will be received up to the 20th instant.

For further particulars apply on the premises, No. 4, John Street.

Terms, Liberal.

D. A. HARPER.

April 12, 1879. tf

ESTABLISHED 1803.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Subscribed Capital,	£1,600,000 Stg.
Paid-up Capital,	£ 700,000 Stg.
Assets,	£ 2,222,552 Stg.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE Risks on all description of properties against loss or damage by Fire at minimum rates.

It is also prepared to issue policies on Isolated and Country Risks, for one or three years, on the most favorable terms.

H. H. SEWELL,
AGENT.

Office: No. 125, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

April 12, 1879. mar21-8m-bo

QUEBEC RACQUET COURT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the New Quebec Racquet Court, on SATURDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at 8 o'clock.

A. F. HUNT,
Secretary.

April 12, 1879.

University of Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CONvocation of the University, for the Conferring of Degrees in the Faculty of Medicine, will be held in Montreal, at the Synod Hall, on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 3 P.M.

EDWARD CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

April 12, 1879. C

Great Sale of First-Class Furniture, out of a First-Class Hotel and Boarding-House, by authority of Superior Court.

THIS SATURDAY, 12TH INST., at 10 A.M., at the residence of U. LEMIEUX, Hotel Keeper, No. 36, Peter Street, and 43 Peter Street, will be sold by Auction to the highest and last bidder, all the furniture of the above large Hotel, consisting of Bar fixtures, Marble Counter, Marble Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, etc., etc.; Liquors, Cigars, Crockery, Tumblers. By the undersigned Bailiff,

P. LEMELIN, B. S. C.

April 12, 1879. Ap

Auction Sales.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CO

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 15th APRIL,

At the Private Residence, No. 8, ST. ANTOINE STREET, near the Stadacona Bank, Lower Town.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD, ON TUESDAY, the 15th APRIL, at the Private Residence, No. 8, ST ANTOINE STREET, Lower Town, the whole of the Furniture of said residence, consisting of 7-octave Cottage Piano, Black Walnut Drawing-Room Sett, covered in haircloth, splendid Black Walnut Sideboard (richly carved), large Easy Chair, with a large quantity of Silverware, comprised of Tea Service, Bread Stand, Water Jugs, Cruet-stand, Knives, Forks and Spoons; Eartoenware, Bed-room Sets, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Cooking and Double Stoves, and a large quantity of other effects. Also—Several thousand good Cigars.

The whole absolutely without Reserve. Sale at 1 30 o'clock sharp.

OCT. LEMIEUX & CO.,
Auctioneers.

April 12, 1879. C

CONCERT & READINGS

—TENDERED—

MISS CHESLEY,

—BY THE—

Y. M. C. A.,

(in consideration of her kind services in the past,)

TO BE HELD IN THE

NATIONAL SCHOOL HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday, 15th inst.

Programme to consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music and Readings.

Admission Fee:—Adults, 15 cents; Children, 10 cents.

Concert to commence at 8 P.M. Door open at 7.30 P.M.

April 12, 1879. C

MILLINERY!

DIRECT FROM LONDON AND PARIS, a Choice Assortment of

Trimmed and Un-Trimmed Bonnets and Hats.

—ALSO—

Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, Silks and Satins,

— IN ALL THE —

NEWEST STYLES AND SHADES!

M M. FISHER & SHEPHERD,

MILLINERY SHOW-ROOMS,

10, Fabrique Street.

April 12, 1879. F

HATS!

OUR STOCK NOW FULLY ASSORTED with

ALL THE LATEST STYLES!

Leading Shapes for Young Men.

HARCOURT,
CECIL,
BRIGHTON.

An immense variety to select from.

G. R RENFREW & CO.,

35, Buade Street.

April 12, 1879.

Fresh Smoked Hams!

CHEAP.

J. B. RENAUD & CIE,
72 to 82, St. Paul Street.

HAY AND OATS!

PRESSED HAY, 1st QUALITY, IN Bales of about 20 Bundles each,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

At our Warehouse, 72 to 82, St. Paul Street.

April 12, 1879. Gp

CARD.

I WISH TO TENDER MY BEST THANKS to my friends, and specially to my confreres the Hardware Merchants of Quebec, for their generous sympathies in my misfortune. I also wish to remind the public that the OLD STOCK having been sold to another party, I am now importing A NEW AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF HARDWARE, and will be prepared to continue the same business under the style and firm of J. E. A. BELANGER, within a few days. In the meantime, all communications and orders sent to Belanger & Gallepy's Block, over the Store, will be attended to with gratitude and without delay.

V. BELANGER.

April 12, 1879. Cp

THE ROSE LIBRARY!

ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER, being No. 1 of the Rose Library, a counterpart of the Sea-Side Library and Franklyn Square. Price, 20cts., large type.

DAWSON & CO

April 12, 1879.

MAPLE-SUGAR EXCURSIONS!

M. THEOPHILE BUREAU, OF MONTmorency Falls, who spares no expense or sacrifice when the wants and accommodation of the public are in question, has constructed a large and comfortable Maple-Sugar House (*Cabane a Sucre*) at a quarter of an hour's walk from his residence, in the centre of a splendid maple grove, with all modern improvements. Mr. Bureau will be ready to receive parties wishing to indulge in the national custom, to-morrow, at moderate prices. Vehicles can be driven up to the door of the *Cabane*, and people wishing to pass the night there will be made comfortable. Parties wishing to drive over the ice-bridge will find an excellent route. Mr. Bureau specially desires those who wish to retain the *Cabane* to give notice of their intention at least 24 hours in advance, so as to avoid confusion.

April 12, 1879. apl8-F

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

In the matter of

N. U. TURCOTTE, of Batiscan,
Insolvent.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, DOMINIQUE LORTIE, of the City of Quebec, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors, who have not already done so, are notified to fyle their claims before me within one month.

Quebec, 10th April, 1879.

D. LORTIE,
Assignee.

Office of
WURTELE & LORTIE,
Quebec.

April 12, 1879. B

"We hold thee Safe."

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,

Union Bank Building, Quebec,

JAS. F. BELLEAU, *Agent.*

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, (England).

Established 1821. Assets, $15,000,000.

(R. Simms & Co. and Geo. Denholm, Gen'l Agts for Canada.)

This Agency is ready to receive Applications for Insurance against FIRE at current rates. Prompt settlement of Losses.

1852. A Sound and 1879.

Progressive Company.

(FROM "THE MONETARY TIMES.")

Some idea of the continued growth of the

LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Will be obtained from a comparison of the following figures, viz.:—

31st December, 1868.		31st December, 1878.	
Paid-up Capital,	£146,140	Paid-up Capital,	£200,000
Fire premiums,	£ 91,272	Fire premiums,	£378,343
Reserve,	£ 46,350	Reserve,	£285,160

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.

The Profits of last year were larger than those of any previous one in the history of the Company. Those profits were derived FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE WORLD, and have enabled the Directors, after paying the handsome dividend of 22½ per cent. (which absorbed £45,000,) to add upwards of £42,000 to the Reserve Fund.

"CAREFUL MANAGEMENT

"Is the Key-Stone of the Arch!"

EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society.

CASH ASSETS, - - $36,000,000.

THE EQUITABLE is the largest company now doing business in Canada, that has decide to comply with the Dominion Insurance Law.
THE EQUITABLE has Assets of over $36,000,000.
THE EQUITABLE has a Surplus over all liabilities of over $6,000,000. Its Income in 1878 was $8,000,000 more than all the Canada companies combined. Its Interest Receipts for 187 , were over $600,000 more than the entire income of the Canada companies.
THE EQUITABLE paid for Dividends and Surrender Values in 1878 $3,000,000 more than was paid by all the Canada companies. Its ratio of Expense, based on actual receipts, is over 5 per cent. less than any Canadian company.
THE EQUITABLE—Pays yearly Cash Dividends—not uncertain Bonus Additions every five years—and its Dividends have no doubtful value, as Bonus Additions have, when cash is preferred.
THE EQUITABLE has averaged returning over 35 per cent. Dividends for the past eleven years, including its Tontine Fund Surplus.
THE EQUITABLE asks the public to show it a company that has done better. What one so well?
THE EQUITABLE wants insurers to understand, that if the Superintendent of Insurance shows that a million or more is necessary, under the law, to cover their Canadian risks, that sum will have to be put up.
THE EQUITABLE has paid to Policy-holders, in Death-losses, Surrenders and Dividends the enormous sum of $40,000,000.
THE EQUITABLE has over 50,000 Policies in force—the results of nineteen years business. No Company ever did as much in the same time.
THE EQUITABLE offers to Canadians a Policy unaffected by war between United States and Canada or Great Britain, and very liberal as to its other provisions. Examine the war clause.
THE EQUITABLE Divides all its profits amongst its Policy-holders. It has no privileged class, who consume from 10 to 25 per cent.
THE EQUITABLE shows continually increasing vigor, having increased its Assets to $36,000,000, Dec. 31, 1878, and its surplus to over $6,200,000.

Quebec Agency: 56, St. Peter Street, Union Bank Building.

JAS. F. BELLEAU,

March 4, 1879. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

CHEAP FURNITURE!!

FOR TWO MONTHS ONLY!

THE DIRECTORS OF THE DRUM CABINET MANUFACTURING COMPANY have decided on continuing to dispose of their large, varied, and well-assorted Stock of

NEW FURNITURE!

at their present low prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of all material (wood alone excepted) used in the production of Furniture, since the New Tariff has come into operation, affording the public an opportunity of purchasing A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE OF FURNITURE much cheaper than it can be re-produced in the future.

The Directors respectfully solicit a visit from intending purchasers to their

WAREROOMS, OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S MARKET,

a change having been made in the premises, obviating the necessity of ascending several flight of Stairs as heretofore.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Manager & Treasurer,
D. C. M. Co.

April 2, 1879. Bm

PRESSED HAY FOR SALE.

TWO CAR LOADS, AT NORTH SHORE Railway.

(In lots to suit.)

Apply to

WM. CONVEY.

April 12, 1879. C

WANTED,

A HOUSE WITHIN THE TOLL-Gate, and in good order, with modern conveniences.

Apply, with terms,

BOX 375, POST OFFICE.

April 12, 1879.

THE ANNUAL SALE

—OF—

USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES!

IN AID OF THE

Women's Christian Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

MORRIN COLLEGE HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th April,

From 2 till 10 o'clock P.M.

Admission, 10 cents; Children, half-price.

Contributions will be thankfully received by Members of the Committee, or they may be sent to the Hall on the morning of the Sale.

April 10, 1879. F



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

THE COMPANY ARE PREPARED TO receive Tenders for their

Passenger, Freight and Mail Ferry Service

—BETWEEN—

LEVIS AND QUEBEC,

during not less than 12 (twelve) months, from FIRST MAY next.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Agent, Point Levis, Mr. GEO. R. REEVE, Sherbrooke, or the undersigned.

Sealed Tenders, marked on the outside "FERRY TENDERS," will be received at this Office not later than

Saturday, 19th inst.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the Lowest or any Tender.

J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

April 10, 1879. td

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amendments.

In the matter of

GEORGE PAQUET, of the Municipality of St Sauveur of Quebec, doing business in the City of Quebec as Boot and Shoe Merchant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT HAS ISsued in this cause, and the creditors are hereby notified to meet at the Office of WURTELE & LORTIE, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of APRIL instant, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of affairs; to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the general ordering of the Estate.

Quebec, April 9th, 1879.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Official Assignee.

Office of
WURTELE & LORTIE,
51, Dalhousie Street,
Quebec.

April 10, 1879. C

COALS FOR SALE!

ANOTHER LOT OF AMERICAN ANTHRACITE COALS just received.

Jno. MacNaughton & Co.,

194, St. Paul Street.

April 10, 1879.

Insolvent Act of 1875, and its Amendments.

Re,

ADOLPHE ARCAND,
Insolvent.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVed until

Noon of the 17th of April instant,

for the purchase, *en bloc*, of the above Insolvent's Stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,

at so much in the Dollar.

Stock valued as per inventory.....$1,444 02
Shop Fixtures..... 210 75
Separate Tenders can be made for the Book-Debts, amounting, as per list..... 910 91

Communications of the inventory can be had at the Office of the undersigned, and the Goods can be examined in the afternoon of the 14th, 15th and 16th instant.

Quebec, 8th April, 1879.

ODILON ROY,
Assignee,
Estate A. Arcand.

Office, No. 56, Peter Street,
Lower Town, Quebec.

April 9, 1879.

Easter Saturday.

A Tempting Array of Viands for To-day's Market.

The great Christian feasts of Christmas and Easter are eminently feasts in more senses than the religious. The name of each is above all intimately associated with ideas of good cheer and fittingly so as they both usher in seasons of joy and thankfulness for man redeemed. In view of the long Lenten fast, however, Easter may be fairly allowed to carry off the gastronomic palm; and knowing this fact, the knights of the cleaver seldom fail to make early and beautiful preparation for the markets of Easter Saturday, in order that the transition from a fish to a flesh diet may be made the more tempting for a public so long habituated to the practice of self-denial and ascetecism. For weeks — we might even say for months past—this preparation has been going on; the whole country side has been ransacked by our drovers for the choicest animals, and even the most distant points of Ontario; famed for their wonderful products in this line, have been compelled to pay tribute to the toothsome array of viands of all kinds, which will be set forth by our city butchers to-day, in all the glory of decorative floral art, for the admiration of *bon vivants* and the purchase of far-seeing and thrifty house-keepers. A hurried visit paid last evening to a few of the leading markets, while yet the various stalls were in course of arrangement for this morning, enables us to afford to our readers a slight idea of the provision made by our principal butchers to meet the anxious wants and tastes of the public appetite. In a general way, we may at once say that the show of Easter beef may not in keeping with the times be as extensive this year as it was last; but, in point of quality, it will be fully up to the average, while it will possess an advantage that will not be overlooked by house-keepers, namely, that it will be less characterised by mountains of fat and waste than it usually is on such occasions, though the representative fat and luscious stall-fed beef, veal and mutton proverbial to Easter will not be wanting to suit the epicurean taste.

CHAMPLAIN MARKET.

The leading reputation of this market for its display of Easter and Christmas meats will be again fully sustained this year, especially by the three leading butchers, Messrs. Arel, Smith, and Thos. Delany.

Entering the hall by the western portal, the visitor is first of all struck with the profuse and luscious array of all kinds of viands made by that veteran caterer, Mr. Thos. Delaney. Mountains of beef, huge carcases of veal and mutton, choice spring lambs and immense hogs, depending from the stall hooks, make up a splendid exhibit. Mr. Delaney has slaughtered in all for to-day 15 head of cattle, 20 sheep, 14 calves, 1 very large pig, weighing 927 lbs., besides 5 smaller pigs, sucking pigs &c., &c. Among the horned cattle, were in particular 4 worthy of special note. They weighed in the average 2200 lbs. each, and were raised in Megantic by Messrs. John George, and John Mooney, of Inverness. The remainder included cattle purchased from Messrs. P. Guay and Theberge, of St. Henri, and T. Hopper and J. Ryan, besides two splendid heifers bred and fed by Mr. Delaney himself on his own farm at the Little River. The calves to be exhibited by Mr. D. include one of extra size and beauty, fed by Augustin Veau, of St. Henedine, which will be specially admired not only for these reasons, but on account of the artistic dressing of the carcase, which has been performed by Mr. John Dooley.

If the visitor next turns to the stall letter C., which is that of another of our old and most popular victuallers, Mr. James Smith, and is immediately opposite to that of Mr. Delaney, he will find his eyes feasting upon an equally bountiful and attractive exhibit, dressed, decorated and displayed with all the taste and skill of the butcher's art. Mr. Smith is not easily beaten in his line, and, on the present occasion, he can be fairly said to hold his own not only with his competitors, but with his own well-established reputation in the past. His collection of Easter meats will be found to comprise everything desired or desirable at the season, as he states that he has slaughtered for to-day's market not less than 18 steers and heifers, chosen from the stocks of the leading breeders of the Province. Among those deserving of special note, may be mentioned 4 steers and 1 heifer, fed by Mr. McClery, of Compton, the average weight of which is 1850 lbs.; also 3 steers and 2 heifers from the farm of Mr. Woods, Inverness, fed expressly for the Easter markets—their average weight being 1759 lbs. These cattle were purchased from Mr. P. Guay, Mayor of St. Henri, and Mr. P. Ryan, the well-known drover of this city. The number also included two steers and a heifer, of choice breed and admirable proportions, fed by Mr. Smith himself, their average weight being 1750 lbs., and five steers of good quality, averaging 1500 lbs., fed by J. George and J. Mooney, of Inverness. In addition, Mr. Smith displays the spoils of 20 wether sheep, averaging from 80 to 140 lbs., and a very choice lot of house-fed lamb from Messrs. Thomson and Home, of Leeds; also 2 calves only 11 weeks old, weighing 200 and 280 lbs. respectively, and fed by James Oliver, Leeds, besides a quantity of other excellent veal fed in St. Thomas and St. Michel.

As the visitor proceeds down the length of the hall he will not fail to notice that a capital show of the various meats is made by Mr. James Conway; but, as he reaches the large double stall of that most popular and patronized of caterers, Mr. Leon Arel, his steps and his gaze will be simultaneously arrested by the most profuse and truly attractive display in the whole hall. Mr. Arel seldom does things by halves, and, on the present occasion, he may be said to fairly revel in huge quarters of the primest beef, mutton, spring lamb and tender veal, which must attract a host of admirers, as well as purchasers to-day.

Mr. Arel exhibits, with all the attractions of tasteful decoration and artistic dressing, the spoils of no less than 18 splendid horned cattle, steers and oxen, principally secured in Guelph, Ont., and St. Valier; 20 sheep, 4 of which in particular deserve special mention for their superior appearance and weight, which latter averages 200 each; 5 splendid calves, one of which will surely command general admiration on account of its great size and toothsome appearance; and a number of prime spring lambs.

FINLAY MARKET.

The butchers on this market devote their sole attention to the preparation of pork meat, in its various forms of fresh, salt and smoked, hams, bacon, sausages, &c., and of these, they promise to collectively make a most attractive show.

As our reporter passed through last evening, they were busy arranging and decorating for the morrow—Messrs. Dombrowski and D. Lapierre taking the lead by the profusion and attractiveness of their stocks.

MONTCALM MARKET.

This market, as usual, seems determined to be fully equal to any other for the size and quality of the meat exhibited in it. It would be difficult here to particularize with reference to the appearance of the various stalls, especially as a full and reliable report of the Easter Markets cannot be published until after the display made at the opening this morning. Messrs. Toser & Co., however, appear to make the most striking exhibition, and already many of the choice joints in their stall are ticketed with the names of our leading hotels and boarding houses. Messrs. Daly, Hogan and others, who will receive due notice in our complete report, expose for sale the most tempting articles in their respective lines.

The Catholic Churches of the City.

CEREMONIES OF THE GREAT WEEK.

The usual visitor to any of the Catholic churches during the past several weeks could not fail to be struck with the gloom which seemed to prevail in contra-distinction to their usually festive appearance; this gloom, however, assumed a still more intense aspect within the past ten days, the pictures, statues and crucifixes being all covered in purple and the altars robed in the same penitential hue. This, we were informed, was typical of the Church's sorrow, in anticipation, for the tremendous event so soon to be commemorated—the death of a God, her Divine Spouse. Hence, the season is called the Great or Holy Week. The more striking portion of the ceremonial commenced on Sunday last, known as Palm Sunday, when the entry of our Saviour into Jerusalem was commemorated. On that day the account of the Passion as given by St. Matthew was solemnly chanted. On Tuesday and Wednesday the history of the event as given by St. Mark and St. Luke, respectively, was recited at the morning services. On Thursday morning was commemorated the institution of the Eucharist when the mourning colors were temporarily laid aside in honor of the occasion and the Altars and Priests all appeared in white. At the conclusion of the mass

IN THE BASILICA,

where the Archbishop officiated, the Blessed Sacrament was conveyed processionally to the Repository previously prepared in the chapel of the Holy Family in the south transept, which was decorated in a most sumptuous manner, and where it remained for the adoration of the faithful till yesterday morning. Afterwards, the blessing of the oils used in the visitation of the sick, in baptism and confirmation took place and were followed with evident interest by a large congregation. From the conclusion of the chanting of the *Gloria* on Thursday till the same portion of the service this morning the bells in all the churches cease to be rung; in common parlance they have been "sent to Rome." In the Basilica and all the parochial and conventeral churches the office of *Tenebrae* was solemnly chanted in the afternoon of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. This consists in the chanting of psalms and prophesies. It derives its name from the fact of a certain number of tapers which had been lit at the commencement of the service being extinguished one by one as it progresses. As is usual on Holy Thursday nearly the whole Catholic population of the city were abroad visiting the different churches, or as it is popularly called, "making the Stations." In all there was a great display of ornamentation. In many, especially the Basilica, Seminary and the older religious houses the display of gold and silver, chalices, ciboriums, ostensoriums, thuribles, cruets and other articles, used in Divine service was something wonderful. At the Basilica was displayed the splendid communion service presented to the church by KING LOUIS OF FRANCE, some two hundred years ago, whilst in St. Patrick's there was something still more ancient, an IRISH CHALICE of octagonal shape, and bearing on its base an inscription in the Irish language. This antique piece has been in St. Patrick's for many years and has always been looked upon as one of the chief treasures of the congregation. The weather was all that could be desired for out of door exercise, although cold and raw for the season. Leaving the Basilica, our first visit was to

THE SEMINARY CHAPEL.

A temporary altar was erected in the sanctuary in front of the high altar. It was surmounted by a canopy which covered it in, giving the appearance somewhat of a grotto. It was beautifully decorated. The foot of the statue of St. Peter placed at the door was devoutly kissed by the thousands who passed in and out.

THE JESUITS' CHURCH

on the Esplanade was handsomely decorated. The repository was placed in the sanctuary and was very much admired for its chasteness of design and elegant simplicity.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The repository was, as has always been the case, situated at the altar of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. It was decorated in a very tasteful manner. At the altar of St. Francois Xavier, there was a life-size figure of Our Saviour in the tomb; this was, however, covered with a purple cloth, to be removed, we presume, at a later time. During the day the various divisions of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family visited the church and recited appointed prayers.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

A temporary altar, gorgeously decorated, was erected on the Epistle side of the sanctuary. Over it was a beautiful canopy of lace, looped up with flowers and gold bullion. This ornate chapel is at all times from its chaste, gothic character sufficiently decorated; but on Thursday it excelled itself, thanks to the taste of the good sisters.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD CONVENT.

The repository here was at the high Altar, which was ablaze with lighted tapers and surmounted by a coronna, from which depended banderolles of lace looped up and interspersed with flowers and bearing numerous appropriate inscriptions. The floor of the sanctuary was richly carpeted and presented the appearance of a luxuriant garden from the number of stands of flowers placed all over it. The whole arrangements denoted the presence of artistic taste.

THE URSULINE CONVENT.

The side altar placed in the alcove on Parlor street, was utilized and was handsomely decorated. The tabernacle was hidden by a gorgeous veil of white satin and gold. The decorations which had been used during the "forty hours' devotion," which terminated in this church only on Thursday, were allowed to remain and served to add to the beauty of the ornamentation of the sanctuary.

ST. SAUVEUR CHURCH.

The repository in this church was placed in the south side of the sanctuary and was literally ablaze with the light of tapers and innumerable lamps with colored globes. A rich display was also made of altar vessels and vases of flowers; great taste was displayed in the decoration of this church.

CHURCH OF THE CONGREGATION, ST. ROCH

This prettily finished church decidedly held its own in comparison with any of the others. The altar for the repository was richly draped around with white curtains which gave it a neat and attractive appearance. The display of tapers and other lights was very fine, and the casket containing the blessed Sacrament was surmounted by a very pretty wreath of grapes.

ST. ROCH CHURCH.

The Host was placed in the usual recess, which was one of the most handsomely illuminated in the city. White and colored lights mingled with flowers gave the sacred recess thus set apart a very brilliant appearance. The altar plate in both silver and gold was displayed in large quantities.

GOOD FRIDAY

was celebrated as usual. The services in the conventual institutions commenced at six o'clock in the morning and in the parochial churches at later hours. In the Basilica, His Grace again afficiated. After remaining for some time prostrate in front of the high Altar with his attendants, during which time a white linen cloth was placed upon it, he ascended the steps when a deacon chanted the lessons or prophecies. The history of the Passion according to St. John was then chanted by Rev. Mr. Auclair and two deacons; the former representing our Lord and the latter the historian and the people respectively. At its conclusion the sermon was preached by the Reverend F. Page, S. J., who took for his text the words of St. Paul;—"We preach Christ crucified, &c." At its conclusion the appointed prayers for all states and conditions were chanted by the celebrant, after which he uncovered the crucifix and placed it on a cushion at the foot of the altar, when all the clergy approached two by two and venerated it by kissing it; it was then presented to the people who also did so. This being over, the candles on the altar were lighted and the Archbishop and clergy proceeded to the side chapel to fetch back the blessed Sacrament placed there yesterday, the baldashino being borne as far as the sanctuary railing by the church wardens, where it was substituted by a smaller one peculiar to churches having the privilege of a basilica. The "Mass of the Pre-Sanctified" was then proceeded with, and at its conclusion vespers were recited.

This morning the service will consist in the blessing of the "New Fine," the "Easter water," and the "Paschal Candle," followed by Mass.

Shipping Intelligence.

Special from Paspebiac.

To Morning Chronicle, Quebec:

"PASPEBIAC, April 10.

Navigation opened here. Two of Messrs. Robin's coasters left for Port Daniel yesterday.

L. Z. JONCAS."

MONTREAL PILOT OFFICE.—Arrangements have just been completed, by which the shipping office and head-quarters of the Montreal pilots, will be still at Mr. Potvin's, on the wharf, alongside of the Richelieu Company's office. Mr. Potvin, by devoting so much of his time and attention to the interests of the pilots, has given a great of satisfaction.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line of steamers, whose headquarters are at Bristol, England, will run between that port and Montreal during the coming season. The vessels destined for this route are the "Bernina," "Belsize," "Riversdale" and "Govino." By this line we shall have fortnightly communication with the markets in the West of England, from whence there should be a large demand for Canadian products. Messrs. Robt. Reford & Co., are the agents in this city.—Montreal *Herald*.

The Beaver Line ship "Lake Superior" sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Saturday last, and is expected to be one of the earliest arrivals of the Spring fleet at this port.

FASTEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.—Mr. Lord, of Lord, Magor & Mann, received a telegram from his agent at St. John's, NF., Mr. Murray, that the schooner "Volant," which left Portland on the 2nd instant, arrived at St. John's this morning, being only six days out.—Montreal *Star*.

THE SEALING FLEET.—Halifax, NS, April 3—Advices from St. John's, NF, to the 5th instant, show the result of the seal fisheries to that date as follows:—Steamers "Proteus," 13,000; "Lion," full; "Eagle," 22,000; "Aurora," 27,000; "Merlin," 16,000; "Falcon," 22,000; "Ridley," 5,500; "Greenland," 24,000; "Mastiff," full; "Arctic," 14,000; "Commodore," 20,000.

The new steamer of the Beaver Line, the "Lake Winnipeg," will be a remarkably fine vessel; her length of keel is 355 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet. She is constructed with four decks. Between the awning and main decks she will have room for 480 cattle, and 200 more could be accommodated on the upper deck if desired. She will be about 3,500 tons, and her draught, when laden, will be 21 feet 6 inches, which is a light draught for a vessel of her size.

Halifax, NS, April 9—The heavy winds of the week blew the harbor clear of ice, and at present a clear sheet of water spreads itself between the harbor shores; ice may be expected to drift in again to some extent, but the arrival of shipping may soon be looked for. The harbor opened unusually early this year.

London, April 7—Advices from Cape Town, by way of Madeira, yesterday, say that the American brig "Gazelle," Captain Dickson from Table Bay, and the British bark "Ziba," Capt Gaskin, from Buenos Ayres Jany 4 for Port Natal, grounded on the bar at Natal and remained.

London, April 8—Bark "Ann Wheaton" (Br), Owens, from Beaufort, SC, had heavy weather and shipped several seas; was compelled to jettison from 10 to 20 tons cargo.——Bark "Savanna" (Br), Brennan, from Belfast March 22 for Philadelphia, has put back to Belfast in distress.——Bark "Chapman" (Nr), Paulsen, from New York, which arrived at Copenhagen 6th (not 4th) inst, lost jibboom and had bows damaged by collision.

RECORD OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks reported during the past week ending March 29, is 29, being for the present year 515.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*

Ship "Britannia" (Br), from New York for London, remained at Bermuda April 4 undergoing repairs and discharging. A portion of the cargo has been found damaged and sold at auction.

Steamer "Averill" (Br), Alton, from Boston for West Hartlepool, stranded near the old pier at Hartlepool March 25, but got off with the assistance of four tugs, and proceeded.

MISSING VESSEL.—Bark "R C Bulgin" (Gr), Koop, sailed from Galveston Nov 9 for Liverpool, and has not since been heard from.

Ship "Lizzie Burrill," Sanders, at Philadelphia from Bristol, reports Feb 26, lat 37 13, long 19 10, passed a dismasted vessel, about 800 tons; was hove down, port scuppers in the water, starboard side high out of water; had long poop and large forward house; no boats to be seen on deck.

Lunenburg, NS, April 9—Our harbor presented quite a lively appearance last week; on Saturday evening there were 29 schooners, one brigantine and two steamers at the wharves or lying at anchor.

London, April 11—In consequence of the strike at the colleries of the County of Durham, the steamers engaged to load gas coal for the United States, will proceed to their destination in ballast.

London, April 11—Arrived out—Steamships Olympia and Schiedam, from New York.

New York, April 11—Arrived—Steamships Nevada and Ontario, from Liverpool; P Caland, from Rotterdam, and State of Virginia, from Glasgow.

Queenstown, April 11—Arrived—Steamships Scythia and Montana, from New York.

Father Point, April 11—Weather cloudy; gale from NE; therm. 27; no ice on river.

Fox River, April 11—Weather cloudy and mild; light SE wind; gulf clear of ice.

Passengers.

List of passengers per ss Dominion, Bouchette, from Portland, 5th April, for Liverpool:—Mr Starling, W D Stroud, J Elliott, Rev J B Muir, Miss C Muir, Rev W Beck and wife, Miss Beck, Miss C Beck, Miss L Beck, Master W Beck, Master J Beck, Mrs Charnock, J McLaren, James Bennett, J Dow, E Fairall, Miss Molson, Miss J Salter, Mr Frankland, Miss A Frankland, Miss M Frankland.

Per ss Bothnia.

(From the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazettes, of the 28th and 29th March.)

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Calista Haws, Bryson, Liverpool, March 28
Agenoria, Blanch, Genoa, March 22

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Arbutus, Nicoll, Tarragona, March 22
St. Francois, Caron, Marseilles, Feby 28, via Marsala and Palermo

SAILED FOR THE SAGUENAY.

Pieter, ——, Gravesend, March 27

ENTERED OUT FOR QUEBEC.

Amphion, Dahn, Troon, March 27
Ruby, Pier, Havre, March 25

ENTERED OUT FOR MONTREAL.

Ocean King (s), ——, London, March 29
Strathblain, Poe, Liverpool, March 27
Trent (s), Willoughby, Antwerp, March 21

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Farewell, Michon, Port Natal, Feb 17
Countess of Rothes, Roster, Callao, Feb 25

COMMERCIAL.

Bankrupt Notices and New Firms.—Quebec.

INSOLVENT WRITS.—Charles Barbeau, merchant grocer, Montreal, attached; Lalaine & Blanchet, leather merchants, Montreal, attached—paid since; Thomas L Steele, roofing, Sault-au-Recollet, attached; Patrick H Rowland, butcher and trader, Montreal, attached; John Wilson, saw and flour mill, Millbay, assigned; Odell & Co., grocers, Sherbrooke, assigned; T E Lacerte, dry goods, Three Rivers, attached; John Price, butcher, Montreal, do; Philip Kennedy, contractor, Montreal, ditto; J B C St Amour, lime maker, Ste Cecile de Valleyfield, ditto; Pierre Drolet, baker and general store, St. Charles, Co, Bellechasse, assigned; Adelard Dauphenas, trader, St Guillaume d'Upton; Daniel Bisson, jr, general store, Paspebiac, attached; Michael McGinnes, general store, Port Daniel, ditto; George Paquet, boots and shoes, Quebec, ditto; Jos. Coran, baker, Montreal, ditto; Paul Couture, boots and shoes, St. Sauveur, County Quebec, ditto; Joseph Charette, crockery, Montreal, ditto; John Poire, Levis, ditto.

NEW FIRMS.—Wm. Pennie & Co., commission merchants and agents, Quebec.

NEW YORK, April 11—The imports at this port for March show a gain of over one and a half millions upon the corresponding figures last year. The exports, exclusive of specie, show a loss of $2,300,000.

COAL.—Halifax, N.S., April 9.—Coal mining at Pictou has been began with energy this month, all the mines now working full time. There is every reason to hope for an extensive business being done by our coal companies during the ensuing season. At present matters are looking bright, and we have reason to believe that every miner in the county now has all the work he wishes. Several vessels are now on their way to Pictou. Coal shipments will begin early and in large quantity.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., April 11.—Hogs—Estimated receipts 18,000. Light grades at 3,60 to 3,70; heavy mixed at 3,50 to 3,75; heavy shipping at 3,70 to 3,89.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Railroads unchanged at close; no market to-day.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No 2 Chicago spring at 86½c cash, and 90⅛c to 90⅛c sellers May. Corn quiet and weak, at 31⅛c cash, and 35½c sellers May. Oats, Rye and Barley steady and unchanged. Pork fairly active and a shade higher, at 10,25 cash and sellers May. Lard dull and a shade lower, at 6,15 cash and bid sellers May. Bulk Meats and Whiskey closed steady and unchanged. Receipts—11,000 brls flour; 47,000 bus wheat; 139,000 bus corn; 39,000 bus oats; 14,000 bus rye, and 2,000 bus barley. Shipments—12,000 brls flour; 133,000 bus wheat; 147,000 bus corn; 105,000 bus oats; 7,000 bus rye, and 11,000 bus barley.

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

DEATHS.

On Thursday morning, the 10th inst., Oliver Mowat, Esq., (late of Kingston), in the 84th year of his age.

The funeral took place yesterday (Friday), at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. A. N. McQuarrie, No. 25 D'Auteuil street, to St. Andrew's Church, and thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery.

On the morning of the 11th instant, at the age of 90 years, Euphemia Hannah, widow of the late Wm. McCord, and mother of T. McCord, dry goods merchant, a native of Scotland, and for sixty years a resident of Quebec.

The funeral will leave her son's residence, No. 231 St. Valier street, this day (Saturday), the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., and thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Toronto and St. Catherines papers please copy.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LIMA, March 19—The special envoy of Peru has laid before the Chilian Government the basis on which Peru desires to mediate between the belligerents. Judging from the tone of the Chilian press, the proposal, which is that before entering upon discussion Chili must evacuate Bolivian territory, will be rejected, and then Peru will be obliged to assume a decided stand. The Government here is actively preparing for any emergency. The President of Bolivia has issued a decree expelling all Chilians from national territory within ten days. All commercial relations with Chili are declared interrupted, and assurances are given that war will be prosecuted until the occupied territory is again under the control of its former owners. Troops were being pushed down to the Atacama coast, though 300 leagues of desert. An engagement is rumored near River Loa, between the Chilian advance guard and Bolivian guerillas, in which the first-named were roughly handled. The South American Steamship Company have hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

INCOMPARABLY THE BEST MEANS of relieving the nausea to which married ladies are at times subject, is MILK OF MAGNESIA, the most agreeable, prompt and wholesome pacifier of the stomach in existence. Children are also greatly benefited by it. This valuable medicine is endorsed and prescribed by the leading physicians, and should be used in every family.

A most reliable recuperant in wasting diseases is Phillips' "Palatable" Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Phospho-Nutritine, Fleshless invalids of a consumptive tendency should use frequently Phillips' Palatable Cod Liver Oil in combination with Phospho-Nutritine. Water mixed with, and the taste is not revolted by the pulmonary specific, Phillips' Palatable Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Phospho-Nutritine.

THE PHYSICAL WELFARE OF CHILDREN is seriously endangered by the administration of indigestible and drastic medicines intended to relieve costiveness, sour stomach and flatulence. Give them instead, that bland, gentle, yet efficacious remedy, MILK OF MAGNESIA. Having an agreeable taste and a milk-like smoothness it requires no persuasion to induce them to take it. Sold by all Chemists.

WELLS' MACHINE SPREAD STRENGTHENING PLASTERS are the very best known. They act by absorbtion, removing pain, and also give mechanical support. Their virtues are well attested, having been before the public for fifty years. Sold by druggists, 25 cents each. J. E. Burke, Quebec Agent.

The most perfect Dentifrice is THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER. It keeps the Teeth sound, clean, and white; the gums healthy, the breath sweet, and prevents toothache. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. J. E. Burke, Quebec Agent.

Are you Billious or Dyspeptic, troubled with sick Head Ache, Oppression after eating, Costiveness, &c., take QUIRK'S IRISH TEA, the great household remedy. It will cure you; its effects are wonderful. 25 cents per package, making a quart of medicine. Sold by druggists. J. E. Burke Quebec Agent.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness,** and **General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and it is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

VEGETINE.

SHACKAMAXON SQUARE PHARMACY, 1024 Beach St., above Laurel, Philadelphia, Penn., June 12, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Having during the past five years sold your VEGETINE, which has been praised by my customers highly for the various diseases requiring a blood purifier, and as I have heard very favorable reports of its use, I cordially indorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be what you claim it is; viz., "The Great Blood Purifier of the day.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. ABEL, M.D., *Druggist.*

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—VEGETINE gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could almost instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated generously through the parts affected. Now, this is the way in which VEGETINE performs its wonderful cures. VEGETINE is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—I sold your VEGETINE for a number of years, and I find it gives perfect satisfaction to my customers.

HENRY WERTHIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Newport, Ky.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists

April 12, 1879. ju28-Lm-mon,wed&sat-d&w

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

OF MONTREAL,

BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT on and after

TUESDAY, THE 1st APRIL,

their representative will be at the

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

— WITH —

A FULL LINE OF PATTERNS!

— OF —

Brussels, Tapestry, Ingram and Union Carpeting!

ENGLISH & AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS

Wool, Raw Silk, and Jute Furniture Coverings!

CRETONNES, TABLE COVERS, &c., &c.

These Goods were imported this Spring, previous to the increase in the Customs tariff, and can consequently be sold at old prices.

All persons desiring to RE-FURNISH will do well to inspect the above samples before purchasing elsewhere.

N.B.—H. MORGAN & CO. will, when desired, undertake the FITTING and LAYING OF CARPETS, &c.

Terms, CASH, less 5 per cent.

April 8, 1879. mar25-R

HEAD-QUARTERS

JUST RECEIVED, THE FOLLOWING MAGAZINES:—

BOW BELLS, for April,
London Journal,
Family Herald,
Champion Journal,
Family Reader,
Young Englishman,
Young Ireland,
Revue des Deux Monde,
Harper's Monthly,
Scribner's
Monthly,
St. Nicholas,
and others.

YEAR BOOK for 1879, with Map, only 25c, O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees, two vols., to any part of the Dominion or United States, $3.00

Cabinet Photos. of the Marquis of Lorne and H.R.H. Princess Louise, only 30c. each.

We have also received a large assortment of Fancy and Staple Stationery, Chromos, Frames and Fancy Goods, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

JUST RECEIVED:

The New DOMINION TARIFF, showing the Old and New Rates, in separate columns, with a Margin for New Changes. Neatly Bound. Price, 10 cents.

WRIGHT & CO.,
Stationers,
24 & 26, Mountain Hill.

April 8, 1879.

NEW BOOKS.

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

PRACTICAL HAND BOOK AND GUIDE to Manitoba and the Northwest.
Ocean to Ocean, by Rev. Geo. M. Grant. New Edition.
Canadian Parliamentary Companion and Annual Register for 1879. Edited by C H. Mackintosh.
Under the Lilacs, by Louisa M. Alcott.
The Gold Thread and Wee Davie. Norman McLeod.
Supernatural Religion; an inquiry into the reality of Divine Revelation. Vol. 1.
The Quaker Cousins, by Agnes Macdonald.

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

April 8, 1879.

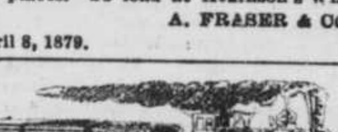


FOR PASPEBIAC!

THE S.S. "BEAVER," P. T. LEMAISTRE, Master, will sail for Paspebiac on WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, calling at intermediate places. To load at Atkinson's Wharf.

A. FRASER & CO.

April 8, 1879.



Grand Trunk Railw'y

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED between all Stations on the Line at One-third more than the First-class Single Fare, valid for passage by ordinary trains, and for return up to the following Monday, the 14th April inclusive.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 7th, 1879.
April 7, 1879. C-co

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

NEW

SILKS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, PRINTS, CRETONNES, DIMITYS, LACES, FRILLINGS, RIBBONS,

Silk Scarfs and Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

— AND —

An Immense Stock of

LACE CURTAINS

From 97c. per Sett.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

P.S.—Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths at Old Prices!

April 7, 1879.

NOTICE.

A CHOICE LOT OF SUGAR-CURED Hams and Boneless Side Bacon. Also, Salt-Cured Hams and Bacon, Mild, now ready.

For sale by
BALLER BROS,
286, John Street, (without)
Quebec.

April 7, 1879. Fp

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS ARE INVITED, AND WILL be received, by the QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS until

Monday, the 14th of April instant,

AT NOON,

— FOR THE —

Construction of a Block of Cribwork

to fill the space now open between the Wellington and East India Wharves, with back filling of stone and earth.

The Cribwork will be 98 feet in length of frontage, at coping, to 90 feet at base fitting.

Drawings and Specification of the above work can be seen at the Office of the Commissioners, Custom House, from and after Tuesday, the 8th instant, during office hours.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Satisfactory security required.

A. H. VERRET,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Harbour Commissioners' Office,
Quebec, 5th April, 1879.

April 5, 1879. H

COALS!

NEWCASTLE SMITH,

Newcastle Grate,
Scotch Steam,
Egg, Stove, Chestnut,
American Anthracite

GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.,

DALHOUSIE STREET.

April 4, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

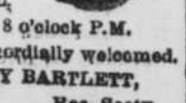
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the Town of Levis will apply to the Legislature of this Province, at its approaching Session, to obtain amendments to its Charter for the following objects:—The right to exempt from taxation certain industries; the electoral census and the right of the rate-payers to vote; the administration of municipal elections and the conditions necessary to render aid to public contractors; the limits of the town and the divers wards therein; the qualifications of Councillors, and the administration of the affairs of the Corporation.

Office of the Corporation of the Town of Levis,
1st April, 1879.

By order,
FLAVIEN ROY,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Levis.

April 3, 1879.

STAR OF THE EAST LODGE, No. 9 I.O.O.F.



THE REGULAR WEEKly Meeting of this Lodge will be held on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Hadlow, South Quebec, at 8 o'clock P.M.

Visiting Brethren cordially welcomed.

HENRY BARTLETT,
Rec. Secty.

Address, South Quebec.

February 8, 1879. Cm-p-sat

Houses for Sale or to Let.

To Let.

Offices & Stores,

ST. PAUL STREET.

TWO STORES IN RENAUD'S NEW BLOCK, presently occupied by H. Lenfestey and Cooligan & Pichette, with Safes, Water, Closets, &c.

— ALSO —

Other Stores, Shops and Dwellings, in same Street.

RENT LOW TO MEET THE TIMES.

Apply to
J. B. RENAUD,
St. Paul Street.

April 10, 1879. Am&O.p

STORE TO LET,

THE SPLENDID STORE NOW occupied by Mr. J. B. Boulin, in Lauson Village, Levis. It is a very good commercial stand, and possession of it could be had on 1st of May next.

Apply, on the premises, to
MRS. WM. CHARLAND, SR.
Or,
T. CHARLAND,
81, St. Peter Street,
Quebec.

April 10, 1879. Qp

To be Let,

THAT COMMODIOUS OFFICE, No. 1, in the Quebec Chambers, facing Peter and Sault-au-Matelot Streets, consisting of two rooms, with good Safe and Office Furniture, opposite Bank of B. N. A.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
N. P.

April 10, 1879. C

Houses and Business Stands to Let.

A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER of good Houses and first-class Business Stands to Let.

Apply to
JOHN HEARN.

April 9, 1879. Am

To Let,

THE HOUSE, CORNER OF St. Lewis and Ursule Streets, occupied for years by S. Sturton, Esqr. Water and Gas on each flat Rent moderate—8 Rooms and good Cellar.

Apply to
HUGH McHUGH.
Or,
JOHN DOYLE,
Notary.

April 9, 1879. mar15-Am

DWELLING TO LET.

IN FERLAND STREET; NOW occupied by Mr. Wm. Vincent; in very good order. Rent, $140.

Apply to
A. WOODS,
Or,
E. G. CANNON.

April 7, 1879. E

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, with Garden, Sheds, Stables, &c, located in one of the most eligible parts of the Island at Bout de l'Ile, at a short distance from the Ferry, and commanding a magnificent view of the St. Lawrence and surrounding country.

Terms easy.

Apply to
REV. A. C. H. PAQUET,
Beaulieu, Island of Orleans.

April 2, 1879. Am-p

To Let,

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES, on St. Foye Road, near Bellevue Convent, lately occupied by Arthur Murphy, Esqr.

For conditions, apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR,
Bellevue Convent.

March 27, 1879. tf

To Let,

THE SHOP AND HOUSE NOW occupied by Mr. W. H. LaRoche, situate at corner of Buade and du Tresor Streets. Possession on first of May.

Apply to
JULES E. LARUE,
Advocate,
105, Mountain Hill.
Or, to
E. G. CANNON,
N.P.

March 27, 1879. tf

For Sale or to Let,

McPHERSON'S PROPERTY, Montpetit's Residence, on River St. Charles.

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

March 12, 1879. tmy1-bc-p

To Let,

THE HOUSE AND STOER, AT present occupied by Mr J. Belvin, Hardware Merchant, No. 95, St. Joseph Street.

Apply to
Ls. A. BLANCHET,
Marine Department.

February 8, 1879. tf

Store to Let,

STORE No. 63, DALHOUSIE Street, now occupied by Messrs. Beling, Mills & Pill. Possession 1st May next.

Apply
WESTON HUNT.

January 16, 1879. bo

OFFICES TO LET.

Dominion Chambers.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN the Second and Third Flats of the DOMINION CHAMBERS, adjoining the Bank of Montreal, and facing the projected St. Andrews Street, and the track of the North Shore Railway.

Apply to
G. TANGUAY,
7, Arthur Street.

January 8, 1879. Dm-p

NORTH BRITISH

— AND —

MERCANTILE

Fire and Life

Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

FIRE INSURANCE

— AT —

Lowest Current Rates,

AND ON THE

MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

Prompt Settlement of Losses, IN CASH.

JOHN LAIRD,
AGENT,
113, Peter Street.

April 5, 1879 mar11-Am

AYER & SON'S MANUAL contains more information of value to advertisers than any other publication. Sent free. Address N. W. Ayer & Son, Advertising Agents, Times Building, Philadelphia.

Auction Sale.

BY J. E. DERY & CO.

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amendments.

In the matter of
MAXIME HUDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ASSIGNEE IN this matter, will sell at his Office, on

Wednesday, the 16th April inst,

At 11 A.M.,

An immoveable, situated in St. Marguerite Street, St. Roch's, with a Three-Story Brick House and a Wooden Hangard thereon erected.

The immoveable being now designated in the plan and book of reference of the cadastre for Jacques-Cartier Ward under the number 1644.

J. AUGER,
Assignee.

Office: 114, Peter Street,
Stadacona Chambers,
Lower Town.

J. E. DERY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

April 9, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TO MAKE ROOM, within the narrow precincts of his Library, for the many new Works constantly issuing from the Press, will, on demand properly subscribed to by the Curate, Minister, Mayor or other reliable authority of any Municipality, or by any regularly constituted Mechanic's Institute, Literary, Historical or Scientific Society, not already in possession thereof, send free of charge, and as a donation thereto, upon payment of cost of packing, freight, and duty if any, sundry volumes of the "Scientific American," "Builder," "Civil Engineer," "Practical Mechanic's Journal," Reports of Engineers on Water-Works and other Public Works, "Harper's Magazine," "The Blackwood, North British, Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews," Second-Hand School Books for poor children, year books of facts; also, a copy of his new system of "Stereometry," his "Lecture embracing the whole subject of the geometry of lines, areas and solids," etc., etc. The latter may also be applied for by Surveyors, Engineers and Professors requiring the same for their own personal use, and who may be too poor to pay for them, the object of the author in publishing them not being pecuniary profit, but a mere desire to benefit humanity to the extent of his humble endeavours in the cause of education.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, M.S.,
and Chevalier
Architect, Civil Engineer
and Land Surveyor.

April 1, 1879.

The Megantic Mining Company.

SALE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES, STOCKholders, having failed to pay the Call due on the 8th of November last of 3 cents per share, so many of their Shares as may be necessary to cover the amount of said Call, with interest and charges, will be sold by Public Auction, at the office of the Company, No. 8, ST. PETER STREET, Quebec, on

TUESDAY, the 15th day of APRIL next,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon:

Alexander Carlisle Buchanan	55 Shares.
The Hon. George Pemberton	256 "
A. Shaeb	100 "
Geo. B. Hall and Mary Hall, Executors to Estate of the late Peter Patterson	257 "
James C. Lloyd	5,333 "

By Order of the Board,
F. OLIVER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

March 29, 1879.

SUMMER RESORT!

Pure Air! Pure Air!

BELŒIL MOUNTAIN ST. HILAIRE, P.Q

IROQUOIS HOUSE.

THIS POPULAR HOUSE, PATRONIZED by the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, will be opened on or about 15th MAY. Parties requiring Rooms for the Season will please apply immediately. Business men called to city daily, including R. R. and Bus Fare, from $46 per month. Telegraph Office in Hotel.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
St. Hilaire Station.

March 27, 1879.

DIVIDEND.

Artisans' Permanent Building Society.

THE SOCIETY WILL PAY TO THE Holders of Permanent Stock (Conversion of Shares of Appropriation), at its office, 105, ST. PETER STREET, Lower Town, Quebec, on or after the 15th APRIL, a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum upon the amount paid up on or since the 1st July last.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 5th to the 15th April inclusive.

A. J. AUGER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

March 27, 1879. td

CONFECTIONERS'

CHOCOLATE

Made from the FINEST QUALITIES of COCOA and ESPECIALLY prepared for Confectioners' use.

Will give a BEAUTIFUL COLOR with SMOOTH FINISH, and being STRICTLY PURE, will spend much further than ordinary kinds.

Send for Samples and Prices.

Manufactured by
JOHN P. MOTT & CO.,
Halifax, N.S.
Established, 1834.

March 25, 1879. jul'78-Lm

Fresh Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED, VIA HALIFAX, FROM the celebrated House of Velmoria, Paris a stock of the finest varieties of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

These being grown in the same parallel of latitude as Quebec are specially suited to this climate. Prices low, and Catalogues FREE.

RODERICK McLEOD,
MEDICAL HALL,
16, Fabrique Street.

March 20, 1879.

Office of the Corporation of the Town of Levis.

List of Voters of the Town of Levis for Parliamentary Elections, for the Province of Quebec, for 1879, under the "Quebec Election Act."

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF LEVIS,
Levis, 15th March, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LIST OF the Electors in the several Wards of the Town of Levis, qualified to vote at the next Election of a member or members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, has been prepared according to Law, and that a duplicate thereof is now lodged in the office of the undersigned, at the disposal and for the information of all persons interested.

The said list shall come into force at the expiration of thirty days following in the present notice, as it then exists and shall remain in force until the month of March next, and thereafter, until a new list is made and put in force under the authority of the "Quebec Election Act."

By order,
FLAVIEN ROY,
Sec. Treasurer,
Levis.

March 15, 1879. E-sat-20

Auction Sales.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

STEAMER "NORWEGIAN."

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. WILL SELL on

TUESDAY NEXT,

The 15th instant,

— AT —

THEIR OFFICE, ST. PETER STREET,

THE STEAMER 'NORWEGIAN,'

130.88 Gross Tonnage; built in 1876.

Sold by order of Mortgagees.

Sale at ELEVEN o clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

April 8, 1879.

Insolvent Act of 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of
LAROCHELLE & SCOTT,
Railway Contractors,
Insolvents.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT his Office,

No. 28, St. Peter Street,

— IN THE —

CITY OF QUEBEC.

— ON —

Monday, the Twelfth day of May next,

88,826 Shares

— IN THE —

LEVIS & KENNEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Shares are of Ten Dollars each.

TERMS OF SALE: One-quarter payable immediately after adjudication, balance within three days after the sale.

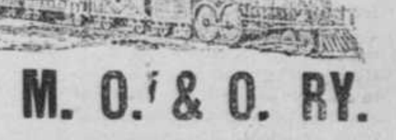
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

ALFRED LEMIEUX,
Assignee.

Quebec, 27th March, 1879.

J. E. DERY & CO.,
A. & B.

March 27, 1879. R-co



Q. M. O. & O. RY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, THE 17th February, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express leaves Quebec at	12,00,	Noon.
Arrive Montreal at		7 40
" Hull at		11.00
Express leaves Montreal at		3.10
Connecting at St. Martin's Junction with Train leaving Hull at	11.30	
Arriving Quebec at		10 10
Mixed Train for Three Rivers at		6.15
Arriving Three Rivers at		11.20
Accommodation Train leaves Three Rivers at	5.00	
Arriving Montreal at	10,00	
Connecting at Junction with Express for Hull, arriving at		1.30
Mixed Freight leaves Montreal at	7.20	
Arriving Quebec at		5.50

Refreshments at Berthier for Express Train at 5 o'clock for up Train, and 6 o'clock for down Train.

Trains run on Quebec time.

Tickets for Sale at Office of STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, Agents, Masonic Building, Opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 202, St. James Street, Montreal.

J. T. PRINCE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

March 19, 1879. feb7



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this Office until

Saturday, the 19th April next,

INCLUSIVELY, FOR THE

Construction and Fitting up of a Heating Apparatus at the Departmental Buildings in course of construction at Quebec.

The Plans and Specification of the work may be seen at this Office, every day, after the 28th instant, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be endorsed: "Tender for a Heating Apparatus."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any of the Tenders.

By order,
ERNEST GAGNON,
Secretary.

Department of Agriculture and Public Works,
Quebec, 14th March, 1879.

N.B.—No re-production unless by special written order.

March 15, 1879. td

ADVERTISEMENT.

AS IT IS EXPECTED THE NEW TARIFF will come into force on Saturday I would recommend HEADS OF FAMILIES, HOUSE-KEEPERS, and the public generally, laying in Stocks at the following extreme low prices:—

TEAS!

Good Sound Black Tea, 25c., worth 50c.
Good Sound Japan Uncolored, 25c., worth 50c
Good Sound Hyson Twanky, 25c., worth 50c.

COFFEES!

Fresh Ground and Roasted on the premises every morning.
Pure Coffee, 25c. or 1s. 3d.
Extra Choice Coffee, 30c. or 1s. 6d.
Watters' Mixture, (unsurpassed,) 40c. or 2s.

SUGARS

— AT —

REFINER'S PRICES!

Strong Brown Sugar	4d.
Coffee Sugar	4½d
Extra Coffee Sugar	5d.
Standard Granulated	5½d.
Dry Crushed Sugar	6d.
Cut Loaf Sugar	6½d.

For sale by
A. WATTERS.

March 12, 1879.

Mrs. Widow Boulay,

NO. 34, ARTILLERY STREET, DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS of young children to whom she would teach the French language. Good references if required. French lessons would also be given in private families or at Schools, or to an Evening Class.

March 11, 1879.

AFTERNOON DESPATCH.

EUROPEAN.

Seventeen thousand persons in Szegedin and the neighborhood of that city are still subsisting on charity. It has been raining for ten days, and the supply of bread is becoming exhausted.

A Berlin despatch says the internal affairs of Austria are critically watched here. The advent of an Ultramontane reactionary Cabinet seems probable. The same correspondent announces a great meeting of representatives of German seaports will be held on the 17th inst. to discuss freely the new tariff. All seabord cities strongly oppose the projected surtaxes and retaliatory duties on transmarine imposts.

A Berlin despatch says 1040 Nihilists have already been arrested in Charkoff. Severities do not seem to intimidate the conspirators. The report that Gen. Dronkelski's assailant had been arrested is false. The Charkoff police have received a letter from New York, signed Bobkoff, stating that the murderer of Gen. Dronkelski has arrived there.

A Vienna despatch says that Russia, since the powers decided to admit Turkey's participation in the occupation of Eastern Roumelia, has endeavored to secure for herself the occupation of the port of the Balkans, excluding Turkish contingent therefrom. It is on this point that negotiations have come to a stand-still.

A Vienna despatch reports an agreement has been reached between Austria and Turkey relative to the occupation of Turkish territory.

The dismissal and resignations of 82 more French magistrates are announced; 21 others have been transferred.

A Berlin despatch says the provision for imposing special retaliatory duties on exports from countries which treat German productions unfavorably encounters increasing opposition among the commercial classes.

Mgr. Vincent Gasser, Prince Bishop of Brixen, is dead.

Garibaldi daily receives numerous visits from political personages. To a deputation from the Italian Committee at Trieste, Garibaldi said, "I never have been more concerned for the interests of our brethren beyond the Alps than now."

Two of the Radicals who contested the election at Bordeaux to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies have retired. Blanqui's only competitor now is a Gambettist Republican. Blanqui's election is extremely probable. A deputation of Radical deputies have been appointed to solicit Blanqui's immediate pardon.

A telegram from Iquique, Peru, April 5th, says that port is blockaded by a Chilian squadron.

The entire sum of 250 millions pesetas of Spanish treasury bonds have been subscribed.

It is said Bismarck insists on establishing sur-taxes upon colonial produce from European bonded warehouses, with the view of ridding German ports of foreign competition. He hopes large firms now located in Antwerp and Holland will establish themselves in Bremen and Hamburg. Several influential persons in Hanseatic towns have promised support to Bismarck's project and have started to construct a railway direct from Bremen to Frankfort.

A correspondence at St. Petersburg says an autopsy on the bodies of soldiers has led to the discovery of the existence of the plague in St. Petersburg during the past week; several cases in St. Petersburg are reported. The corpse of a student was found recently near Kasan cathedral, St. Petersburg, stabbed and labelled:—"Sentenced as a traitor by the Socialist revolutionary committee."

Sixty victims of the Szegedin disaster have been buried to the 6th inst. The total loss of life is 77; the loss is likely to show an increase when the whole ruins have been searched, but will still fall short of the estimates.

A Rome correspondent says the Pope's letter concerning the education question has great importance, as it directly confirms the impression that the Pope understands the liberty and dignity of the Papacy to consist in resolving from Rome all means of practising and propagating whatever the church holds heretical; the restoration of the temporal power, is prompted by an equally increasing conviction that until the Pontiff regains earthly sway it will be impossible to prohibit the liberty of worship and instruction.

Prince Edward Island Election.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 9.

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District—Hon. Nicholas Conroy and Peter Govin, Liberal-Conservatives.

Second-District—Hon. John Yeo and Jas. W. Richards, Grits.

Third District—Hon. Joseph O. Arsenault and John A. Macdonald, Liberal-Conservatives.

Fourth District—A. E. C. Holland and J. W. Bentley, Liberal-Conservatives.

Fifth District—Hon. John Lefurgy, Liberal-Conservative; Angus Macmillan, Grit.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

First District—Hon. William Campbell, Donald Cameron, Liberal-Conservatives.

Second District—Donald Mackay, Liberal-Conservative; second member, uncertain.

Third District—Hon. Francis Kelly and Robert Shaw, Liberal-Conservatives.

Fourth District—Not heard from, but believed Hon. J. Nicholson and Donal Montgomery, Liberal-Conservatives, elected by a good majority.

Fifth District (Charlottetown)—Provincial Secretary and Treasurer Macleod and G. W. Deblois, Liberal-Conservatives, elected by good majorities over Mr. Morris and ex-Premier Davies.

KING'S COUNTY.

First District—Not certain, but all Government supporters running.

Second District—Attorney-General and Premier Sullivan, and William Hooper, Liberal-Conservatives, elected.

Third District—Hon. Donald Ferguson, Commissioner of Public Works, and James E. Macdonald, Liberal-Conservatives, elected by acclamation.

Fourth District—Not certain; election very close.

Fifth District (Georgetown)—Hon. Daniel Gordon and Archibald J. Macdonald, Liberal-Conservatives, elected.

The Letellier Question.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE REFORM ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Council of the Reform Association of the district of Quebec, held at their rooms Wednesday evening, Wm. Darling Campbell, Esq., President in the chair, the following resolutions relating to the Letellier question were unanimously adopted.

Resolved,—That in view of the recent discussion upon the conduct of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in the House of Commons, and its reference for decision by His Excellency the Governor-General to the Home Government, we, the Council of the Reform Association for the district of Quebec representing the majority of the English-speaking votes therein, deem it our duty to declare that we fully approve of the constitutional action of His Honor the Lieut-Governor of this Province, in removing from office, a Ministry which did not represent public opinion, did not command public confidence, and which surrendering its independence to "Railway Rings" trampled alike on the prerogative of the Crown and the liberties of the people.

Resolved,—That, as the people of this Province in sustaining the Joly Administration at the polls, after that administration had assumed the responsibility of the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, gave a solemn and deliberate approval to the course adopted by His Honor, we regard the interference of the Dominion Government therein as unwarranted and as tending to destroy the autonomy of this Province.

Resolved,—That we deplore the tone of that portion of the press which, while claiming to hold Conservative principles, is disloyal and revolutionary in its attacks upon the distinguished personage who represents Her Majesty at Ottawa, and which attacks we are persuaded, are repudiated by the great majority of the people, of all shades of politics, within the Dominion, and that the members of the Reform party in this Province are second to none in their attachment to the principles of the British constitution, in which the power of the people and the prerogatives of the Crown are happily blended for the benefit of the people, and the peace and good government of the country.

R. J. BRADLEY, } Hon. Secs.
P. C. MURPHY. }

Quebec, 9th April, 1879.

A Boy's Head Cut Open.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.*)

SIR,—In your paper of to-day, I observed a rather sensational notice under the above caption, according to which the assistant master is represented in a light at once contemptuous and unjust. The whole account is altogether inaccurate. The true state of the case is as follows:—

1st. The boy Seaton was the ringleader in an attempt to render it impossible for the assistant master to go on with his work. He was several times told to attend to his work. It was not until he finally committed an outrageous act of disobedience that the assistant master struck him. *Nemo mortalium est omnibus horis sapit.*

2nd. There was an attempt made to disarm the assistant master; but he did not come off second best. After taking hold of him who seemed to lead, the boy in question begged that he (the assistant) would not do so any more; and as the assistant had no wish to punish more severely than was absolutely necessary, he did not do any more.

3rd. The assistant master was not disarmed.

4th. The assistant master did not oppose himself to those leaving the room.

5th. The conduct of the boy Seaton—a youth about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high and, I should judge, about 17 or 18 years of age,—was simply outrageous, utterly unworthy of a boy of his age or size.

6th. The boy Seaton has been noted for misconduct; and, if the best interests of the High School had been consulted, should have been expelled long ago, and thus have rendered the influence of his bad example inoperative.

7th. The assistant master has resigned spontaneously, thus sparing the Rector the trouble of doing that which we are told he will "cause" to be done, if indeed the Rector has been pleased to speak so freely on the subject. A letter addressed to the Rev. Dr. Cook, touching the painful incident out of which such a coq-a-l'ane has been fabricated and of which an unvarnished statement has been given to the Rev. Dr., is proof of what is here asserted. No one regrets more than the assistant master, who has incurred so much obloquy, the occurrence of an event of so painful a character, and one, too, much calculated to prejudice his reputation, if not his character, in the estimation of those who suffer themselves to be led away by the untruthful representations of interested parties.

It is asserted that legal proceedings are about to be instituted by Mr. Seaton in behalf of his son. Well, the announcement does not cause the assistant master "to bate one jot of heart or hope," conscious as he is that he was "more sinned against than sinning," and that, failing expulsion, there was left for him the alternative of quitting the room or causing Seaton to *keep quiet*. Who shall blame him if, provoked as no one can imagine who was not present, he did that which every one else would have done in the same circumstances. While the severity of the chastisement is fresh in our mind, we are apt to forget that Seaton is a young man, —no mere boy—and that his offence was flagrant. To be sure, the only course to pursue in such circumstances, that is, the case of contumacy, is expulsion; but that "function" lay not in the assistant's competency. Mr. Robertson once taught in the Ottawa College Institute, under Mr. Thorburn, and his success there was such as to induce the "Trustees" to raise his salary; and, upon leaving to attend College, promised him the first vacant position, should he again seek re-engagement. The session was scarcely closed when he received a telegram enquiring whether he would accept a position in the Institute. There he had full control in his own room. The only case to be referred to the Rector was simply one of expulsion. The foregoing has been written as if under oath.

THE ASSISTANT MASTER.

Quebec, April 10, 1879.

[While our desire to afford fair play to our correspondent leads us to publish the above letter, we cannot but express the opinion that the day for using ferules, much more walking-sticks, upon boys' heads, is now past. It will be seen, moreover, that our correspondent does not deny the severe character of the blow which inflicted the wound upon the boy's head.—ED. M. C.]

NEWS OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT

CROWDED OUT.—Several communications of importance are unavoidably left over for another issue.

BAPTIST CHAPEL.—The Revd. Mr. Haney will preach (D.V.) for the Revd. D. Marsh in the Baptist Chapel on Lord's Day morning, at eleven o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.—Young men's meeting at eight this evening. Prayer meeting at 9.30 Sabbath morning. All young men are cordially invited.

ERRATUM.—In our report of the resolution passed at the meeting of the Literary and Historical Society, published in Thursday's issue, the name of Dr. Russell was, by a typographical error, substituted for that of Dr. Boswell.

PALACE STREET CHURCH.—We are pleased to learn that, at a meeting of the members on Wednesday last, final arrangements with respect to the settlement of Revd. E. C. W. McColl, M.A., of Unionville, Ont., as Pastor of Palace street Church, were concluded.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. J. Deegan advertises a lot of new goods, consisting of white dress shirts, Dent's gloves, scarfs, etc., at old prices. Gentlemen in search of such articles would do well to give Mr. Deegan a call.—See advt.

ANNIVERSARIES.—To-day is the anniversary of the discovery of America in 1493; to-morrow that of Catholic emancipation in Great Britain and Ireland, just half a century ago now, and Monday will be the anniversary of the birth of Her Majesty's remaining unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice.

FIRE.—At an early hour on Thursday morning the alarm sounded for a fire at the corner of Church and Desfosses streets, St. Roch's, in rear of the premises occupied by Mr. Seguy, sausage-maker. The trouble was got under by the brigade before any damage of consequence was done.

CONCERT.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of a concert and readings tendered Miss Chesley by the Young Men's Christian Association, in consideration of her past services. The concert, which takes place at the National School Hall, on Tuesday evening, should be well attended by the members of Y. M. C. A. and their friends.

THE CATHEDRAL.—The members of the congregation of the Cathedral are requested to bear in mind that the offertory collection to-morrow is presented to the Rector. Their acknowledged liberality, and the esteem in which they hold the pastor who has ministered to them for twenty years, are wont to ensure a fitting Easter offering for him.

PRAYER MEETINGS.—Large numbers of persons have attended the afternoon prayer meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this week. The deep interest manifest in all the exercises is very marked. All who are desirous of meeting in prayer for the work of God in our city, are cordially invited to be present at four o'clock any day of the week.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL.—The May number of this excellent and well known periodical is to hand from Messrs. Holiwell & Co. In addition to the usual quantity of reading matter it contains the new series of enlarged gigantic supplements, with plates of fashion both plain and colored, said to be especially designed for Canada.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.—A large and influential meeting was held last night at the Jeffery Hale School room to present an address to the Rev. G. C. Harey on his leaving St. Andrew's Church. The reverend gentleman made a most eloquent reply. Deep regret was expressed by those present at his leaving, and earnest wishes for his future welfare.

SUPPER ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—The Englishmen of Quebec and their friends intend to celebrate the anniversary of their patron saint by sitting down to a supper in Mr. Morgan's music rooms which the proprietor has kindly placed at their disposal. It is expected about 75 gentlemen will sit down to celebrate the feast of "St. George and merrie England."

THE CHAUDIERE RAILWAY BRIDGE.—The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—"The tenders for the railway bridge over the Grand River above the Chaudiere Falls were opened by the Quebec Government to-day. Mr. Breemer, of Montreal, whose tender was $112,000, has been notified that the contract has been awarded to him. The tenders ran as high as $200,000. The contractor is bound to have the foundation ready for service on the 4th December next."

"INTERNATIONAL REVIEW."—The May number of the *International Review* will be more than ordinarily interesting. Mr. Longfellow and Mrs. Mulock-Craik, the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman" will contribute, and Mr. Hamerton will conclude his intensely interesting account of the Art Exhibition at Paris, in 1878, dealing this time principally with American artists. Felix Oswald has written an article on "American Autocrats" for the same number of this periodical.

DONATION.—A generous friend of St. Bridget's Asylum, (who prefers not being named), wishing to leave a *memento* in this institution, decided last fall on giving a throne to our Lord Himself in the Blessed Sacrament. The handsome little Altar is now erected, and Mass will be celebrated on it for the first time on Easter Sunday morning. The Altar railing, and two side tables are also a part of the donation, and will be completed in a few days. The Superioress of St. Bridget's Asylum in offering her most sincere and grateful thanks to this kind benefactor, would beg of the friends of the Asylum in kneeling before this Altar not to forget the generous donor.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.—The Easter services in the various city churches promise to be on a scale of great magnificence to-morrow. In the English Cathedral the service will be for the principal part choral, and a brilliant anthem has been prepared for the morning service. In St. Peter's Free Church, besides Mozart's Gloria in C., one of Quebec's finest sopranos will sing the beautiful solo, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." A special service has also been arranged for St. Matthew's.——In the Basilica His Grace the Archbishop will officiate. We understand the musical service will as usual be of a choice description. The anthem *Haec dies* and the hymn *Regina Coeli* will be sung.

MARINE HOSPITAL.—We understand that the Board of Directors of the Marine Hospital have decided to dispense with the fixing up and putting in order this summer their beautiful garden grounds that have been so much admired by the residents and others visiting the Hospital. We believe their decision is based on economy. When we consider the great benefit bestowed on the health of the patients when taking out door exercise, and the same may be said of the residents of that locality who, during the hot summer evenings, stroll around those gardens and enjoy their many beauties, we certainly say it is not wise economy, as the benefit that will be derived in having these garden grounds as they have been in the past will more then compensate for the very small outlay in their maintenance.—*Com.*

GOOD FRIDAY.—There was one more evidence yesterday that Good Friday is gaining that greater hold on the public mind which it deserves to hold by reason of its solemn importance as the day set apart for the commemoration of the Crucifixion. There was not only that almost complete cessation of active business, which makes the holy day and day of rest; but the attendance at the respective services of the Episcopalian and Roman Catholic churches was unusually large. In the former, the ritual proper for the day was observed. In the latter, there was only a single mass said—and that was not a mass proper—being known as the mass of the presanctified. By the mass of the presanctified is meant a mass at which no consecration takes place. On Maunday Thursday, or Holy Thursday—the day previous—a host is consecrated which is placed in the decorated repository for the worship of the faithful on that day, and as no consecration occurs on Good Friday, this sacred host is used by the celebrant at the ceremony in the festival of the Crucifixion. The chief features of the ceremonies on Good Friday are the procession of the clergy and assistants, removing the host from the repository to the high altar and the Adoration of the Cross—the latter, in the earlier part of the mass of the presanctified, consisting in the unveiling of the crucifix in its separate parts, the officiating priest chanting at each uncovering "Ecce Legnum Cruces" (Behold the wood of the Cross), when all the attendant clergy and choristers within the sanctuary approach to kiss the represented wounds of the Saviour, a ceremony which is impressive in the extreme. At the conclusion of these ceremonies, the faithful were permitted to pay the same commemorative homage to the tree of life, the priests presenting to them a cross to be kissed at the altar rails. In the afternoon, the office of the *Tenebrae*, which was begun on Wednesday evening in anticipation of the Passion, and the beautiful Lamentations of Jeremiah, with which it is accompanied, were sung for the last time, the great tragic event of the Redemption being then assumed to have been consummated. Like many of the other Christian feasts and fasts, Good Friday has passed through many changes. In England, the name of the day has been altered from Holy Friday to Good Friday, and it was again called by the Saxons Long Friday, on account of the length of the service. The Germans called it *Stiller Freetag*, on account of the silence of the mills on that day and sometimes *Char Freetag*, meaning thereby the penitence signified. The ancient churches introduced the word "Pasch," on account of Christ being the true Paschal Lamb and the "Pasch of the Crucifixion" or the "Sorrowful Pasch," and the name soon became universally applied to it in the East and in several countries of Western Europe. Many of the old ceremonies and customs peculiar to the day have died out. In the early church, for instance, it was the custom to release public penitents from their probation on Good Friday, and the excommunicated were redeemed from their ban. The first Christian Emperors even liberated prisoners from their doom and re-called from exile the very worst classes during the closing days of Holy Week. Slaves have also been favored by the manumission allowed to be exercised towards them in the Courts, this custom being actually embodied in a proclamation of Justinian in A.D. 357. In England and Ireland, the latter especially, the day is observed very strictly by orthodox believers, but very few, if any, of the ancient customs are in vogue.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.—This charming and talented lady, the fame of whose powers as an elocutionist is world-wide, fulfilled her engagement at the Music Hall on Thursday evening, under circumstances of a specially trying personal nature which more than ever enlisted sympathy and admiration for her courage. Before entering upon the programme of the evening, she briefly explained that she had only arrived by train from Montreal but a few minutes before the rising of the curtain, having barely had time to change her travelling attire before she had to respond to the summons of duty. It is needless to say that an announcement of this sort, apart altogether from the cordial feelings always entertained for so attractive and distinguished an artiste, was sufficient to win for the much admired lady, a unanimous expression of warmly sympathetic applause from the fashionable and appreciative audience assembled to welcome her reappearance on the Quebec stage and to bid her a kindly farewell on the eve of her departure for Europe. We must presume that so cheering a reception was not without its effect, as, despite the naturally very great fatigue superinduced by some fourteen or fifteen hours of tedious rail travel, Mrs. Scott-Siddons seldom appeared to greater advantage, executing her lengthy and entertaining programme in a manner not only in keeping with her established reputation, but astonishing for its surpassing excellence and sustained power. Her opening recitation was "King Robert of Sicily," or the Sicilian's Tale from Longfellow's Tales of a Wayside Inn, and was most effectively rendered, especially those portions in which the sublime strains of the *Magnificat* seemed to be wafted from a distance to the ear and those alternately depicting the haughty monarch's pride of power, surprise, rage, shame, humiliation and ultimate contrition under the influence of the supernatural agency which brought him through those various feelings to feel the beautiful force and truth of the words—"*Deposuit potentes de sede, et exultavit humiles*—He has put down the mighty from their seat, and has exalted them of low degree." "Love in a Baloon," which followed, was a playful, humorous society sketch in which both intonation and gesture were charmingly natural and immensely tickled the risible faculties of the audience. In the extract from "Marmion," descriptive of the ghastly condemnation of Constance de Beverly, "sister professed of Fonterrault," with the catiff monk, her companion, and the ghoulish executioners standing by to wall her up in her living tomb, the vividly realistic character she imparted to her impersonation of the unfortunate novice kept the audience spell-bound, more especially when she fulminated the prophetic threat "Yet, dread me from my living tomb." "An evening with Helen's Babies," illustrative of the trials of a bachelor maternal uncle with two young imps of the nursery left to his temporary charge, was replete with both humoristic and moral features of a high order, and its exquisite and truly natural rendering alternately excited to laughter and to thoughts which are too deep for expression. The portraiture of childish whims, tenacious ways and annoying caprices, together with that fixity of purpose, whether for good or evil, which marks the childish character, and the imitation of the different modulations of the childish voice were perfect and fully brought out the charming elocutionist's inimitable powers of mimicry. "The Drinking of the Potion" from Romeo and Juliet was, however, the gem of the evening, and repeatedly elicited the warmest applause. To thoroughly appreciate the solemnity and tragic features of this scene, its rendering by Mrs. Scott-Siddons must be heard and witnessed. The despair, the alternate doubts, hesitation and trust of Juliet were most vividly pictured and when, in her final confidence in Friar Lawrence, her great love for Romeo and her horror of the ungodly marriage sought to be forced upon her, she made her resolve to brave the dread terrors of the loathsome tomb, and drank of the fatal draught, the climax of the painfully realistic scene, which had held the gaze of the audience rivetted on the stage, was reached, and every one drew a breath of thankful relief, than which no greater tribute could have been paid to the impersonator. This closed the first part of the programme, and when, after a brief intermission, Mrs. Scott-Siddons reappeared bearing a number of handsome bouquets which had in the meantime been presented to her by members of the audience, she was greeted with repeated rounds of applause. Before resuming, she again took occasion to explain that she had been billed for another entertainment in Quebec on Good Friday evening; but having been strongly advised to abandon it on account of the religious solemnity of the day she had decided to do so. Nevertheless, she said she hoped her Quebec friends would not consider her such a wicked woman altogether for having originally contemplated this entertainment; as on Good Friday exactly one year ago, she had appeared before 3,000 people at Sydney, Australia, and as at the outset of her career, she had been told by a celebrated Scotch divine, Dean Guthrie, that one of her moral recitations was worth infinitely more than the best of his sermons. It is scarcely necessary to mention, we think, that her then present audience bore equally forcible testimony to the value, from a moral point of view, of the lady's judicious selections. She followed with "The Little Hero," which was rendered with great pathos and brought tears to many eyes—the quaint language of the forecastle and the artless, touching prayer of the little stowaway to his mother in heaven and his steadfast adherence to the truth in the face of an ignominious and immediate death at the yard-arm being given in the most masterly manner. "Courtship in the kitchen" brought back the smiles to every face; but wrapt attention again became the order, when Mrs. Scott-Siddons recited from Roman history with elegant diction and an intonation beautifully adapted to its varying phases of hope and fear the thrilling episode of the Doom of Claudius and Cynthia in the reign of the Emperor Commodus. In conclusion, she gave by special request and with the wonderful imitative harmony of which she is possessed the "Creed of the Bells." In fine, a more charming and instructive evening has seldom been passed by any audience in this city; and it is only matter for regret that circumstances have not permitted its repetition. The best wishes of the ancient capital of Canada will follow Mrs. Scott-Siddons wherever she goes.

Sporting News.

FOOT-BALL.

The Old Etonians and Notts Forest have proved themselves to be the two best clubs of the season playing Association rules in England.

The third annual meeting of the Crescent Foot-ball Club was held on Thursday evening, when the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—W Georgeson, President; W McCaghey, Vice-President; C Hethrington, Secretary; J Dick, Treasurer. Committee—Jas Presho, J Harding, A Grant. Field Captain, D McAllister (re-elected); Assistant do, J Harding. Rugby Union rules were adopted.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Foot-ball Club was held in the Alexandra Rooms on Monday evening last, there being a good attendance of members. After the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and all business transacted, the election of officers was proceeded with. Officers for 1879:—President, E A Whitehead; Secretary, J A Ready; Treasurer, C A Eliot; Captain, C W Hare. Committee, A Abbott, L Campbell, W W Redpath, F Hamilton, A Montizambert. Match Committee, W W Redpath, A Abbott with Captain. Mr. A. Montizambert, who formerly resided in Quebec, was Vice-President and Captain of the Quebec Foot-ball Club, besides being one of its most energetic members.

AQUATICS.

TORONTO, April 10—The *Mail* this morning contains the following special, dated London, April 9th:—"At Newcastle to-day the weather was rough and unpleasant. The morning broke hazy with a fresh wind, but towards the afternoon it blew half a gale, making the river very rough. Hanlan, however, was out as usual, but he did not find rowing in his cockleshell very comfortable in the morning. He left Scotswood about ten o'clock and striking a steady pace of 30 strokes to the minute pulled down to Red Heugh Bridge, where he turned and rowed back against the ebb. At four p.m. he took ship again. The tide had turned and the wind being strong, the water was in a decidedly rough condition. Hanlan rowed downwards a quarter of a mile, but shipping water had to return and have his shell sponged out. This being done he got afloat once more and this time made his way upwards as far as Blaydon. One part of the journey he quickened to 34 or 36, and dashed along at a tremendous rate. The few people looking on were greatly struck by the turn of speed he showed, and several remarked that he rowed marvellously like one of our famous champions, Robert Chambers, who pulled the same long, dwelling, economical stroke that the Canadian does. Hanlan soon eased and paddled leisurely back to his boat-house Hawdon was out as usual, but attracts less and less attention, while the visitor gains friends every day. Good judges declare that, barring accident, the latter cannot be beaten The Delaval man, they say, is clever with his sculls, but is some distance off championship form. Hanlan they unhesitatingly place in the front rank. Although Heasley said yesterday he would not unpack the new Elliott boat which arrived on Monday for some time, yet to-day he took it out of its case. It was found perfectly sound but it will be some days before it is used. Hanlan prefers to continue his practice, at any rate for the present, in his old craft, for which he appears to have a great fancy. The new-comer, however, is pronounced a beautiful specimen of the boat-builder's art. Messrs. Swaddle and Winship, the celebrated shell builders of Scotswood, have almost completed two new boats, one of which is for Hanlan and the other for his rival. Robert Jewett, of Dustan, has also received an order to build a shell for the Canadian, and has been given explicit instructions as to the manner of craft that is wanted. Mr. David Ward will take charge of Hanlan at once."

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

November 4, 1878 Fm-d&w

For over twenty years "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds, and pulmonary diseases Those suffering or threatened with any of the symptoms of bronchitis, or any of the pulmonary complaints, should at once give them a trial. They give almost immediate relief, and if taken in time generally effect a cure. Remember that a common cold or cough, if not attended to in time, often leads to that distressing and fatal disease—consumption. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25cts. a box.

April 12, 1879. F-Jm-d&w

POOR HORSES.

There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From one to three packages of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to the fact

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

April 12, 1879. F-Jm-d&w

The Great Female Remedy:

JOB MOSES' PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate; and by regulating and strengthening the system, fortifies the youthful constitution for the duties of life, and when taken in middle or old age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach of Child-birth, these Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labour, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

November 1, 1878 Jm-d&w

A CARD.

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

January 27, 1879. Lm-cod&w

FROM A PROMINENT VETERINARY SURGEON.

Mr. WM. M. GILES, Chemist, Sir: I have practiced extensively in Europe and America, and your new discovery, Liniment Iodide of Ammonia, surpasses anything I ever used for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, weakness across the kidneys, wind galls and hard, bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous.

Yours very truly,

RALPH OGLE,
Veterinary Surgeon,
330, W. 25th St., N.Y.

Sold by E. Giroux & Brother, 52, St. Peter Street; R. McLeod, 16, Fabrique Street; John E. Burke, Upper Town Market Place, and W. H. LaRoche. Buade Street.

April 9, 1879. nov9-Lm

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS Fifty cents worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory of Wyoming, N.Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

March 6, 1879. nov1-Jm-d&w

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN a Fortune, FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS E, at NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, MAY 13th, 1879—108th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes, in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserved fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH HALF-TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES:	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for farther information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

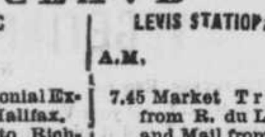
Or same at

No. 319, Broadway, New York.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.

April 8, 1879. Am-co-d&w

G. T. R. FERRY.



On and after the 7th instant the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE

QUEBEC	LEVIS STATION.
A.M.	A.M.
7.15 Intercolonial Express to Halifax.	7.45 Market Train from R. du Loup, and Mail from the West.
9.15 Mixed to Richmond, and Mail to River du Loup.	
P.M.	P.M.
7.00 Market Train to R. du Loup, and Mail to the West.	4.00 Mail from River du Loup.
	7.15 Intercolonial Express from Halifax

Ice and weather permitting.

Intermediate Trips for Freight.

April 7, 1879.



GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30 and	5.00
Arrive at Hull at 2.00 p.m. and		9.15
Express Trains from Hull at	9.10 and	4.45
Arrive at Hochelaga at 1.40 p.m. and		9.00
Train for St. Jerome at		5.30 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at		7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later

A SPECIAL TRAIN for OTTAWA will leave HOCHELAGA at 6.30 P.M., connecting at ST. MARTIN'S JUNCTION with Train from QUEBEC, reaching Hull at 11.00 P.M, Leaving Hull at 11.30 A.M., connecting at Junction with Quebec Train reaching Quebec at 10.10 P.M.

General Office, 13, Place D'Armes Square.

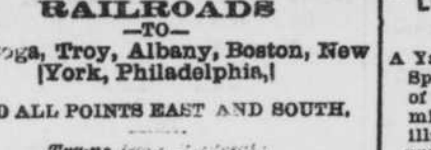
STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN,
Ticket Agents,

Offices—202 St. James and 158 Notre Dame Streets.

C. A. SCOTT,
Gen'l Superintendent Western Division.

C. A. STARK,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

March 10, 1879. sep24



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS —TO— Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

Trains leave Montreal:

6.50 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing-Room Car attached for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10 p.m. same day without change.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

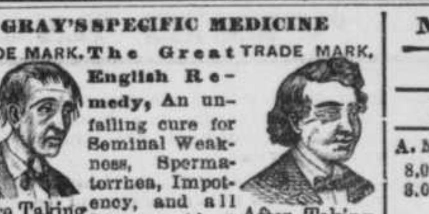
Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway offices, and at the Company's office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal

JOSEPH ANGELL, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Albany, N.Y.	CHAS. C. McFALL, Acting Agent, Montreal, P.Q.

January 29, 1879. my23-Lm

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



The Great English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont, Canada.

Sold in Quebec by all druggists, and everywhere in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail druggists.

February 5, 1879. Lm-d&w

GLEN'S SULPHUR SOAP.



THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES, AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION

N.B.—For full description ask your druggist for Circular.

LOWDEN, INGLIS, NEILL & CO.
Wholesale Agents,
MONTREAL.

January 30, 1879. Fm-co



LAME AND SICK HORSES Cured Free of Cost!

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.

SPAVINS, SPLINTS AND RINGBONES cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information to Dr. Wm. M. GILES, 120, West Broadway, N.Y. Use only for horses the Liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, in quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cents.

January 24, 1879. Bmbo&w

QUEBEC GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to Incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

Quebec, 1st February, 1879.

P. FORTIN,
President.

February 19, 1879. Bm

FOR SALE.

AT GRAND RIVER, GASPE, A DESIRable Farm and other lots. Also,—A substantial roomy House, and several fishery lots. The whole agreeably situated.

Apply to

J. J. H. BALLEINE,
Cape Cove. Gaspé.

January 23, 1879. Cm-co

Table Butter, Poultry, &c.

FURTHER CONSIGNMENTS NOW RECEIVING.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

January 15, 1879.

MALPEQUE OYSTERS.

A FURTHER SUPPLY HAND-PICKED now receiving. And for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 25, 1878

BOARD.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, and use of Piano, in a first-class house, furnished with all modern conveniences, in a central portion of the Upper Town.

Address,

P. O. BOX No. 564.

December 20, 1878.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Mrs. McDonnell, of 76, Mountain Hill,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO ANNOUNCE that she has received and for Sale some of the choicest brands of

PURE HAVANA CIGARS

including the following: "Upmann," "El Rio Sella," "La Matildes," "La Cruz de Malta," "Partagas," "La Carolinas," "La Aquila de Oro," "Africanus," &c. Also,

TOBACCOS!

"Lone Jack," "Old Judge, "Vanity Fair," Brahada's Mixture, Pace's Celebrated Twist, "Duke of Athol," &c.

A call is respectfully solicited.

December 7, 1878

BANKING

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month Book sent free explaining everything.

Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers,
17, Wall St., N.Y.

October 8, 1878. Lm-t,th,sat&w

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co's



SPOOL COTTON.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

Recommended by the principal SEWING MACHINE Co.'s as the BEST for Hand and Machine Sewing.

M. E. Q.

THIS THREAD is the only MAKE in the CANADIAN MARKET that RECEIVED AN AWARD —AT THE— CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION —FOR— Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish

Wholesale Trade only supplied.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,
1 & 3, St. Helen Street,
Montreal.

November 25, 1878.

R. WORTHINGTON, 750, Broadway, New York, announces a NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION of

"Letters From High Latitudes."

A Yacht Voyage to Iceland, Jan Mayen, and Spitsbergen. By His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, Authorized and fully illustrated edition, with portrait and new preface, 1 vol. crown 8vo, cloth, $1.50.

Lord Dufferin is well known as a man of high culture, varied attainments, and an enthusiastic sportsman and *voyageur*. His "Letters from High Latitudes" are marked by cleverness of narration, great facility and picturesqueness of description, and a quiet, deep-flowing humor. Indeed, so unique are the author's descriptive powers, and so intelligently and vividly does he depict the scenes under recital in these letters, that we should find it difficult, in all the range of descriptive literature, to equal the graphic narration of scene and incidents presented to the reader in the visit to this remarkable region. The book has become a classic in the literature of travel, and this new edition, with portrait, introduced with special preface to the American reading public, should further extend its fame and popularity.

May 23, 1878

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, April, 1879

DUE. A.M.	DUE. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8.00	10 20	Ottawa by Railway (a)	11.30	6.15
8.00	10.20	Province of Ontario (a)	11.30	6.15
		QUEBEC.		
8.00		Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)		6 15
		Chaudiere Station		6 15
8.00	10.20	Montreal City by railway and westward, daily, (a)	11.30	6 15
8.00	10.20	Sorel by railway, daily, at	11 30	6 15
		Leeds, (Megantic,) daily, (a)		6 15
8.00		St.Giles & St. Silvester, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, (a)		6 15
	7.30	Riviere du Loup railway between Quebec, River du Loup daily	8.45	
	7.45	By Express, East of River du Loup, The Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, and the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, St. Johns, Nfld., and Bermuda *via* Halifax by Intercolonial Railway daily, at (b)	6.45	
		Chaudiere Mills	6.45	
		LOCAL MAILS.		
10.30		Counties of Beauce and Dorchester by Levis & Kennebec Railway, daily at	11.00	
8.30		Beaumont & St. Michel daily		3.00
8.30	3.00	Bienville, Lauzon and St. Joseph, Indian Cove), twice daily at	8.30	3.00
		Levis, twice daily	8.30	3.00
8.00	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	6.30	6.15
	3 00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30	3.00
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00	3.00
		Sillery Cove	8.00	
		St. Sauveur and St. Roch, four times, daily	8.30 10.30	2.30 5.00
		St. John Suburb	8.30	2.30 5.00
9.00		Bergerville and Cap Rouge		3.30
		St. Foy	10.45	
		South Shore (West) St. Nicholas to Becancour, daily	8.30	
8.00	10.20	North Shore (West) Ancienne Lorette, to Three Rivers and Berthier by North Shore Railway, daily	11.30	
8.00		North Shore (East) Beauport, Montmorency Falls, St. Tite des Caps, and Counties of Charlevoix, Chicoutimi & Saguenay tally, by land, at	9.30	
8.00		Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday		2 30
8.00	10.20	Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, daily, at	11.30	
	10.20	St. Catherine, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at	11.30	
10.00		Valcartier & Stoneham Wednesday and Saturday		2.00
10.00		Laval and Lake Beauport Wednesday and Saturday		2.00
10.00		Charlesbourg, and Lorette, St. Ambroise, daily, at		2.00
		UNITED STATES.		
8.00		Boston and New York, &c., daily		6.15
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at		6.15
		For Havana and West Indies, via Havana to New York, daily, at, from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday		6.15
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies to New York, at, from whence mails are despatched on 23rd of every month.		
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Thursdays, (c) at		6.00
		By Cunard Line, via New York on Mondays, at		6 15

a—Postal Car Bag open till 6.30 P.M.
b— Do. do. do. 6.45 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag Fridays at 6.45 A.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited, 6.00 A.M., 10.45 A.M., and 3.00 P.M. and 5.45 P.M.

Carrier's Delivery 8.30 A.M., 10.30 A.M., and 2.30 P.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU,
Postmaster.

April 8, 1879.

SMALL CAPITALISTS WISHING TO establish a business, should see if there is an opening for a Mineral Water Manufactory in their District. All information and recipes for the purpose of making Lemonade, Soda Water, &c., is given, previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for these drinks is so much on the increase, in all parts of the world, that the outlay for the machinery in all cases leads to a profitable and safe business. Catalogues forwarded free.

BARNETT SON, and FOSTER, Engineers, 23c, Forston Street, London, N.

December 10, 1878. M-ao

Babyland.

THE ONLY MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD expressly for the Babies.

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR. FREE OF POSTAGE.

Take it for your Baby!

Eight large quarto pages. Fine amber paper, thick and strong. Sweet wee stories, dainty pictures, merry jingles, and funny bits of baby-life, all large type with words divided into syllables. *A Kindergarten in itself.*

Address,

D. LOTHROP & CO.,
Boston.

NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD

"CLEANLINESS."

W. G. NIXEY'S REFINED BLACK LEAD is the cheapest and best for polishing Stoves and all kinds of Ironwork equal to Burnished Steel, with. out waste or dust.

IN 1d., 2d., AND 4d. BLOCKS, AND 1s. BOXES CAUTION—THERE ARE SEVERAL IMITATIONS. *Sold everywhere by all Shopkeepers.* COUNTING HOUSE—12, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

September 14. 1877. Lm-ao

NOTT & CO.

Stock Brokers, 119, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized. Orders promptly attended to.

May 16, 1878. Lm

COBOURG CAR WORKS



ALL KINDS —OF— RAILWAY CARS MANUFACTURED —AT THE— SHORTEST NOTICE.

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Applications regarding terms may be sent to

JAMES CLOSSEN,
Cobourg, Ont.

May 21, 1877. Fm

FOR SALE.

STEAMBOAT ENGINES.

1 HIGH PRESSURE CYLINDER, 36in. x 20in stroke, adapted for a screw propellor.

1 Low Pressure	46in,	Cylinder,	3	feet Stroke.
1 Do	27in,	"	3	"
2 Do	30in.	"	6	"
1 Do	45in.	"	10	"
1 Do	49in.	"	10	"

—ALSO—

3 Return Flue Boilers,	30	horse power.	
1 Tubular	do	30	do
2 Do	do	25	do

The above will be sold cheap.

For further information apply at the Office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.

— WITH —

LARGE RESERVE FUNDS

— AND —

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Giving Absolute Security to the Insured.

Continue doing Business at Fair Rates.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid.

C. P. CHAMPION,
AGENT.

Nor 68, St. Peter St., Quebec.

July 7, 1877.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

A BEAUTIFUL WORK OF 100 PAGES, One Colored Flower Plate, and 300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stamp. In English or German.

The FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN. 175 Pages Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $ Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world Send Five Cent Stamp for a Floral Guide, containing List and Prices, and plenty of information. Address,

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y

January 6, 1879.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following tariff for measuring and culling square timber was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to take effect on and after the 18th of June inst

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Ottawa, June 27, 1877.

TARIFF

For measuring off or counting Timber:

	cents.
White Pine, Butternut or Basswood, per ton	5.0
Red Pine, per ton	6.6
Hard Wood, per ton	6.6
Waney Timber, per ton	6.[illegible]
do do string measurement, per ton	7.5
Hemlock, per ton	2.5
For culling and measuring in a merchantable state or measuring in shipping order or counting off when not otherwise provided	cents.
White Pine, Waney, string measurement, per ton	12.3
White Pine, Square and Waney, per ton	9.3
Red Pine Timber, per ton	10.3
Hard Wood, per ton	19.3

July 7, 1877.

THE SHIPPING BUSINESS.

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN THE SHIPPING at this Port it will be of advantage to learn that the

'WEEKLY CHRONICLE

which contains an epitome of the Business and Shipping Intelligence transacted on the American Continent, is sent to and fyled for public perusal in the following well-known Towns and Cities of Europe, the Dominion of Canada, and the United States:—

Anticosti,	Limerick,
Algiers,	Llanrwst,
Antwerp,	Leith,
Belfast,	Lancaster,
Bristol,	Melbourne,
Birkenhead,	Montrose,
Boston,	Manchester,
Baltimore,	Montreal,
Cape Town,	Newcastle-on-Tyne,
Cork,	Newport,
Carnarvon, N. Wales,	Newry,
Cardiff,	Newark-on-Trent,
Cheltenham,	New Ross,
Christiania,	New York,
Cambridge,	New Orleans,
Christensand,	Omagh,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,	Ottawa,
Chicago,	Plymouth,
Dundee,	Paisley,
Down,	Paris,
Durban, So. Africa,	Philadelphia,
Dublin,	Picton, N.S.,
Fleetwood,	Pensacola,
Farfar,	Stockton-on-Tees,
Gaspé,	Sunderland,
Glasgow,	Southampton,
Greenock,	Swansea,
Grangemouth,	Sligo,
Gowan,	San Francisco,
Gloucester,	Skien, Norway,
Havana, Cuba,	Sandefjord,
Hull,	St. Pierre de Miquelon
Hambleton, England,	St. Johns, N.F,
Halifax,	Toulon,
Hartlepool,	Troon,
Inverness,	Toronto,
Irvine,	Vancouver's Island, (Victoria
Iquiqui, Peru,	Whitby,
Jersey,	Waterford,
Kingston,	Whitehaven,
Kirremurr, Scotland,	Yarmouth, N.F
Liverpool,	
London,	

ADVERTISERS who desire to push their Business would do well to note the above.

FALL TRADE!

1878

POSTERS, HANGERS. DODGERS CATALOGUES, PRICE-LISTS CARDS CHEAPLY, NEATLY, QUICKLY DONE AT THE CHRONICLE JOB ROOMS.

Printed and Published by J. J. FOOTE, Editor and Proprietor at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill.

Subscription:—DAILY, $6.00 per annum WEEKLY, $2.00, in advance.

Advertisements for one and two insertions Eight Cents per Line each. Three or more Four Cents per Line each insertion. Once Twice or Thrice per Week, Eight Cent per Line each insertion.